

# The Justinian

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## The Justinian

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# Justinian

VOL. XLII

Wednesday, May 12, 1982

No. 5

## Bellamy to Address Graduates

Mr. Paul Windels, President of the Board of Trustees of Brooklyn Law School announced that Ms. Carol Bellamy, President of the City Council of the City of New York, will deliver the principle address at the commencement exercises and receive an honorary Doctor's of Laws degree.

Ms. Bellamy is serving her second four-year term as Council President—the second highest office in City government. She was re-elected to the post on November 3, 1981 with 79 percent of the vote. She is the first woman to hold citywide office in New York.

As Council President, Carol Bellamy has two votes on the Board of Estimate, which approves all major City expenditures. She presides over the City Council (voting only in the event of a tie), heads the Ombudsman's Office, which investigates recurring citizen complaints about City services, and works with Community Boards and other groups to identify the needs of individual neighborhoods.

Carol Bellamy's work has received national attention. *Newsweek* Magazine listed her as one of the "New Faces for the 1980's," writing "she has turned a ribbon-cutting job into an ombudsmanship for the City's diverse constituencies. In an era of retrenchment, she fights for the liberal agendas with cost-conscious pragmatism." *Time* Magazine included Carol Bellamy in its "50 Faces for America's Future."

The Council President has carved out special areas of concern, including regional mass transit, City finances and social services. She is one of 14 members of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, which oversees the metropolitan area's bus, subway and commuter rail service. As a member of the Board of Estimate, she analyses the City budget and reviews the management and productivity of City agencies. She has been an outspoken advocate for improved social service delivery for children in foster care, the aged and mentally ill.

To encourage new jobs in the City, Carol Bellamy chairs the City's Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Committee, which coordinates City applications for federal grants. Through these efforts, New York has received approximately \$76 million to leverage private investment projects which have kept or created 15,000 jobs.

She was recently elected to the Board of the National League of Cities; the League represents 15,000 cities across the country and lobbies for the needs of the country's urban areas.

Ms. Bellamy, 40, grew up in Scotch Plains, New Jersey, the daughter of the late Lucius Bellamy, a New York Telephone Company installer, and Frances Bellamy, a registered nurse. Her mother still lives and works in New Jersey.

After graduating from Gettysburg (PA) College, Carol Bellamy served two years with the Peace Corps in Guatemala. She then entered New York University Law School and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1968, joining the Wall Street law firm of Cravath, Swaine and Moore, specializing in corporate finance and securities law. In 1971 Carol Bellamy was

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## Students Vote For Schedule Change Faculty Approval Questionable

By Carol Milder

An overwhelming majority of Brooklyn Law School students voted in favor of changing the present schedule in a referendum held on March 5th and 6th of this year. On Friday, April 23rd, a faculty meeting will be held which may largely decide the fate of the proposal.

The movement to change the schedule began last year when Bobby Steinberg, then a first year delegate to the SBA, formed the Schedule Change Committee. In the spring of 1981, a referendum was held on a schedule similar to that presently proposed. Although the students favored the change by a two-to-one ratio, less than 50 percent (450) of the student body voted. As a result of the small turn-out, no further action was taken.

This year Steinberg, now a second year delegate, working closely with Dean Kerman and members of the SBA Schedule Change Committee, drafted a new proposal. Of the 80 percent of the students who voted, 88 percent were in favor of the change, with 12 opposed. The student response was large enough for Dean Johnson to refer the proposal to the Committee on Student-Faculty Relations. Several weeks ago, that committee had recommended that the proposal be presented to the entire faculty by a student representative. The faculty will vote on a recommendation to be sent to Dean Johnson.

If the proposed schedule goes into effect, fall term classes will begin on August 23rd and end on December 3rd. Finals will be held from December 13th to December 24th, followed by a twenty-two day break. Spring term classes will begin on January 17th. There will be a nine day mid-semester break and finals will end by May 23rd. Steinberg sees several major advantages in the new schedule: finals will no longer coincide with the start of bar review courses, students will be able to accept offers for jobs which start at the end of May, finals will end before Christmas, and there will be a full three week break between semesters.

Given the criteria used by the administration in planning the calendar, Dean Kerman, considers the proposal sound. First, the accreditation and New York Court of Appeals requirements must be met. Second, Brooklyn Law School standards must be met. These standards include traditional respect for religious holidays, avoidance of finals on Memorial Day, provision for orientation and legal process, and deference to strong faculty preferences.

There is some controversy as to the weight to be given to faculty preference. While no faculty member interviewed would predict how the faculty would vote, all agreed that a change in the schedule is a "faculty decision." "Originally Dean Kerman thought it was an administrative deci-

nated Assistant Commissioner in the New York City Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation Services.

Elected to the State Senate in 1972, she served as ranking Democrat of the Cities Committee, chaired the Senate Democratic Task force on the City of New York and served as a member of the Senate Finance Committee. In 1975 she was a fellow at John F. Kennedy Institute of Politics, Harvard University.

Ms. Bellamy is a resident of Brooklyn, New York.

sion, but he doesn't think so any more," states Professor Allan, Chairperson of the Committee on Student-Faculty Relations.

"A faculty or administrative decision—that's a good question," mused Dean Johnson, "the calendar and who teaches what is an administrative decision." Johnson went on to explain that the student proposal does not contemplate a change as drastic as the adoption of a trimester system. The latter change, he felt, would involve academics to such a degree that the faculty's decision would be controlling. On the other hand, exclaimed Johnson, "I'm not going to jam it down their throats. I want to find out what the problems are."

The problem, protests Professor Richard Allan, is that the proposed schedule is "pedagogically unsound." Reminiscing about his student days at N.Y.U. Law (where they follow our current schedule), he asserted that holding finals before Christmas deprives students of needed study time. When reminded that the proposed reading period for the fall is the same length as the current spring reading period (nine days), Allan admitted that the real

problem is the conflict between the desire of students and faculty for an untroubled Christmas vacation. If finals were given before Christmas, he claimed, he would be forced to devote his entire vacation to grading exams. Given the conflict between professors and students, he felt that faculty needs must take precedence. Many professors have given up lucrative positions, partly for love of teaching, but also partly in pursuit of a different way of life.

"Look," countered second year student Ellen Schwartz, "some of them don't finish (marking exams) until February or March anyway, so what's the difference?"

"If they really want to make this a national school," added Gordon Wylie, "they're going to have to allow people time to travel home and back for the holidays."

Several day students complained that they had to continue at their jobs during the lengthy reading period. In addition, many students with young children report difficulty studying when their children are home on vacation. Dean Johnson acknowledged that both students and professors have "a legitimate position vis-a-vis

Continued on page 8

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THOSE WHO ARE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE JUNE 1982 COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

#### Commencement Friday June 11, 1982

The June 1982 Commencement Exercises will be held at Avery Fisher Hall, 132 West 65th Street, New York City on Friday, June 11, 1982 at 9:00 o'clock in the morning.

#### Procedure for Commencement Exercises

Caps and gowns will be ready for delivery to all candidates for graduation on Friday, June 11 at 8:00 a.m. Men and women will have separate dressing rooms and must call for his/her cap and gown at 8:00 a.m.

The cap and gown must be returned at the conclusion of the Commencement Exercises; you may remove the purple tassel from the cap and keep it. Please enter through the Plaza level in front of the fountain 140 W. 64 St. Proceed by West staircase to first tier.

All candidates for graduation must report to Avery Fisher Hall promptly at 8:00 a.m. on Friday June 11th. Formation of the academic procession must be underway by 9:00 a.m. Further instructions will be issued on the morning of June 11th.

After you are gowned, please see the Marshal to receive a blank white card. Print your name on the card and hand it to Dean Johnson on stage. If your name is difficult to pronounce, spell it phonetically. Those receiving honors will receive a green card.

#### Coffee Hour

Coffee and Danish will be available prior to the Commencement Exercises.

#### Diplomas

Diplomas may be picked up at the school (9th floor) between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, commencing Monday, June 14th.

#### Preparation of Application for the N.Y.S. Bar Examination

Candidates who intend to take the New York State Bar Examination in July will report to the Alumni office, third floor, on or after Monday, May 17th, between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5 p.m. to pick up the required Bar forms. Applications for the New York State Bar Examination should be sent to Albany by June 4th. They must be notarized and must be accompanied by a certified check or money order in the amount of \$140.00 made out to the State Board of Law Examiners.

#### Invitations and tickets

The invitations and tickets for the Commencement Exercises may be picked up with the Bar forms in the Alumni office on or after May 17th. Eight tickets will be given to each candidate.

#### Graduation fee April 30th

All candidates must pay a graduation fee of \$50.00. This is due by April 30, 1982.



# Justinian

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Steinberg

Editorials express the opinions of the Editorial Board  
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## For What It's Worth

The rumor mill has been particularly active, churning out gossip as to who will become Dean of the Law School. We feel that it is important that students voice their opinion as to whom the Dean Search Committee should choose. It is the *Justinian's* opinion that the Search Committee need not look very far to find the best person for the job.

Acting Dean George Johnson has proved to be an able and responsive administrator in the few short months since Dean Glasser was named to the federal bench. His office has always been open. Students with all types of problems have found that he is willing to sit down and work out solutions to any problem that they might have. He possesses the rare ability to defuse conflicts between the often diverse interests of students, faculty and administration. His respect for legitimate student interests has been particularly noteworthy. It is characteristic of him that he has never been too busy to attend student-organized forums and functions.

George Johnson is the ideal choice for Dean of Brooklyn Law School.

## Postscript 1982

Some final thoughts: After two years behind this desk, I have come to the conclusion that it's hard to be effective and not make some enemies; it's even harder to be effective without having friends. It is to the people who fall into those categories that I dedicate my final issue. I wouldn't have missed this for the world.

To L.K. for believing in my dream that a yearbook could be a reality; to J.B. for bearing the brunt of verbal and administrative abuse; to J.S. for truly giving us the power of the pocketbook in both our publications; to S.K. for his wit, creativity and the rainbow over the desert; to M.J.N. for really being my right hand man; to G.W.J. for much success with every Deanship; to J.H. for always starting my day with a smile; to G.S., G.G., N.H.F., and I.L.G. for making some very difficult times much easier; to S.W.S. for having the faith in knowing I'll never disappoint us; to W.S., R.H., D.B., J.T. . . I won't spend my life looking over my shoulder; to T.G.J. (The Group Jointly, for those of you wondering) knowing you guys was worth the trip to Brooklyn Law School; to T.G.S. (The Group Severally), to L.C. and D.S., I will always consider you one of my greatest matches ever; to R.I.S. for reminding me that my roots will always be in Cedarhurst; to B.P. for not succumbing to peer pressure and being a friend anyway; to L.E.R. for being such a P.I.T.A., a good coach, and a great detective; to J.H.G. for so many things, not the least of which being my daily dose of T.L.C., the present of the week will be the same forever, my love, friendship and loyalty; to L.M.S., for being so generous with the chemical compound, and patient with the corporate merger; to M.E.G. for wanting to stay, but knowing when not to stay too close; to H.P. for always being my silent inspiration; to S.K.P. and R.A.P. for always being . . . to everyone at Brooklyn Law School for making these three years of life hellaciously wonderful; believe it or not, I only have one more thing to say to all my friends and others: "all of us are standing in the mud, but some of us are gazing at the stars."

There's so much left to know and we're on the road to find out. C.S. and L.E.P.

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## Letters To The Editor

### To the Editor:

As a Brooklyn Law School student who was neither advised that a schedule change was being contemplated when I accepted admission, nor was given the opportunity to hear a fair presentation of the pros and cons of the issues involved, I strongly object to the manner in which the SBA handled the vote and respectfully suggest that the SBA failed to serve the student body in the proper manner.

Its letter addressed to the student body outlining the "advantages" of the schedule and which was distributed at the times the votes were taken was one-sided. That "Brooklyn is one of the only law schools not following this schedule" could very likely be a factor in a student's—especially an evening student's—decision for studying at Brooklyn. The letter presumes that the SBA speaks for a group of students who are "overwhelmingly discontent," and yet fails to represent any students who might have "overwhelming discontent" with the proposed change. Considering the one-sided position of the SBA, and the intense lobbying efforts which surrounded the vote, the procedure is reminiscent of a free election in which voters have but one candidate to choose from.

Such an important change merits a robust and fair debate so that all the issues, viewpoints and considerations can be examined to ensure that everyone's interests

can be brought to the attention of the SBA, which presumably represents the *entire* student body. It is incredible to me that law students neglected to respect one of the major premises of the law: Each issue requires vigorous advocacy.

I suggest that the next time a major change is proposed, an effort be made to inform the student body of both sides of the argument so that each will be able to make a thoughtful, considered decision. There was little time for such deliberation in the schedule change vote and, given the sentiments of those who conducted the vote, it is arguable that such a process would have nonetheless proved futile.

Jane Gordon  
Class of 1985

### To the Editor:

There was one small factual error in your April 1, 1982 story about me: the location was the shoe department, not the shirt counter, and Mr. Bush was trying to choose between tassels or penny loafers. In all other respects, it was a terrific article.

Sincerely yours,  
Joel M. Gora

Ed. note: We apologize for the mistake, and thank Professor Gora for being such a great sport.

## Congratulations

Photos by Peter Prandi



Brooklyn Law Review Editorial Staff: standing from left to right: Shirley Pearl, Shari Russo, Susan Henry, Andrea Luciano, Janie Ettinger, Lisa Huestis, Roselyn Bar, Lisa Sanderson, Miriam Goldstein, Marya Yee, and Beth Schillinger. Sitting from left to right: Al Shabino, Tony Pye, Eric Friedberg, Jeff Fried, Larry Kolder, Rebecca Arce. Not pictured: Fred Blumenstein, Elliot Dobin.



We are pleased to announce the new Editorial Board of the Brooklyn Journal of International Law: Back Row: Diane Penneys Edelman, Editor in Chief; Lori Finsterwald, Managing Editor; Carolyn LeBel, Notes Editor; Randy Gottlieb, Executive Articles Editor; Mitchell Lee, Comments Editor; David Levy, Notes Editor; Michael Grohman, Research Editor; Joe Maspel, Senior Staff.

Center row: Tomasina DiGrigoli, Senior Staff; Jeanette Gallo, Notes Editor; Karen Weinstein, Senior Staff; Linda Wroblewski, Executive Articles; Jill Simon, Executive Notes Editor.

Front row: Susan Orr, Book Review Editor; Ann Hsiung, Business and Technical Editor; Meryl Berger, Executive Comments Editor. Not pictured: Jeanne Cirillo, Senior Staff.



## Sports Wrap-Up

By Hermann Gruber  
and Bobby Steinberg

The second half of the season turned out to be exactly what we promised, all the emotion packed action one could expect. Play-off spots were decided on the last Saturday of regular season play. Murphy's law, a team much maligned with injuries all year, came back and assured themselves a play-off spot by soundly defeating their one time nemesis, the Allumitollahs. In another game that featured strong defenses, Chrissie's Bunch was matched against the Tripods. The Tripods, plagued by misfortune the entire season, lost another heart-breaker, 1-0. This was the fourth game this season, they lost by one touchdown. The Jeboes, already assured of a play-off spot, chose not to risk injury and forfeited their game, also assuring Choosh a playoff spot. Lastly, the game that many experts predicted would decide the regular season champion, in fact did, and pitted first place Ferder (6-0) against second place Adjudicators (5-1). Although in their rookie season, the Adjudicators took command by scoring in the opening minutes of the game. Despite sea-saw battle, Ferder was never able to gain the lead and lost 4-3.

By claiming the top spots, the Adjudicators and Ferder gained byes in the first round of playoff action.

The quarterfinal games matched Chrissie's Bunch against the Jeboes, and Murphy's Law against Choosh. Chrissie's Bunch, a winning second year team, led by John Avanzino and Neil Bartiz, were "seemingly" confident that they would prevail, despite an early season loss to the upstart Jeboes. However, the Jeboes led by Randy Botwinick and Matt Dolberg mixed their running and passing game with a strong defense effort and unexpectedly defeated Chrissie's Bunch. In the other quarterfinal game, favored Murphy's Law, had their hands full with perennially tough Choosh. The heated contest ended regulation play tied 2-2. Both being third year teams, they realized that this was their last chance to be B.L.S. champions while still students. The sudden death overtime period was highlighted by a blocked punt by Choosh's Andy Tivoli which enabled them to gain momentum needed to prevail 3-2.

In semi-final action the two favored teams coasted to easy wins. The Adjudicators with their high-powered offensive machine led by Jim O'Halloran walloped their first year rival, the Jeboes 5-1. In the other game, Ferder coming off their only loss of the season, rebounded and dominated Choosh, 4-0.

The setting for the final game could not have been planned any better. The Adjudicators beating Ferder in the regular season, was hoping for another successful outcome. However, as fate would have it the Adjudicators would suffer the same misfortune as Ferder did in last year's championship game. As in the regular season game, the Adjudicators drew first blood and scored in the opening minutes. However, this time Ferder would not fold, Ferder, a team noted for its resiliency came back on the next series of downs and tied the score 1-1. The drive was sparked by a 60 yard kickoff return by speedster Jeremy Orden. Ferder gaining momentum scored again. Despite stymieing Jim O'Halloran for the rest of the first half, the Adjudicators came roaring back in the second half to tie the score. Ferder sensing the momentum changing hands, again came back and scored the go ahead touchtown. With victory in Ferder's grasp, their unrelenting defense, rallied to the occasion and met every challenge the Adjudicators would muster. However, with just two minutes remaining in the game, O'Halloran threw a desperation third down "Hail Mary" Bomb and connected with their top receiver, Bill Dodge, leaving the Adjudicators on Ferder's goal line. On the following play Ferder's assured victory seemed to vanish as the Adjudicators tied the score. With under a minute remaining

and the ball in Ferder's possession, the whole team rallied and would not again be denied the victory they so desperately wanted. With only seconds remaining in regulation play Ira Checkla threw a perfect strike to an unguarded Jeremy Orden in the end zone, which sealed the fate of the Adjudicators and gave to Ferder their much sought after B.L.S. Championship.

We would like to give special thanks to Hermann Gruber and Ira Checkla who were commissioners of the league and all those who helped them and also to those fans who came down on Saturdays, to support their favorite teams.

### Final Regular Season Standings

- |                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| 1) Adjudicators     | (6-1) |
| 2) Ferder           | (6-1) |
| 3) Chrissie's Bunch | (5-2) |
| 4) Murphy's Law     | (3-4) |
| 5) Choosh           | (3-4) |
| 6) Jeboes           | (3-4) |
| 7) Allumitollahs    | (1-6) |
| 8) Tripods          | (1-6) |

As this issue went to press, **CHOOSH**, led by captain Lou Roday, captured the softball championship. Thanks to all the commissioners, athletes and fans for making this another outstanding sports season.

## Congratulations



Congratulations to Lisa Huestis, Editor in Chief, and Roselyn Barr, Managing Editor of Volume 49 of the Brooklyn Law Review.



Congratulations to Lori Finsterwald, Managing Editor, and Diane Penneys Edelman, Editor in Chief of the Brooklyn Journal of International Law.

## JUSTINIAN Board

The *Justinian* has announced the appointment of the Editorial Board for the 1982-83 academic year. The members of the Board will be Larry Cary, Tom Gordon, Debbie Henkin, Carol Milder, Steve Richards, and Warren Shaw. The responsibility for editorial comment will be shared equally among the Board members.

et al.: The Justinian

## Making a Buck

By Larry Cary

A BLS graduate of the class of 1980 had an average starting salary of \$23,500 according to a report issued by the placement office which was based on survey data garnered by that office. Based on the report, women had a weighted average starting salary of \$24,662, while men earned only \$21,442, some \$3,200 less. No data was reported on minorities as a separate category.

Of the 293 graduates in the class, 205 responded to the survey; but only 138 respondents provided salary data. Women responded in proportionally greater numbers than the males. (It should be noted that weighted averages are calculated from grouped data and therefore reflect an error factor.)

Women respondents did earn more than men in large, medium, small and undesignated size firms. They also earned more in accounting firms, and when working as ADAs and judicial clerks or law assistants. Men did better than women only when working for government, corpora-

tions or as non-attorney professionals.

Statistical analysis of the wage data failed to establish a correlation between class rank and starting salary. The report noted, however, that many graduates with high class ranks accepted lower paying judicial clerkships rather than accept offers from private firms with much higher salaries. Also mentioned in the report was the fact that a number of evening students with low class rank decided to remain in their non-attorney, high-paying, positions during their first year out of law school.

Seventy six percent of the respondents chose to remain in New York City and a total of 81.5 percent remained in New York State. One graduate went to West Germany. In addition to the 30 percent of the graduating class that never responded, more than 12 percent of the respondents indicated that they were still seeking employment as attorneys within one year after graduating, graduating.

A similar survey report on employment for the class of 1981 is planned by the placement office and should be available next year.

## L. Rev. & Int'l Announce Changes

The *Brooklyn Law Review* and *Journal of International Law* have announced some changes in membership.

This year membership on both the Law Review and the Journal of International Law will be determined on the basis of a writing competition to be held **June 10, 1982 to June 21, 1982**. The competition is open to all first year students in good academic standing; however, it should be noted that grades will be a factor in making determinations of membership in the Law Review. The International Journal has not yet determined whether it will consider grades or participation in the first year International Moot Court program in choosing its members.

The writing competition will consist of a "closed universe" problem (all research materials will be supplied to the participants) and all participants will be required

to write a "publishable" Case Comment. It is suggested that interested students examine past issues of the Review and the Journal to familiarize themselves with the style and format of a Comment. A brief meeting will be held at **6 p.m. on June 10, 1982** during which all participants will receive the packet of materials necessary to complete the problem. All students interested in participating in the competition must register in the Review or Journal office during **June 1-June 4, 1982** and pay, at that time, a xeroxing fee (although not yet determined, this fee should be around \$10-\$15). The schedule for registration will be posted at a later date.

Participants will be notified of acceptance on the Law Review or the International Journal shortly after grades are compiled by the Administration (sometime in mid-July).

## Jessup Competition

On March 6 and 7 a Brooklyn Law School Team participated in the Eastern Regional International Moot Court Jessup Competition at the Pace University Law School in White Plains. Team members Jill Simon, Diane Penneys Edelman, Jim Ostrowski and Connie O'Keefe had been preparing for the competition, researching the complex problem and working out arguments, since September. The very current and controversial topic touched on many areas of international law, including the responsibilities of insurgencies, the links between over-

own governments and their revolutionary successors, and refugees—both political and economic. Twelve law schools from the Northeastern United States sent strong teams to the competition. The judges included international law practitioners, publicists and United Nations officials.

The Brooklyn Team lost only one closely contested round and placed second overall. Diane and Jim were awarded, respectively, the prized best oralist and first runner-up trophies, after an exceptional round before the competition's most distinguished bench.

## Exam Rules

The Office of Student Services has announced examination procedures for the spring, 1982 term. The only major change from previous years is a greater restriction on use of restrooms during the examination period. Proctors or floor guards must now accompany students who wish to use the facilities. A summary of the current rules follows:

1. Late students may be admitted to the examination, but receive no extra time.
2. No outside materials can be used without the express permission of the instructor. Unauthorized materials must be deposited in a designated area of the room.
3. Grading is anonymous; student names should not be written on any portion of the examination materials aside from those designated.
4. Students who wish to type their exams must register with the Student Services Office no later than May 8, 1982.

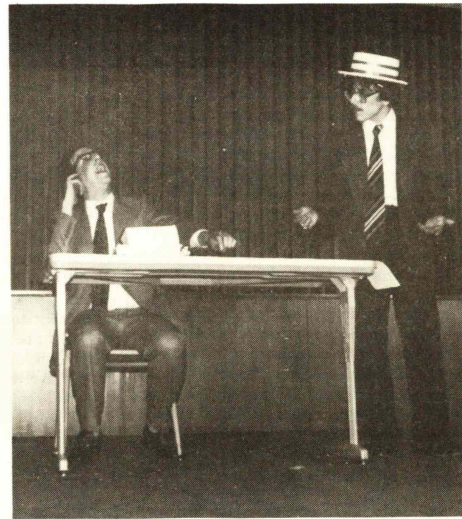
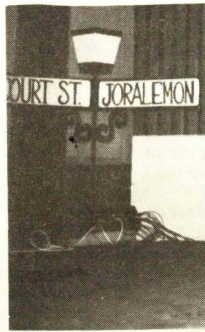
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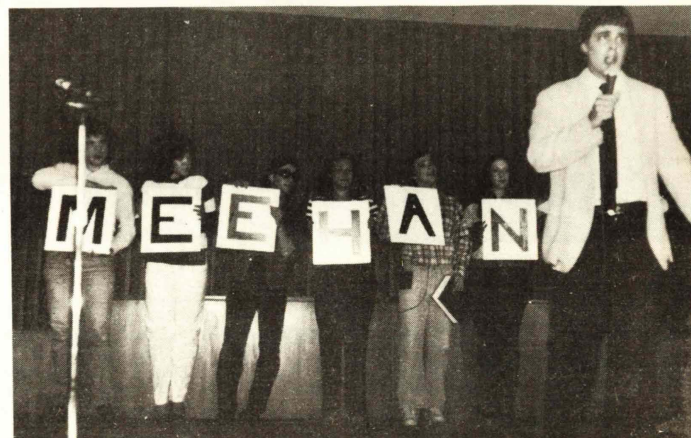
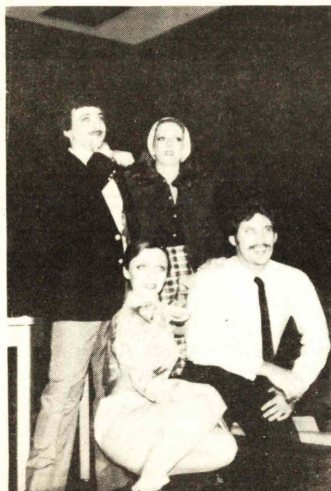
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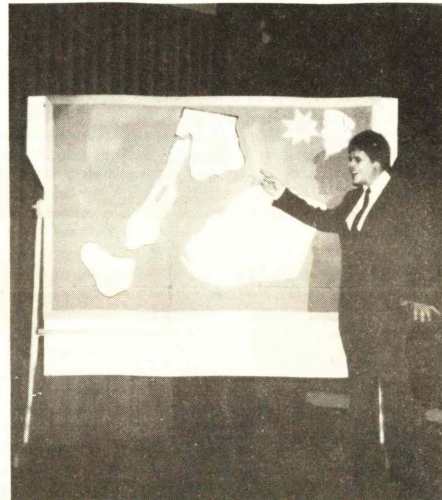
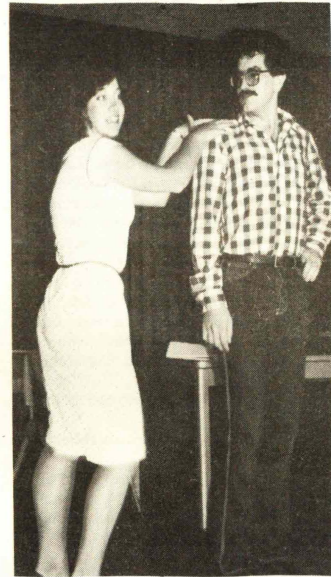




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# S.B.A. Executive Board 1982-83

Hello, my name is HERMANN GRUBER and I'm running for the Student Bar Association position of Day Vice-President. I feel the Student Bar Association, with the help of the student body, could accomplish needed changes in the school, such as the following:

1) Keeping after the administration and faculty to change the school schedule, so students will get a 3 week winter break, and so 3rd year students won't have conflicts with bar review courses and final exams coming together;

2) Keeping the library open longer during finals and Saturday nights;

3) Establishing more contact with other New York Law Schools;

4) Trying to help out the placement office to get a "majority" of the students better opportunities for full-time, summer, and part-time jobs;

5) Making the students more aware of matters the SBA is concerned with.

I feel I'm best qualified for this position because I'm actively involved in Student activities and programs. I've been an active member of the SBA; a member of the library staff, which makes me more aware of changes needed in the library; an orientation counselor and presently am a member of the orientation committee; and lastly, I've been a coordinator and participant in intramural sports.

My experience and knowledge of the affairs of the SBA and the BLS community make me the best candidate to represent the student body's interests.

Thank you,  
Hermann Gruber



TOM GORDON  
Candidate for SBA Secretary

I feel that it is the responsibility of a representative to the Student Bar Association to be aware of the diverse interests of the students and to play an active role in advocating them. With strong economic and academic pressures currently bearing down so strongly upon law students, the need for strong representation is particularly acute.

It is for this reason that the SBA can no longer continue as simply a budget committee. It must become a leader in articulating the needs of the students to the faculty and to the Administration. The SBA must also become a more active supporter of the various student organizations and it must offer the students more SBA-organized activities.

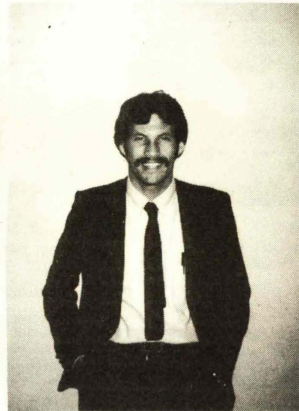
Included among the more important areas in which the SBA can play a significant role are:

—The availability of Student Loans  
—The increases in tuition that this year's first year students will be forced to bear.  
—The availability of adequate placement services to all students.

—The need for more cultural activities possibly including a film series.

As an SBA Secretary, I will strive to make the SBA a true representative body for the students.

Thomas Gordon



My name is MANDY NOSSITER and I'm running for Class Treasurer.  
HERE'S WHY:

• PLACEMENT OFFICE services should be expanded to provide:

—A spring recruitment program for medium and small firms

—A larger office and more staff to fully accommodate all 1400 day and evening students

• STUDENT SERVICES should be improved:

—Keep vending machines working and fully stocked during exams and vacations

—Have the SBA provide free coffee during exam periods

—Upgrade SBA parties and increase the number of on-campus cultural events

—Night students should be able to use the cafeteria after 6 p.m.

—The SBA Book Co-op should have regular hours and a broader selection of books

• LIBRARY SERVICES must be upgraded:

—Keep the xerox machines in constant working order

—Have more staff available to re-shelve books

—Initiate a resume service

—Keep the library open later during exam periods

• SBA MEMBERS should do more work on student loans and tuition costs

Mandy Nossiter



PEGGY MCMANUS  
candidate for  
VICE-PRESIDENT  
EVENING DIVISION

## EXPERIENCE:

- \*SBA Delegate 1980-81; 1981-82  
—participated in several SBA committees
- \*Orientation Counselor 1980-81; 1981-82
- \*Enthusiastic participation in SBA parties  
—including post-party clean-up

## I AM COMMITTED TO:

- \*The proposed schedule change
- \*Making sure Evening Students get first preference for evening classes
- \*More school services being made available after 5 p.m.
- \*Having school activities scheduled with more consideration for Evening students



LARRY CARY  
for  
LSD REP.

I am running for LSD representative from Brooklyn Law School. The LSD rep is the voice of the Brooklyn Student community within the Law Student Division of the ABA.

In the coming year, the Law Division will be considering issues which will have a direct impact on your future. Among these are government support for financial aid and student loans, and how to deal with recessionary employment prospects.

If elected, I will aggressively promote the interests and voice the concerns of Brooklyn Law Students.

I will appreciate your vote.

Larry Cary

## SBA ELECTIONS Official

Run off	President	Votes	%
	* Steinberg	243	34.4
	* Feffer	160	22.7
	McGuire	117	16.6
	Richman	86	12.2
	Calano	74	10.5
	Venditti	25	3.5
	Other	1	.1
		706	100 %
Winner	Secretary		
	* Gordon	445	84.4
	Scott Schaffer	35	6.7
	Sam Kramer	8	1.5
	Other	39	7.4
		527	100.0
Winner	Day Vice President		
	* Guber	234	50.1
	Malet	122	26.1
	Breen	103	22.1
	Other	8	1.7
		467	100.0
Winner	Evening Vice President		
	* McManus	103	66.
	Winnan	52	33.
	Other	1	1.
		156	100.0
Winner	Treasurer		
	* Mossiter	338	53.1
	McLaughlin	155	24.4
	Schneider	135	21.2
	Other	8	1.3
		636	100.0
Winner	ABA/LSD		
	* Cary	267	43.9
	Rothenberg	138	22.7
	Remensperger	121	19.9
	Schifter	70	11.5
	Other	12	2.
		608	100.0

Election Commissioners  
Peter Prandi  
Howard M. Korman  
Paul Bressner

As this issue went to press, the presidential position had not been decided, due to the necessity for a run-off between Bobby Steinberg and Bruce Pfeiffer.



By Scott Shelkin

Lindsey Buckingham, *Law and Order*, Asylum.

Despite my suspicion of solo albums by members of former supergroups, and my middle class prejudice against people with last names for first names, this is a wonderful little piece of work. If you appreciate gentle surprises like fortune cookie messages, perhaps you'll find Lindsey Buckingham's latest almost as charming as I did.

Thankfully, Buckingham, formerly of Fleetwood Mac, avoided some of the pitfalls which transform excellent albums into pleasant ones. The song selection, sequencing, pacing and production is superb. Just when the pace is threatening to slow down, Buckingham throws in an off the wall arrangement, a zany between songs bit of fluff, or an unexpected intro to recapture your interest. Even the weaker numbers work well in this context.

The three romantic songs are my favorites. *It Was I* is a lovely little valentine plucked out of the fifties. Buckingham, rarely content to settle for the mundane, has enhanced the number by incorporating background vocalists that sound like Patience and Prudence singing 7 RPM's too fast. Somehow it all comes together for 2½ minutes of pure AM bliss.

*Trouble* is another delightful song, which manages to capture the throes of sexual temptation not only lyrically but musically. The deliberate understatement of the song ideally symbolizes the singer's dilemma.

Then, there is a brilliantly insane rendition of *September Song*, which happens to be my parents' wedding song. I loved the irreverent "here I am in the asylum" approach to what is in essence a hammy if tuneless piece, but feared my parents might find it sacrilegious. Even my mother however, thought Buckingham did wonders for the beat. I wonder what Walter Huston would have thought.

But I really shouldn't tell you any more about this. An album of gentle surprise, like an Agatha Christie novel would be spoiled if all the little secrets were given away. As albums go, this may not be filet mignon. But then, what's wrong with an expertly prepared cream puff every now and then?

Overall Rating: A

★ ★ ★

Police, *Ghost In the Machine*, A&M

This is a major disappointment from the people who brought us *Don't Stand So Close To Me*, one of the great rock singles of 1981. Maybe some of the super subtle melodies here will become as catchy after the twentieth listen. Frankly, however, I don't have the time or the inclination to wait that long.

*Ghost In the Machine* opens strongly enough. *Spirits In the Material World* is a tightly played midtempo piece which owes a good deal to its backbeat. I could have done without the George Harrison title. *Every Little Thing She Does Is Magic* is a catchy teenage angst song which showcases parti-

cularly good harmony and vocals. *Invisible* is a particularly effective "end of the world" song which manages to mix tempo and lyrics convincingly.

But those are the opening three songs on the album. After that, it all runs out of steam. Frankly, the album bogs down so badly around the beginning of side two, that I found it difficult to listen. It isn't until *Secret Journey*, the next to last song, that I regained my interest.

What's wrong here? Attribute it to a lack of enthusiasm, a lack of good songs, or maybe the pressures of a demanding record company and public. There just isn't enough good material here to sustain a long playing album. Buy the singles instead.

Overall Rating: C plus

## Word Processor

Brooklyn Law School is considering installing a word processor system to serve the entire school. According to the bursar, Mrs. Rosalind Zuckerman, the school has retained the consulting firm of Association Systems Incorporated to study the school's processing needs and to determine to what extent, if any, the school should invest in word processing. Mrs. Zuckerman also indicated that the consultant will be willing to talk to any student group that feels it needs access to word processing.



## Epicuria

By Professor Richard Allan

When we were not together on New Year's Eve I thought of you, and thought back to the time before academia when eight of us always met and drank only Moet vintage.

The dinner then always began with the hors d'oeuvres from the Old Denmark. The chopped herring in red beet sauce, the seven whipped together cheeses, the tiny West Coast shrimp in a curry sauce, and the most marvelous pate. The main course was individual shell steaks pan broiled in a heavy skillet with kosher salt served with an outrageous sauce made of butter, cream and scotch whiskey boiled down in the skillet after the steak's removal. Dessert after midnight was Lee's delectable chocolate mousse and Bonte's fresh fruit tart.

With academia, life has changed, so has life changed with the closing of Roger's play, the sale of Bob's hotel, and Marvin's tuition payments to three high-priced major schools. Now all the hors d'oeuvres are home made: Brenda's spicy and delicious deviled eggs; Rebecca's mushroom caviar, that is a blend of mushrooms, butter and thyme and brandy and eggs; two or three cheeses from Dean and Delucca, and of course my own now ever present pate.

The champagne is no longer Moet or "real" champagne, but is now the cheaper white sparkling Rothchild, Blanc de Blanc, whose grapes are grown in a district adjacent to the champagne vineyards. The dessert has luckily stayed with us.

The new New Year's Eve main course is my recipe to share with you. It's inexpensive, takes no time to make, it is absolutely elegant, incredibly delicious and beautiful to look at.

So set the table with your finest china, silverware and stemware. Put the non-champagne in the refrigerator, and don't forget set it on its side, not standing up, and shop this morning for the following ingredients:

- 3 chicken breasts (you will have a little left over)
- 3 tbsps sweet butter
- Salt and pepper to taste
- 1/4 cup (chopped very fine) shallots
- 3/4 tsp tarragon (crushed)
- 3/4 tsp dill
- 1/4 tsp parsley
- 1/8 tsp crushed dry red pepper flakes
- 1/2 cups white wine
- 1-1/2 cups heavy cream
- Ravel's *Daphnis and Chloe*
- Barbara Streisand: *Guilty*

As you trim each of the chicken breasts, cutting away any hard membrane and fat, put on the first record. Then cut the breasts into strips lengthwise, each strip about 1/4 inch wide. In your heaviest skillet, heat the butter until its quite hot but not yet burnt. Add the chicken and start to stir and toss. Don't stop. While you are stirring and tossing add the salt to taste and four or five healthy twists of pepper from your pepper mill. As the chicken begins to lose its raw reddish look sprinkle the chicken with the shallots, tarragon, dill, parsley and red pepper flakes. Stir and toss well until all the ingredients are well blended and the chicken has lost its raw look. Quickly remove the chicken to a bowl. Add the wine to the skillet, boiling it over a very high flame deglazing the pan until the wine has been reduced to a third of its original amount. Add the heavy cream to the wine, and cook over a medium high flame stirring occasionally for about four plus minutes until the cream becomes thick and sticks to the spoon when removed. Lower the flame and return the chicken to the skillet to warm not cook and blend well. Do not add the juices that have accumulated in the bowl for that will thin the sauce. But if the juices look all buttery and well seasoned you should return that liquid to the pan after you have boiled down the wine, then boil an additional minute before adding the cream.

Have your meaningful guest light the candles and open the mock champagne, while you arrange the chicken on a platter surrounded by freshly steamed Brussels sprouts. When you bring the platter to the table have your "meaningful" start the needle on the second of the two records, and when you toast each other with your eyes you can wish me a Happy New Year.

N.B. At your favorite cheese counter take home a wedge of St. Andre cheese. Let it sit for an hour outside the refrigerator. Take a deep breath; taste it au naturel and you know sin

## ENTERTAINMENT BULLETIN... ENTER ENTERTAINMENT BULLETIN

Westbury Music Fair has announced its summer lineup. Acts scheduled to appear include STEVE LAWRENCE and EYDIE GORME (May 12-16), TOM JONES (May 21-30), SERGIO FRANCHI and PAT COOPER (June 2-6), RODNEY DANGERFIELD (June 10-13), SHECKY GREENE and ANTHONY NEWLEY (June 14-20), RICH LITTLE and BERNADETTE PETERS (June 24-27), BARBARA EDEN in *The Best Little Whorehouse in Texas* (July 6-18) and ROBERTA PETERS and THEODORE BIKEL in *The Sound of Music* (Aug. 17-29). Broadway Blues: This has certainly been a less than sensational season on Broadway, with misses far outnumbering hits. Among the major casualties were *Little Johnny Jones* starring DONNY OSMOND, which closed opening night and *Come Back to the Five and Dime*, which starred CHER in her Broadway debut, lasting a measly 52 performances. *Barnum* is proceeding on a week to week basis with closing notices due shortly unless there is a major box office lift. TOMMY TUNE'S *Nine* debuted May 9th at the 46th Street Theatre. The musical stars RAUL JULIA. The distributed profit on *Ain't Misbehavin'*, as reported in *VARIETY*, has now passed the \$3 million mark. The show ran for 1604 performances on Broadway. Celebrate the 50th anniversary of Radio City Music Hall and see *Encore!*, which runs at the Music Hall thru the summer. STEVIE WONDER, who has been a Motown star for 21 years has resigned from the label. BARRY MANILOW: *Live Coast to Coast*, a nationwide call-in talk show to be broadcast May 22 on WCBS-FM. SIMON AND GARFUNKEL are embarking on a spring tour of Japan and Europe with a possible U.S. tour in the fall. PETER ALLEN, MELISSA MANCHESTER, BILLY CRYSTAL, JOEL GREY, JANE OLIVER, STEVE LAWRENCE and EYDIE GORME will be among this summer's performers at the Garden State Arts Center. ENGLEBERT in concert at Carnegie Hall June 11-13. Northstage's big band festival: HARRY JAMES May 24 and the GLEN MILLER ORCHESTRA May 31. PETER ALLEN will re-team with the ROCKETTES at Radio City in September. Decoration Day weekend in the Catskills: ANTHONY NEWLEY at the Concord, SERGIO FRANCHI at Browns, ROBERT GUILLAUME at Kutsher's, JACKIE MASON at Raleigh, PAT COOPER at the Granit and CHITA RIVERA at Stevensville. Barney Miller starring HAL LINDEN has concluded an eight year run on ABC-TV. DIANA ROSS, FRANK SINATRA, ENGLEBERT, TOM JONES, WAYNE NEWTON, DOM DELUISE, GLEN CAMPBELL, FOSTER BROOKS, JOHNNY MATHIS, LIBERACE, LOU RAWLS, BUDDY HACKETT, DON RICKLES and CLINT HOLMES are among the superstars who will appear at Resorts International in Atlantic City during the summer. A *Midsummer Night's Sex Comedy*, starring WOODY ALLEN, MIA FARROW, JOSE FERRER, JULIE HAGGERTY, TONY ROBERTS and MARY STEENBURGEN will be released July 16. Also coming this summer: AL PACINO in *AUTHOR! AUTHOR!*. KENNY ROGERS in *Six Pack*. KRISTY MC NICHOL and CHRISTOPHER ATKINS in *The Pirate Movie*. Due for Christmas: *The King of Comedy* with JERRY LEWIS and *Monsignor* starring CHRISTOPHER REEVE. The world premiere of *Annie* will take place on May 17 at Radio City Music Hall to benefit WNET. The RAY STARK production stars ALBERT FINNEY, CAROL BURNETT, BERNADETTE PETERS, ANN REINKING, TIM GURRY, GEOFFREY HOLDER, EDWARD HERRMANN, SANDY and AILEEN QUINN as Annie. Warner Bros. TV to film *Leg's*, the story of the ROCKETTES, for television. SPYRO GYRA at Northstage June 26th. THE ROACHES at the Bottom Line May 14 & 15. ROBERT GORDON at The Ritz May 20. Two final thoughts: To my fellow graduates—Here's wishing that we all get lucky!, and to Brooklyn Law School and the JUSTINIAN. . . . GOOD-BYE!



Continued from page 1

the schedule."

"As hard as it is to take (exams) and get ready for them," marking exams is a "big job." "But," he added, "that's going to have to come sometime." Johnson noted that the current six-week marking period is an informal rule. The institution of a stricter deadline would be inequitable, he asserted, because some professors have greater course loads than others. Responding to the fear that the debate will center on who will give up whose vacation, he commented: "That would be putting it on a rather petty level."

Johnson submitted the schedule to the faculty only for an analysis of its academic soundness. "My concern about the calendar is its impact on freshmen."

It is his "gut feeling" that examining freshmen before they have gained a perspective on law school would raise "anxiety levels" to the point where "we would not be testing the person."

Reiterating his belief that rigid positions should not be taken by either side, he emphasized that the proposal is not a faculty versus student issue any more than it is a faculty versus administration issue. In any school, "you identify problems and try to solve them."

When questioned about the academic soundness of testing students immediately before or after the Christmas vacation, another faculty member of the committee laughed, "it doesn't make a damn difference." Calling himself a member of the "radical middle," the professor, who wished to remain anonymous, stated that he liked the idea of finals ending before Christmas as well as an earlier summer vacation. He did object, however, to starting the fall term in August because that is the only time his entire family can take a vacation together.

Several students have also objected to an early August start. First year evening student Leah Margulies protested, "Night students with children will find it very difficult to manipulate life to meet the proposed August schedule, because their kids will be

starting school at the same time." The *Justinian*, Vol. 1982 [1982], Iss. 2, Art. 1 pointed out that in the business world, everyone takes a vacation the last week of August. Therefore, for working people "August vacation will be screwed." Some students voted against the proposal because in the first year of transition the summer vacation would be cut short. Other students who voted for the change, despite their distress at a shortened vacation felt that the three week Christmas break and more time to study for the bar made up for the loss.

A list of law schools in the New York area and the Eastern Seaboard compiled by the Schedule Change Committee indicated that, regardless of the type of calendar used, the spring term at B.L.S. ends later than any other school. To many students, this is a major reason to change the schedule.

Dr. Paulette LaDoux, Director of Placement, has had employers complain that B.L.S. students get out too late. "I definitely think," says LaDoux, "there is some drawback to having exams as late as they are, both in Christmas and in June."

The greatest concern of third year students is the conflict with the start of bar review courses. Dean Kerman complains that a few bar review companies have reneged on agreements to inform students who sign up with them of their early starting dates and make-up policies. Failing the bar is a serious matter for B.L.S. students because the small firms that by and large employ them can't afford to keep lawyers who haven't passed the bar.

Many law schools have managed to begin the fall term on or after August 30th, while ending earlier than we do. Dean Johnson stated that he will investigate how it is that these schools are able to meet the required number of weeks. Other alternatives being considered by Johnson include denying the faculty access to exams before the six week marking period begins on January 2nd, and creating a separate calendar for first year students. Although Dean Johnson has stated that he does not know what he will do if the faculty vetoes the proposal, it is clear that he would like to leave room to maneuver.

## Libertarian Law Society

By Stephen Richards

On Thursday, April 1, the Libertarian Law Society sponsored a lecture by Murray Rothbard, the noted libertarian scholar and author. Although sparsely attended, the meeting proved interesting and informative.

Professor Rothbard began by defining libertarianism as the theory that no one can use force or violence against another's person or property. He defined property as legitimate title derived from work or exchange in a market-place. Conceding that not all property currently recognized would be legitimate under this standard, he argued for the establishment of a rebuttable presumption that the person in possession of property is its legitimate owner. Even judged by this standard, many landlords in the Third World would not have a legitimate title. Mr. Rothbard spoke of the "tragedy" that only the communists in Third World countries espouse peasant ownership of land, describing every communist revolution as a peasant revolution.

Professor Rothbard then expanded on his "title" theory of property, sketching a libertarian notion of contract law somewhat different than that taught in first year courses. He rejected offer and acceptance, on the basis that no promise should be enforceable. Under the title theory of contracts every obligation would only be enforceable after an exchange of titles. Thus a person who promised to perform a service would post a performance or penal bond, to be collected by the promisee in the event of default. While maintaining that everyone "owns" himself as a form of property, he conceded that self-ownership could not be alienated consistent with libertarian theory.

Turning from abstract theory to current politics, Professor Rothbard outlined the libertarian view of the Reagan administration. He attempted to separate himself and other libertarians from "extreme right

wingers" such as Reagan. In foreign policy, in particular, he slated the two views as antithetical. Libertarians disavow the Reagan policy of confrontation with the Soviet Union "in any and all wars." Professor Rothbard ridiculed the administration's attempt to "crush guerrillas armed with bows and arrows" in El Salvador, and its support of right-wing military dictatorships throughout the world. Denouncing Secretary of State Alexander Haig as a "boob," he recalled the Secretary's attempt to articulate the values that the United States shares with Argentina's junta. Since the Secretary was only able to cite a common belief in God, Professor Rothbard drew the facetious conclusion that the United States was headed for a "mighty alliance" with almost every nation in the world.

Attempting to delineate the mind-set of the extreme right-winger, Professor Rothbard recalled one conservative's comment that he would use any and all means of stamping out communism even if it meant "burning the entire universe out to the farthest star." He went on to ascribe such sentiments to a wish to die in a great cause, on the reasoning that it does not matter when one dies as long as one's immortal soul is saved. "Those of us who believe that the timing of death is important don't agree."

Professor Rothbard criticized U.S. involvement in Nicaragua. He pointed out the Nicaraguans do not have the capacity to send nuclear bombs into New York. El Salvador, he felt "is becoming another Vietnam," and he stressed the similarity of the arguments used to justify intervention in each instance. In El Salvador, as in Vietnam, blame for local disturbances is being laid at the door of "outside agitators from beyond the hills," a kind of "reverse domino effect." While the Russians clearly do not control a unified international movement, the anti-communists' "outside agita-

The *Justinian*, Vol. 1982 [1982], Iss. 2, Art. 1

## Women and the Law

By Lisa Heide

This year the 13th National Conference on Women and The Law was held in Detroit, Michigan from March 25 through 28. This is an annual conference organized by law students which specifically addresses the law as it concerns women. This focus is unique in that the issues explored in over 160 workshops offered are not typically found in law school curricula or national bar conferences.

The theme of this year's conference was "Women Working Together." This denoted the organizers' dual emphases on (1) women as workers both inside and outside of the home, and (2) building the spirit of collectivity among women in the struggle to achieve justice in the world's economic, social and political spheres.

Over 2000 judges, politicians, attorneys, law students, legal workers and organizers had the opportunity to attend workshops which ranged from technical analyses of an area of law ("Using Statistics in Discrimination Cases") to broad overviews ("Legal Status of Women of Color").

Brooklyn Law School was well represented at the conference in a variety of ways. In addition to five B.L.S. students, Rhonda Copelon, who teaches "Women in Law" here who is on the Board of Directors of the Conference, and Rosalyn Richter, an alumna of B.L.S. who is on the National Steering Committee, also attended.

Rhonda Birnbaum, a second year student at B.L.S., organized and chaired a workshop on Marital Rape. She brought together four panelists who are involved with various aspects of this issue including the founder of the National Clearinghouse on Marital Rape, and three attorneys who litigate marital rape cases, lobby for reform of

sex offenses statutes and represent rape victims as plaintiffs in tort actions. The approach of this workshop was in keeping with the stated purpose of the conference—to explore women's status under the law and to develop women's skills in order to achieve equality and autonomy in our society.

As such, Ms. Birnbaum's opening remarks underscored the relationship between marital rape "which in most states is legally legitimized/authorized forcible rape — and the myriad other ways in which a woman's sexual, physical, emotional, spiritual, autonomy and integrity is wrenched from her—either explicitly, as in statutory immunity for rapists, as in forced pregnancies and forced sterilizations—or implicitly, through socializing women and men to believe that a woman is culpable every time a man gets an erection and is obligated to relieve him—such being the price she must pay for being a woman." The ultimate implication is that "whenever a husband rapes his wife with impunity, indeed with state authorization, the patriarchal culture is sending a message to all women," which evinces the rank power imbalance between the sexes.

There were many other women at the conference who were inspirational in both their eloquence and their achievements in a broad range of areas—from elected officials to union members, to tenants rights activists to judges. Next year's conference is slated to be in Washington, D.C. The Legal Association of Women will again be instrumental in organizing a B.L.S. contingent to the conference. If you are interested in learning about the conference or in attending next year, please leave a note in the L.A.W. mailbox.

tors for internal troubles must lead, in Professor Rothbard's view, to an unrealistic emphasis on the Russian actions as the cause of world problems.

In the realm of economics, Professor Rothbard noted a total disjunction between Reagan administration rhetoric and action. He pointed to the increased budget deficits as an example, characterizing the cuts in the budget as "symbolic things to irritate liberals." He approved, however, of the recent proposed cuts in federal aid to graduate students, calling them a subsidy of the rich, paid for by the poor. While he noted a possible argument for taking money from the rich and giving it to the poor he stated that "I know of no argument for taking money from the poor and giving it to the rich . . . No poor person has the time to shlep out to Yellowstone Park . . . only wealthy young backpackers can afford it." As a solution to the budget problem, he proposed that government eliminate "bracket-creep" by indexing taxes to inflation and raise the minimum exemption. He accused the administration of deliberately understating interest rates in order to "make things look good for the six o'clock news." Moreover, after the initial freeze on new government regulations, "97% of the regulations are back in." According to Professor Rothbard, Reagan has reversed the Carter policy of deregulation of the trucking and airline industries. Going further, he suggested that the Reagan administration's stand on the Air Traffic Controllers' strike may have been motivated by a desire to reregulate the airline industry. Similarly, Professor Rothbard criticized Reagan administration anti-trust policy as "Friedmanite law," a policy of allowing vertical mergers but cracking down on horizontal ones.

At the end of his lecture, Professor Rothbard briefly summarized his position on various types of government regulation. He advocated the abolition of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, minimum wage laws, the Wagner Act, and environmental regulation. He opposed stopping development projects to save endangered species. Asserting that the

Concluding this survey of the Reagan administration's foreign policy, Professor Rothbard adumbrated his opposition to loans to Poland, a larger military budget, and draft registration. He objected to the subsidy of Poland's regime by U.S. taxpayers, pointing out that in a case of conflict between the demands of conservative ideology and the needs of banks, the banks had won out. He asserted that existing Polaris and Poseidon submarines were adequate for American defense. He fully expects, he stated, for someone to come up with a "bow and arrow gap." As for draft registration, he felt that it is a first step towards an inevitable reimposition of a draft. "Libertarians regard the draft as slavery pure and simple." In passing, he stated his opposition to attempts to water down the Freedom of Information Act.

The Reagan administration's position on social issues also did not meet with Professor Rothbard's approval. Outlawing abortion is "an invasion of personal liberty if there ever was one." Countering the argument that abortion is murder, he noted that smoking and alcohol injure the fetus. To put a stop to these "muggings of the fetus" he facetiously suggested that the government would have to "put every pregnant woman in the country in a cage." The conservative positions on prostitution, pornography, and abortion represent "an attempt to use government to stamp out sin," inconsistent with the supposed free market thrust of Reagan's economic program. He asserted that conservatives don't really care about economics, recalling that during the fifties he attended rallies at which conservative audiences cheered calls for the unleashing of Chiang Kai-Chek and the stamping out of sin but not for the free market, "which is why I am not longer a conservative."

Alaskan pipeline actually attracts caribou by its warmth, he stated, "the caribou have already petitioned for another pipeline." After a few questions from the audience about other libertarian proposals such as the elimination of public police forces and private ownership of streets, Professor Rothbard concluded his talk.