

# The Justinian

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# Justinian

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Page One

## Holzer Withdraws

### Dean Search Narrows

By Richard Grayson

In a letter dated September 7, 1976, to Dean Jerome Prince, Chairman of the Decanal Search Committee (DSC), Prof. Henry Mark Holzer withdrew his name from consideration for the position of dean. Holzer gave his support to Family Court Judge Israel Leo Glasser, who, Holzer wrote, "is in a position to do far more than I for Brooklyn Law School."

The list of candidates is now six, with three people, including Judge Glasser (Class of 1948 and a BLS adjunct professor), coming from within the BLS community. One member of the DSC said that the Committee hopes to have a candidate recommended by the end of this calendar year.

Holzer's support for Glasser mirrors the apparent feelings of a number of faculty members. When asked what criteria he used in determining who should be the new dean, Holzer explained: "Among crucial criteria for dean is that the person should be an experienced teacher of law. I hear universally good things about [Judge Glasser] as a teacher. The new dean must be a good teacher because there are problems, developmental policies, that are the dean's business and have to be solved with a view toward the best legal educational policy [for BLS]."

#### Retirement Haven

Other Holzer criteria include:

—The dean should have clear-cut, unequivocal aspirations for the school;

—He should be an intellectual activist;

—The next dean should not be a complete stranger to the school because "it is extremely useful for the next dean to know how BLS has been run and to know of

its problems, and an outsider can't get to know the problems fast enough";

—He should not be so old that the deanship becomes a "retirement haven."

In discussing this last criterion, Holzer noted that Judge Edward Thompson, another decanal candidate, a member of the Board of Trustees and a graduate of BLS in 1936, is in his mid-60's. "According to the BLS regulations, a faculty member's contract is terminated at 65 unless he's continued year to year by a vote of the Board of Trustees. My view is that the same applies to the dean. If this applies, and if Thompson is in his mid-60's, he'll be a lame duck [if he becomes the new dean]."

Glasser graduated from BLS in 1948 and immediately became a full-time faculty member, a position he held for the next 21 years. In 1969 he was named to the Family Court and since that time he has taught part-time at the school.

#### Faculty Veto

The same day that Holzer withdrew his name, he sent a memo to the faculty and the DSC, noting that at the first faculty meeting this school year, he would "move that the faculty proceed to consider the present decanal candidates and take such action as to them as the faculty shall deem appropriate."

Holzer pointed out that Article II, Sections I and II, of the Brooklyn Law School Regulations on Appointment, Reappointment, Tenure, Promotion, Leave, Suspension and Dismissal give the faculty a veto over whomever the Board of Trustees chooses as the new dean. The language of the regulation is very specific. Not

only is the faculty to be consulted regarding the appointment and duration of appointment of the new dean, but:

"In accordance with AALS approved Association Policy 4C, except for compelling reasons, no appointment of the Dean of the Law School shall be made over the expressed opposition of the fulltime faculty."

#### Critique

Holzer was critical of the present BLS administration. "In the four years I've been here, BLS has been marking time — we haven't done many things we should have done." As examples, Holzer named the following:

1) BLS should have an LLM program in advocacy. There is no such program in New York City, and Holzer feels it would attract recognized experts in the field.

2) The faculty voted unanimously last year to install the Lexis computer system for \$12,000 per year. The administration rejected this vote, and Holzer critically noted that the school spent \$70,000 to repave the plaza.

3) The moot court program is in bad shape despite the fact that the students try very hard. Holzer offered to try and improve it, but never received a positive response from the administration.

He noted that the choosing of a new dean is a "very sordid business." Sides are being drawn up, and politicking is going on out of sight of the students. Information is not easy to find, even for the faculty. When Prof. Jerome Leitner requested that the faculty have access to the candidates' files in the Decanal Search Committee, Dean Prince phoned Leitner and gave the faculty permission to view the files — from noon to 1 p.m. any weekday.

## Delegate Assembly Reduced 50 Percent

Special to the Justinian

The SBA executive board has voted to reduce the delegate assembly to what President Howard Peltz says is a more manageable size. This year's assembly consists of 26 delegates, instead of 52, as in past years.

Peltz enumerated some of the problems that resulted from the larger delegate assembly of 52 students:

"First, last year we couldn't fill all the delegate positions. At first, there were only six candidates for the 16 evening positions. Later, six more students signed up. In effect, there was no election for those positions.

"Second, many delegates only showed up for the budget meetings in order to vote money for their special interests.

"In addition, after the budget meetings ended, so few delegates showed up at meetings that we had trouble getting a quorum. Fifty-two members was an unwieldy size."

The numerical breakdown of delegate positions shows six delegates from each of the three day classes (as opposed to 12 delegates from each class in previous years) and two delegates from each of the four night classes (as opposed to four delegates from

each class in previous years).

According to the SBA president, the only other alternative to this reduction was for the executive board to follow the constitution literally and have a delegate assembly of only delegates-at-large elected by the entire school. That reasoning follows from the board's reading of Article IV, Section 10, which calls for the elected delegates to be the "four with the highest numbers of total votes." In that case, there would be an elected assembly of four students and an executive board of five students.

Student reaction to the reduction in the number of delegates has been mixed. Jayne Russell Robinson, the evening vice-president, who, along with Brian Davis, the day vice-president, ran the elections, said that some students feel that it will reduce their input into the SBA, but she does not think there was much input in the past. The comments in favor of the change reflect an awareness that working with 26 people will be much easier than working with 52.

#### SBA Delegate Election Results on Page 4

## Expansion to CUNY Building?

### Library Booked Solid

By Kim Steven Juhase

In seven years, BLS will run out of library space, according to BLS' librarian, Prof. Dusan Djonovich. Prof. Djonovich's prediction is based on the conversion of the library's basement into useable library space. Without it, BLS' library will run out of room in only two years.

Despite what appears to be an emergency situation, there is a chance that we may not even have the extra five years. Prof. Djonovich explained that in order to make the basement a workable part of the library, such things as air conditioning, carpeting and other items have to be installed to prevent it from "looking like a prison" since it has no windows. "I notified the administration by a memo in February 1975 telling them the fact about running out of room and that we need money

to fix up the basement. They said that they didn't have the money."

The librarian said he would be willing to name such things as a window, door or chair if an alumna would be willing to donate money to help expand the library. However, Prof. Djonovich was pessimistic since BLS has not had much success in raising funds from the alumni in the past.

The Justinian has inquired into the possibility of BLS leasing the three-story Brooklyn College building at 72 Schermerhorn Street for a library extension. This structure, which is two blocks directly south of us, was part of Brooklyn College's downtown campus and was given up because of reduced enrollment. It is owned by St. John's University (St. John's used to be located in downtown Brooklyn) and is

leased to the City University until the early 1980's. CUNY officials have informed this paper that they are actively seeking to sub-lease the premises.

If it was left to Prof. Djonovich, he would have no hesitation in leasing it. However, Dean Lisle sees things differently.

"There is no present need for leasing a building. In five to seven years we can face the problem in several ways." Dean Lisle's main solution is to put infrequently used books, such as the first series of the national reporter, on microfiche. He also mentioned that technology is always improving, and in seven years there may be new ways of reducing the amount of space used by law books.

According to Dean Lisle, leasing a separate building for a library annex would not be worthwhile.



Photo by Marcella Knight

Is a two block walk the last hope for BLS library expansion?

He mentioned such problems as security, separate heating, need for additional professional librarians and duplicated staff. He also said it would be a great inconvenience to students who might find some needed books in the main library and others in the annex two blocks away.

Dean Lisle stated that three years ago a study was made of the possibility of either adding another floor to the school or extending the third floor over the

roof of the library. However, it was discovered that the school's framework would not carry another floor and that the third floor could not be extended because that particular area of the building does not have a steel framework.

Despite disagreement as to the exact date, the library will eventually run out of space. Dean Lisle, when asked what the school intended to do then, replied, "We don't intend to stay in this building forever."



## Justinian

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## Book Review

# BLS Grad Lives To Tell

By Kim Steven Juhase

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(Editorials express the opinion of the Editorial Board.)

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## Good Start

The new SBA executive board, elected at the end of last term, has begun its tenure with a significant step toward making the delegate assembly more responsive to student needs. The board has voted to halve the size of the assembly. As an accompanying article on page one notes, last year's monthly meetings of the assembly had trouble getting a quorum because so many delegates thought so little of their jobs and their constituents.

The unwieldy size of previous assemblies can be made more graphic by a comparison. Last year's 52 delegates were approximately 5% of all the students in the school. If the United States Congress contained approximately 5% of the country's population, we would have a Congress of 11,000,000 members.

There are many areas that will need the new delegates' immediate attention. For instance, up-dated faculty evaluations should be drawn up soon, since several faculty members will be considered for tenure this year. Also, plans should be developed for celebrating BLS's 75th anniversary. The Justinian hopes that the smaller size of the assembly will not turn it into a closed organization that claims to be working "behind the scenes," while in reality the members only add credentials to their resumes.

## Bad Ending

As an example of the administration's interest in honoring BLS in this 75th year, it has done what many people expected — nothing. The dinner on November 8 at the Plaza Hotel is being run by the alumni association, of course with the consent of the moguls on the ninth floor.

The Justinian is sorry that Dean Lisle and the rest of the administrators have such little special feeling for this place that they could not bring to fruition even a simple idea, like "BLS Day" proclaimed by the Mayor. It appears that being administrators leaves very little time for the exercise of the imagination.

Perhaps the SBA can assume some responsibility for having the 75th anniversary recognized, since it is unlikely that the administration will act at this late date. We are reprinting the anniversary suggestions from our February 11, 1976, issue, in the hopes that someone's interest will be roused. There is still time to:

- 1) Sponsor seminars in celebration of our anniversary.
- 2) Urge Mayor Beame to name our birthday Brooklyn Law School Day.
- 3) Sponsor activities, such as legal debates or musical concerts, in front of Borough Hall.
- 4) Hold a reception for Brooklyn judges.
- 5) Authorize an official history of BLS.
- 6) Set up an exhibit on the history of BLS at the Brooklyn Museum or the Long Island Historical Society.
- 7) Establish a "chair" from an alumni collection in a certain field of law in honor of our anniversary.
- 8) Hold a parents' day at BLS.
- 9) Notify news media of all events.
- 10) Issue new BLS catalogs.

## Clarification

BLS students do not have direct access to the NYU Law Library, contrary to a report in our Sept. 7 issue. They must get a letter from Prof. Djonovich before using the NYU library. However, BLS

students have direct access to the law libraries of Columbia, New York Law and St. John's. Fordham allows BLS students to use its library, but only if they have a good reason to do so.

Louis Levine graduated from Brooklyn Law School, and by the age of 39, he had what many BLS graduates desire — a substantial law practice, a house in the suburbs and a family. However, he also had something else that a large percentage of BLS graduates can expect — a heart attack.

Fortunately, Mr. Levine survived, and like many other recent survivors of heart attacks, he decided to write a book on his experience. *Heart Attack!* is a tough, explicit description of one man's climb from a devastating physical and emotional trauma. Mr. Levine wrote *Heart Attack!* because he felt that laymen should know what to expect in the event of an attack. To this purpose, Mr. Levine writes in a simple descriptive style, which sometimes drops to a junior high school level: "Dr. Mines then set his stethoscope in both ears." However, this style is useful when Mr. Levine begins to use medical terminology.

Mr. Levine and, unsettlingly, many lawyers, fit the description of a typical heart attack candidate. He is one or two inches shorter than average and was 20 or more pounds overweight. He smoked cigarettes and led a sedentary life. He came from a family with an history of relatively short life

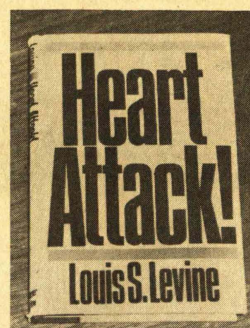


Photo by Marcia Knigin

spans. Mr. Levine describes the potential victim as "... ambitious and self-disciplined, a man who constantly works beyond his normal capacities ... unhappy and restless at home, and yearning to amass material possessions."

Like many people, Mr. Levine ignored the first signs of coronary trouble — slight personality changes and occasional chest pains accompanied by breathing difficulties — until it was almost too late. When his doctor discovered the problem, he had him immediately rushed to a hospital. From then on, his condition, both physical and emotional, became worse.

He suffered a stroke as the doctors prepared for open heart surgery, and he lived in fear that he might die at any moment.

Mr. Levine moves from one crisis to another; the most disturbing aspect of the book is the physical discomfort continually caused by Levine's medical treatment. "Adding to my total discomfort was the tape wound too tightly around my left forearm to secure the intravenous needle; the burning sensation of the catheter inserted into my penis ... Green plastic tubes bringing humidified oxygen ... encircled my head, with the nipples jutting ... into my nostrils. Wires were ... again secured to my chest." It is not surprising that one point Mr. Levine felt like giving up.

Despite advanced medical treatment, Mr. Levine attributes his survival from his last almost-fatal attack to his religion. On the night everyone expected him to die, he prayed to God, "Shema Yisroel, Adonoi Elohanu, Adonoi Echad," over and over again. He survived.

*Heart Attack!* is a neat little book on a very disturbing topic. If you want a realistic description of what the future may hold for you, then this book is for you, but do not expect to be entertained.

*Heart Attack!* is published by Harper & Row.

# LANDLUBBERS WELCOME

By John Rashak

The non-profit National Maritime Historical Society (N.M.H.S.) is a small, but busy organization. It hosted a Danish ship, the "Sebbe Als," during Operation Sail, fought for salvage and restoration of sunken American ships in both New York Harbor and the Falkland Islands, and is now moving its exhibits into the Fulton Ferry Museum.

Peter Stanford, N.M.H.S. president, explained the goals of the organization: "First, we want to invite citizens into the experiential side of their national sea heritage. Next, we plan to maintain the living arts of the shipwright (i.e., one who builds or repairs ships). Finally, we would like to educate people in the arts of the sailor."

The N.M.H.S. is planning various exhibits for its new home. The theme of one exhibit will be "Our Scandinavian Background," according to Elizabeth Tihany, an assistant. The exhibit will include National Geographic magazine photos of Viking-era ships that are still used today in the Norwegian fjords. One such "Nordlands fishing" or "Osolver" boat, with carved ribs, is presently on display in N.M.H.S.'s Brooklyn Heights office at 8 Fulton St., almost under the Brooklyn Bridge.

One experimental side of our sea heritage, George Washington's famous evacuation of Brooklyn Heights 200 years ago, was dramatically illustrated by N.M.H.S. this past August, with the help of the N.Y. State and U.S. Merchant Marine Academies. George Washington's troops moved across the East River to the approximate location of the present South St. Seaport Museum, which Stanford had a hand in starting in the 1960's. Stanford commented, "If it weren't for the sea experience

of the Marblehead, Mass., regiment which directed the evacuation (and whose descendants re-enacted the evacuation), American history may have been different."

Although shipwrighting is a dying art, one ship in America's Operation Sail program last July, which Stanford also had a hand in organizing, was a throwback to the past, when "house carpenter" was a nasty name for a shipwright. That ship was the "Sebbe Als," an exact replica of a Viking ship that sailed in Danish waters 1000 years ago.

### Viking Burial Ship

The "Sebbe Als" is a 55-foot longship, "the kind of boat that Viking chiefs were traditionally buried in," according to Peter Throckmorton, marine archaeologist and curator-at-large for N. M. H. S. The "Sebbe Als" was built by a group of young Danish scouts who went to work with reconstructed tools from the Viking era, thanks to Denmark's Viking Ship Museum. The square-rigged longship had a sailing crew of 20-24 and was fitted with oars for manpower, in case the wind power died. Both N.M.H.S. and the Henry St. Settlement hosted the "Sebbe Als" crew prior to their entry in the Tall Ships' Parade up the Hudson River on July 4. The same spirit of the "Sebbe Als" is exhibited by N.M.H.S.' drive to regain America's sailing heritage by restoring its sunken ships.

Stanford put American values into ironic perspective with a short story. In 1964, Tom Hoving, then Parks Commissioner, "spent over \$4 million to preserve the Temple of Dendur," one of 123 surviving Egyptian temples. When confronted by Stanford with the comparatively small figure of less than \$1 million needed to preserve America's only known surviving clipper

ship, the "Snow Squall," Hoving reportedly replied, "I didn't know that a ship could be an artifact."

Stanford calls the captains of clipper ships "the astronauts of their period. A sailor's watch meant being suspended 150 feet above the clipper ship's deck," looking for whales or land or lighthouses." The watch might have had to crawl out on the yard-arm to take up the sails in a squall. The mast weighed eight tons, a yard-arm five tons; the full weight of mast and yard-arms was around 22 tons." A sailor on a yard-arm must have looked like an ant on a window-ledge.

To put American values back into perspective, the Maritime Museum, in addition to the planned Scandinavian exhibit, will feature an exhibit of America's sea heritage, most of which now lies neglected on the shores of the Falkland Islands (350 miles east of South America's tip at Cape Horn). N.M.H.S. has a photo display of remnants of four ships from our past: the "Vicar of Bray" (the last surviving ship of the California Gold Rush of 1849); the aforementioned "Snow Squall" (launched in 1851, the height of the clipper ship era); the "Charles Cooper" (a packet ship built in 1856, one of only two surviving mid-nineteenth century American ocean-sailing ships, the other being the "Charles Morgan," a whaling ship in Mystic Seaport Museum in Connecticut); and the "St. Mary" (a downeaster launched in 1890). Each of these ships has its own fascinating history, and each is presently preserved by the weather (constant temperature and constant humidity) in the Falkland Islands.

The "Vicar of Bray," a British bark, may soon be returned to

(Continued on Page 4)



Twice yearly, upper-class BLS students must go through the Russian-roulette process of registration. The well-organized student who enters his first upper-class registration (at the end of his freshman year) with a long-range plan for the coming two years will instead find schedule conflicts and an array of closed courses.

BLS registration is simpler than at large universities, where students confront countless forms and long lines. Yet, the unavoidable complexities in accommodating hundreds of students into only a few dozen course offerings make registration a study in frustration.

At the beginning of registration, each student must submit a list of his course choices and alternatives. This information is entered into a computer that randomly selects the students to be admitted into oversubscribed courses and sections.

This random selection process results in class schedules that are often baffling. Often a single student is barred from attending several of his requests, while others may be admitted to all of their choices. One "close-out" often requires a student to revamp his entire schedule, as an added alternative choice may conflict with one of the remaining original choices.

The administration employs a number of techniques to alleviate these difficulties. Graduating students are given priority in registration since their choices cannot be put off until next year. The administration's limitation of each student's class hours to five per day is waived when a student can show that strict adherence would cause hardship.

The principal cause for the large number of closeouts is decided student preference for a number of popular courses and instructors. Last Spring approximately 150 students were closed out of sections of Federal Taxation, Sales, and Real Estate Practice.

#### BLS Policy

This is in part caused by the BLS policy of limiting class size to about 80 students. The administration also attempts to distribute enrollment among all of the sections of a given course.

According to Assistant to the Dean William Holzman, the SBA Student-Faculty Relations Committee passed a resolution last year limiting class sizes, which was later approved by the faculty. "If you want to know why students got closed out of classes," said Holzman, "ask the SBA. They were the ones who passed a resolution that class sizes be limited to 80."

When asked about the origin of the problem, SBA President Howard Peltz remarked, "It is not the regulation about class sizes that causes the problems. It is the unwillingness of the administration to recognize the seriousness of the problem of having a student closed out of four or five classes and to do something about it."

According to Mrs. Jennie Aiossa, BLS Registrar, class sizes still vary greatly from one section to the next. The three day sections of Federal Taxation now have enrollments of 86, 69 and 34 students. The three day Equity sections have enrollments of 72, 23 and 20.

One solution would be to expand enrollment to the maximum number of available seats whenever student preferences so require. However, as the recent SBA/Faculty action indicates, there has been strong student and faculty sentiment against this, even though it has been permitted in some cases. With the approval of the instructor, one Evidence section now has 108 students enrolled. Last semester, when faculty scheduling problems required it, the administration allowed enrollments of 120 in each day section of Constitutional Law.

Another possible solution would be to schedule repetitions of popular courses. However, faculty scheduling considerations often make this impossible. The American Association of Law Schools (AALS) standards for accreditation state that no faculty member should teach more than eight hours weekly. Most faculty members also prefer to have their teaching duties evenly distributed through the week.

Strangely, AALS standards do not address themselves directly to class size. Student/faculty ratios are calculated according to overall figures, and not to specific class enrollments.

#### Computer Needs Help

Refinements in the BLS data processing system are still possible. For example, the BLS Placement Office has developed an elaborate system of preference indication for distributing the limited number of interview possibilities among the largest number of students. When asked about adapting a similar system to registration, Dean Lisle remarked, "We've often thought of that," but stated that the administration has been unable to develop a procedure that would optimize the large number of variables,

which include student preferences, faculty scheduling, and classroom availability.

A further complication is the elimination of required courses effective this semester; there is only a single one-credit course required of all BLS students beyond the first year. Courses such as New York Practice, Equity, Corporations and Unincorporated Business Associations, which were required until last year, are now electives. Many students have apparently chosen not to take them. However, the tiny enrollments in some sections of these courses indicate that the administration expected substantially all students to enroll in them anyway.

The Administration views with pride its policy of accommodating students within the context of its stated policies. BLS students have less paperwork to contend with than students at most other schools. Registrar Aiossa notes that the school's \$10 program change fee is also modest in comparison with similar fees elsewhere.

In a small professional school students should ideally be assured of having all their desires met. More attention could be given to past enrollment patterns. However, most of the students who missed Schenck for Tax, Sherman for Sales, and Women and the Law will have another spin at the wheel. Next semester and another chance to play registration roulette are never far away.

## Russian-Roulette Registration

By Paul Forman

## Orientation Improves

By Marcia Knigin

This year's orientation program for first year students was much more extensive than in past years. When I entered law school in 1974, orientation consisted of two evening lectures by Professors Richard Farrell and Henry M. Holzer. Last year upperclassmen were assigned as "mentors" to incoming freshmen for the first time. There was no program, but these second and third year students were to call the newcomers and try to ease their fears about law school. The program was not very effective, and many students were never called.

This year, orientation lasted one full week. It involved over 40 upperclassmen, two professors and the entire freshman class — day and evening.

The program was first conceived by the Student-Faculty Relations Committee last year. A joint meeting of that Committee and the Student Bar Association Executive Board ended in the formation of a subcommittee on orientation. The Subcommittee developed the orientation schedule and then passed the responsibility on to the orientation counselors who, as a group, perfected the schedule. This included sending out letters giving new students the name and phone number of an upperclassman who they could call if they had any questions or problems.

On registration day the SBA office was open and manned by upperclassmen. Entering freshmen were apprised of this, and many stopped by to speak with their future colleagues.

By the end of the summer, 40 second, third and fourth year students were each given lists of 10 entering freshmen which were to be their orientation groups.

#### Relaxed Schedule

The schedule for orientation was not stringent, although there were some scheduled activities for the class as a whole. For the most part it was left up to the individual leaders to decide what to do with their group. Each leader was given a list of suggestions which had been prepared during the summer by various people in-

volved in the program. Some counselors even had their groups over for cocktails the week before orientation began. The formal program began Monday evening, August 29, in the Moot Court room. Students were given the name of their orientation counselor and a name tag so that they could be identified. Finally, the distribution was completed and students filed into the room for introductory remarks from Dean Raymond Lisle, Professors George Johnson and Jerome Leitner and SBA President Howard Peltz. Many members of the faculty, administration and SBA Executive Board were present and were introduced to the new students.

After the remarks were concluded, everyone broke into orientation groups for some discussion as to what BLS was like and what they would be doing for the next three or four years. Basically, the counselors tried to calm nerves. As one counselor put it, "When a bunch of people tell each other they are worried, it somehow makes them all feel better."

#### Professorial Welcome

Professors walked around from group to group to say hello. Some student leaders felt this was a bad idea because when they really had the group relaxed, some faculty member would walk in, and

the whole group would tense up immediately. Other leaders felt faculty visits were welcomed by the students and that they were appreciative for the interest shown by their professors. Professor Deborah Schenk said she was somewhat embarrassed when she walked into a room and a counselor was pulling apart one of her colleagues on the faculty. She said other faculty members complained of the same thing happening to them. She believes that the faculty should have a role in orientation, as should students and administration, but that that role is not necessarily met by walking around to groups that first night. "The only reason faculty members were walking around was that they were there and were eager to meet students. There was no function designated for them to do, so they took it upon themselves to walk around. Faculty should have a role in orientation, but it should be a different role."

Tuesday afternoon the day students went to Brooklyn Supreme Court. There they met Justice Abraham Multer, the president of the BLS Alumni Association, and he introduced them to the Court, its workings and its function. Students were then divided into groups and assigned to courtrooms to watch the proceedings. Some people ended up having

what they referred to as "the best experience in the entire orientation program," while others could not even get into a courtroom. Because the Court was still in summer session, many judges were on vacation; therefore, not every courtroom was occupied. Some students were assigned to courtrooms where nothing was happening. Some were able to find other busy courtrooms to visit, while others just left.

Those who did get into courtrooms saw a variety of trials. One group saw the testimony of the victim of a brutal robbery and assault. As a result of the crime the man was crippled and could not speak. He wrote all the answers to questions asked on a piece of paper which was read by a court interpreter. Another group saw a murder trial where the defendant took the stand and totally "hung" himself by giving contradictory testimony on direct and cross examinations. They also saw a judge send the jury out and dismiss a witness after he identified himself as an officer of the Court. Other groups saw a hearing to determine the competency of a defendant to stand trial, a jury selection, a trial for the illegal possession of a weapon and a variety of other proceedings. The judges were very receptive to students. Some of them sent the jury out of the room and spoke to the students about what was going on. Attorneys for both sides were also eager to speak about their strategies and what they sought to prove in each particular case. Students were generally surprised, but grateful for the attorneys' candor.

#### Evening Program

Most evening students did not participate in this program, although they were invited to if they could get away from work. Their in-court program, the following week, was a one-hour discussion period with Justice Milton Mollen, Assistant Administrative Judge of the Supreme Court. All agreed the hour was well spent and informative and that the judge seemed quite interested in them.

The SBA held bagel parties on

Wednesday for both day and evening students. Faculty were invited and many attended.

Day orientation counselors used Wednesday and Thursday afternoon to give their groups tours of the library. Many also went over either a legal method assignment or the first assignment in a freshman course. The purpose of this was to increase brief writing efficiency and to help students synthesize cases and differentiate between a holding and dicta.

The program elicited much favorable response from both new students and counselors. First year students were particularly appreciative to upperclassmen for dedicating their time. One counselor observed that when school started, first year students didn't have that "lost" look they have had in prior years. "They were obviously nervous, but they had already met some people and knew their way around the school."

Professor Schenk, who almost single handedly coordinated the details of the program, recognized the dedication of the student counselors. "This was a volunteer effort undertaken in a vacuum by the Student Faculty Relations Committee. Nobody got any credit for it — not faculty nor students. Everyone around here complains all the time, yet here was a group of people who were willing to give up their summer for a cause."

Schenk, however, was a little disappointed in the small amount of cooperation she received from the subcommittee that was in charge of orientation. "The Student Faculty Relations Committee appointed a subcommittee to handle this program. I saw them once and never saw them again."

Most of the organizational work fell into her lap, with only the assistance of Howard Peltz and Professor Johnson. Schenk does not want to run the program next year if it means such a total commitment of her time. In the meantime the Student Faculty Relations Committee will consider the continuation of this program and how best to implement it in future years.

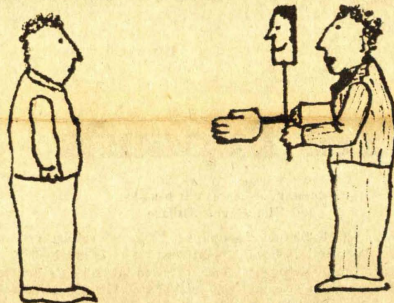


Illustration by Randall Ferguson

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## Landlubbers Welcome

(Continued from Page 2)

San Francisco under a new bill presented by Congressman Phil Burton for the development of the western National Gateway Recreation Area (the forerunner of a federal plan for the eastern Gateway: Jamaica Bay to Sandy Hook). Sweden has preserved the "Vasa," and therefore has the necessary technical expertise to help move the "Vicar of Bray" from its present healthy environment in the Falklands.

N.M.H.S. would like to return the "Snow Squall," the "Charles Cooper," and the "St. Mary" to New York, Stanford commented, "The historical significance of our sea heritage is most obvious when

we learn that Lewis and Clark found the mouth of the Columbia River already settled when they arrived, due to the New York to San Francisco sailing route around Cape Horn. It was only when the railroad was built across the isthmus of Panama that the price of cross-country freight dropped from \$200 to \$10 per ton and spelled the decline of the clipper ship: the 90-day journey around Cape Horn had been reduced to 50 days. Until then, clippers like the "Snow Squall" were the equivalent of our racing yachts—built in Maine at the fantastic cost of \$1½ million." Samuel Eliot Morison, a famous American historian put it best: "Athens had her Parthenon; America had her clipper ship."

### Downeasters

The decline of the clipper ship was followed by a half century of square-riggers like the packet ship "Charles Cooper" and the downeaster "St. Mary." Packets (advertised as "half-clippers") were the first ocean-going vessels or steamers to operate on a fixed schedule; they carried the heavy freight that the railroads couldn't handle. Downeasters were so-called because most were built in Maine. They represent the last of the wooden square-riggers. Both the "St. Mary" and the "Charles Cooper" are unique: the "St. Mary" is the largest surviving remnant of a square-rigger, while the "Charles Cooper" is the most intact American-built square-rigged merchant vessel in existence (as reported by archaeologist Throckmorton in the July 1970 issue of Sea History magazine).

Throckmorton, who recently finished a survey of sunken ships behind Liberty Island (near Port Elizabeth, N.J.), is planning a return trip to the Falklands to further the restoration of American ships for possible shipment to and display in New York. However, Throckmorton believes that the richest graveyard of American ships is in New York Harbor itself, especially around Kill van Kull. These ships probably date from the 1840's, when New York was America's most important seaport.

N.M.H.S. is planning to move across the street to the Fulton Ferry Museum as soon as it receives "a permit from the Dept. of Ports and Terminals,

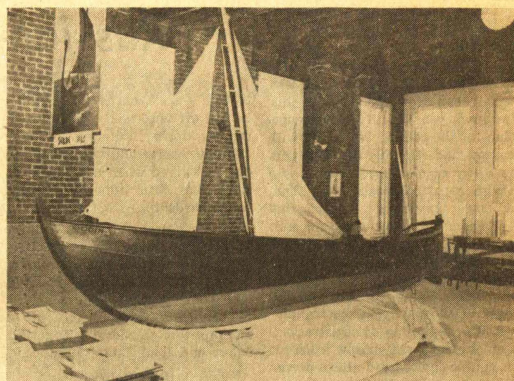


Photo by Michael Donnelly

Authentic replica of Nordlands fishing boat on display at NMHS.

which charges rent for the lease of city property," according to assistant Tihany. Currently, the Seamen's Institute has a sea song sing-a-long at N.M.H.S. (8 Fulton St.) every Tuesday night at 7:30 p.m. (Admission is \$2.) Sea films will probably be shown in the future at N.M.H.S.

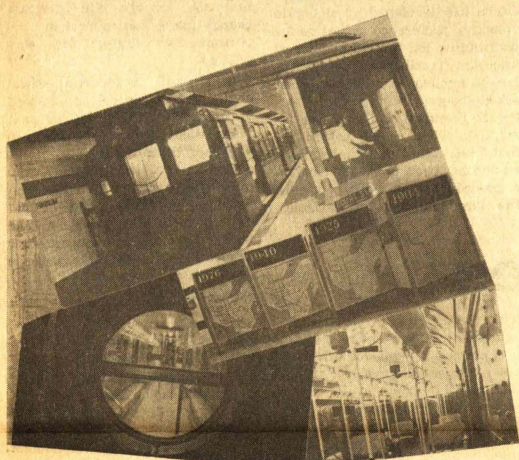
The student rate for membership in the Maritime Society is \$5 per year. The Society has persevered ever since 1963, when it started with a donation of \$250.

Stanford sees a future Brooklyn waterfront development consisting of restored ships docked near the Fulton Ferry museum, extending along the shore to the Empire Stores' site just north of the Brooklyn Bridge. "The federal government should buy the waterfront land on both sides of the East River in the vicinity of the Brooklyn Bridge, including the South St. Seaport Museum, The

state should fund all museum facilities on the federal land, with N.M.H.S.' staff as the resident scholars providing community input," Stanford stated.

Perhaps the Society's greatest contribution to date has been, in Stanford's words, "to preserve the lusty, boozing, singing spirit of the American sailor."

## All The Trains



Photos by Martin Lerner; Montage by Marcia Knigin

By Stephen Jackson

When I heard the MTA's slogan, "Catch all the trains you've missed," my first thoughts were of the old subway cars with hand brakes that looked like steering wheels. My earliest memory of riding the subway is of standing at one of those brakes, pretending to drive the train. Well, I finally made it to the exhibit and, although you can't go home (or back), it was very pleasantly nostalgic to once again grip that old green wheel.

Even more remarkable than the old trains are the representatives of the modern era sans graffiti, including a brand new '76 Bicentennial model. The trains looked almost obscene without their familiar covering of scrawled names and initials.

The other highlight for me was the mosaic exhibit. The artful

colored pictures in the older stations have been covered with grime for years and are now being replaced with clean, boring tiles. Fortunately, the originals have been preserved on film. (Among other things, you can learn why there was a picture of a beaver at the Astor Place station.)

Other items of interest are the collection of train models from 1884 to 1950 and the small souvenir booth which sells things ranging from rail spikes to the "WOMEN" signs from remodeled bathrooms. The MTA documentary, "Daily Miracle," might be good, but it put me to sleep within minutes.

The museum is a two-minute walk from BLS at the corner of Boerum and Schermerhorn Streets. It is open from 10 to 4, seven days a week. Admission is one token.

## Frat Expands

By Howard M. Rubin  
President, Everts Inn of Phi Delta Phi  
and Kim Steven Juhase

Do you know what Benjamin Cardozo, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Gerald Ford and Robert Kennedy have in common with a growing number of Brooklyn Law School students? Aside from the obvious, all were members of Phi Delta Phi, the largest legal fraternity in the world.

Though Phi Delta Phi has not been very active at Brooklyn Law School the last few years, a number of third-year students are now reorganizing Phi Delta Phi, opening it to all Brooklyn Law School students and instituting policies that will hopefully lead to the establishment of a truly professional fraternity. Members will be able to participate in the many social events scheduled for the year, and they will receive nationwide and province-level directorships which will provide legal contacts anywhere in the United States, Canada or Mexico. Low-cost professional and personal insurance programs and interest-free student loans of up to \$500 will also be available to members.

Graduates of Phi Delta Phi from all the Inns around the country who live and work in the New York area are eligible for membership in the Barrister Inn of this area. This provides attorneys with an opportunity to broaden their professional contacts and gives the local Inns a pool of top professionals who will participate in local law school programs.

### Tradition

The tradition of Phi Delta Phi dates back to 1869 — ten years before the formation of the American Bar Association — when students of the University of Michigan Law School founded the first

chapter. Today, charters have been granted for chapters in over one hundred law schools accredited either by the American Bar Association or, where the school is outside the United States, by the jurisdictional accrediting body.

Phi Delta Phi chapters are known as Inns in the tradition of the English Inns of Court. Everts Inn at Brooklyn Law School was chartered in 1907 and named after William M. Everts, a prominent nineteenth-century New York lawyer who was known as "the prince of the bar" and whose career highlight was defending Andrew Johnson during the latter's impeachment trial. All Inns are grouped geographically into Provinces, with Everts Inn being grouped with Inns at Rutgers-Newark, New York Law, New York University, Columbia, St. John's and Yale.

### Activities

Many activities have been planned by BLS' Everts Inn. The first major event will be a dinner in honor of the 75th Anniversary of Brooklyn Law School on October 20th, 1976. The dinner, which will be attended by leading members of the legal profession, has been specially priced for students. During the year, parties, both on a school and province-wide basis, will be organized. For the more intellectually oriented, Everts Inn will sponsor professional gatherings to provide both legal instruction and career planning. The Inn is also producing the annual Spring show, the "Second Circuit Revue."

For further information, contact Howard Rubin, 834-9463, or Gregg Fonti, (516) 922-1763.

## In Memoriam



Louis Unneberg

A member of the maintenance department and an assistant engineer at BLS for the past three years, Louis Unneberg was a "very nice, quiet guy who got along with everyone," according to a former co-worker.

## The Docket

**DISCOPARTY** — SBA Oktoberfest-Disco. Beer, weiners, kraut? Music and dancing by Herr Kriegel. Thursday, Oct. 7, 4:30 p.m. to? Student Lounge.

**MEDICAL INSURANCE** — Reminder. Deadline for SBA Health Insurance is Oct. 15.

**SBA NEWS** — SBA Executive Board announces the appointment of Student/Faculty Committee Chairpersons:

S/F Relations: Marcia Knigin  
S/F Curriculum: Diane Fernandez  
S/F Clinics: Linda Sueskind  
Student Committee on Faculty Hiring: Fred Hirsh.

Decanal Search Committee: Kathy Paolo, Susan Backstrom and Jayne Russell Robinson. Esmeralda Simmons and Pat Vander Putten are alternates.

**LIBRARY** — The library does not open on Sunday until 1 p.m. Prof. Djonovich says that he lacks student help for the hours before 1 p.m. The SBA requests that anyone interested in working for the library on Sunday morning from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. see Bob Wasko (in the library, of course).

**YMCA** — Sign up and sweat. \$75 for an entire calendar year, but only if 50 BLS students sign up. See Bruce Leder and Kenny Nagin for info.

### SBA DELEGATE ELECTION RESULTS

#### THIRD YEAR (Day)

Charles DeLuca  
Fred Hirsh  
Ed Steen  
Victoria Welcome  
Esmeralda Simmons  
Bruce Leder

#### SECOND YEAR (Day)

Joe Porcelli  
Toby Pilsner  
Eric Seidel  
Cathy Kambar  
Jay Haberman  
Pat VanderPutten

#### FIRST YEAR (Day)

**Section 1:**  
Marlon Schulman  
Teresa Eddy

**Section 2:**  
Eric Brown  
Martin A. Lerner

#### FOURTH YEAR (Evening)

None

#### SECOND YEAR (Evening)

John Leventhal  
Deborah Lashley

#### THIRD YEAR (Evening)

Joel Mitofsky  
Linda Sueskind

#### FIRST YEAR (Evening)

Jerry Judin  
Sam Hagan