HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

# CONSCIENCE

The Hofstra University School of Law Newspaper

Volume 2, Number 1 | "Asking you to ask yourselves . . ." | September 12, 1974

# Conscience #1

**The Law Student Division of the American Bar Association held its annual conference on August 1-4 in Chicago, Illinois, and the Hofstra University School of Law captured its first two awards in the school's history.**

**CONSCIENCE, after only its first year of publication, received 1st prize as the Best Law School Newspaper in the nation, in the class A category.**

Categories are defined by the cost of the paper per issue. Class A are newspapers under $500 an issue, Class B between $501 and $1000, and Class C as those papers costing over $1000 per issue. Last year, CONSCIENCE costs were approximately $475 an issue.

**In addition, the Black American Law Student's Association (BALSA) at Hofstra won a regional citation for its 1974 Law Day Program.**

CONSCIENCE was competing against some 40 papers in its category, and shared the 1st place award with four other schools. Questioned about the award, Editor-in-Chief Norman Kent expressed his gratitude towards Dean Freedman, for his "warm and continuing support."

Executive Editor Mitch Gilbert also expressed his thanks for the

**Mitch Gilbert**
*Executive Editor*

**Norman Kent**
*Editor-in-Chief*

Dean's thermal jockstrap.

In addition, Kent noted that what made CONSCIENCE succeed was the "continuing climate of controversy journalism thrives upon. When the people in the school are active and enthusiastic, the reporting will be the same." Kent pointed out that CONSCIENCE had over forty contributors for its eight issues last year. He promised that this year the paper will expand in "size and staff."

Noting that last year's financial report by CONSCIENCE was off the mark by over $750.00, Kent announced the appointment of Phyllis Krasner, a third year student, as business manager. Kent apologized for last year's errors with a brief statement released on Sept. 5. The editor-in-chief reported "that my culpability for the miscalculations are total. This is a serious act of omission for which I take full responsibility and deeply regret. Nevertheless, my editorial staff has issued me a complete and absolute pardon, so there . . . "

Last year, CONSCIENCE funding was "sporadic and irregular," Kent said. "This year we hope to get a flat grant of $6500 in the fall. Then we can budget a budget," he added.

Kent, now a third year student, was very serious when asked what CONSCIENCE could to to improve itself: "For one," he noted, "we have to respond much more sensitively to women's issues, and hopefully, get more female contributors. We also need to diversify the scope of the paper to include the arts, outside contributors, and non legal issues."

Listing as "critical," the need for more advertisers and advertising revenues, Kent promised a flat 10 percent commission to anyone who provides a lead that culminates with published advedrtising. Rates are approximately $150 a page.

**BALSA**

BALSA shared its Law Day citation with SUNY at Buffalo Law. The Buffalo program discussed gay law students rights and opportunities, while the BALSA program concentrated on opportunities for minorities. Former Professor Onejeme coordinated the Hofstra program. This year, a BALSA column will be a regular feature in CONSCIENCE.

The American Bar Association
Law Student Division

A·W·A·R·D

to

Hofstra University School of Law

CONSCIENCE

Class A

For its Outstanding Law School Newspaper judged best in its class on the basis of journalistic quality and service to the student community.

Presented in Chicago, Illinois, August 4, 1974.

Howard Kanz
President,
ABA Law Student Division

# ABA Rejects Prostitution; OK's Conditional Amnesty

CHICAGO, Aug. 29—Urged on by outgoing President Chesterfield H. Smith, the American Bar Association has come out in support of conditional amnesty for Vietnam war draft evaders.

The ABA's policy-making House of Delegates also acted on a host of other controversial subjects during the organization's annual meeting in Honolulu Aug. 12-16.

After heavy debate, the 340 member House rejected a resolution seeking to decriminalize prostitution. Proponents argued that such laws discriminate against women.

Approved was a resolution supporting the Equal Rights Amendment. There was little argument over the proposal, which passed with hardly a dissenting "nay."

The House obliquely went on record in favor of prosecuting former President Richard M. Nixon. Although the final resolution—a combination of two others—did not mention names, it called for "equal justice under law" for all, regardless of the "position or status" of any alleged violators. The former president's name was used in one of the original resolutions, but the final version was generalized to maintain the ABA's policy of not becoming embroiled in personal politics.

The delegates also approved two additional resolutions with Watergate overtones.

One calls for the teaching of ethics of law schools as a condition of graduation. The second asks for a single, joint congressional hearing for persons nominated for vice president under the 25th Amendment. When Gerald Ford was nominated as Vice President, the U.S. House and Senate held separate, but virtually identical, hearings on the nominations. The process took 55 days, and the ABA says this is far too long for the nation to be without a vice president.

Several major issues were deferred for consideration at the midyear meeting in Chicago Feb. 19-25. These include closed vs. open-panel prepaid legal service plans; a program to set up panels of retired attorneys to provide free legal assistance to the needy elderly; and a mandate for every lawyer to recognize his professional duty to provide public interest legal services.

In the judicial area, the House rejected 128-85, a proposal that would have endorsed six-man federal civil juries. It approved a resolution opposing the idea of less-than-unanimous verdicts in federal criminal civic trials.

The Vietnam amnesty proposal was highlighted in the opening annual meeting session when Smith said the nation should put Watergate behind it and further "bind its wounds" by granting full amnesty to those who refused to fight in the Vietnam war.

Later, after spirited debate, the House approved, 117-110 a recommendation by its Section of Individual Rights and Responsibilities that the ABA support S.2832, the Earned Immunity Act. The act would allow persons who unlawfully avoided military service to "earn" immunity from prosecution and punishment by performing alternate service for the nation.

Here is a summary of other House action:

**National Institute of Justice**—At the request of the ABA Commission on a National Institute of Justice, the House voted 141-80 to approve and urge the Congress to enact the "Bill for an Act Creating a National Institute of Justice," prepared by the Commission.

**Abolishing the Internal Security Committee**—The House voted 137-90 not to approve or disapprove a recommendation that the ABA endorse abolition of the House Committee on Internal Security (formerly the House Un-American Activities Committee) as asked by the Section of Individual Rights and Responsibilities).

**Consumer class-action suits**—The Ad Hoc Committee on Consumer Class Actions gained approval for opposition to any restrictive changes in Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (governing class actions) or any similar state rules, and ABA endorsement that any future state consumer class-action legislation should be patterned after Rule 23. The resolution opposes any legislative restrictions on consumer class actions for damages.

**Employment "over-65" discrimination**—The House

(Continued on page 3)

# CONSCIENCE

The Hofstra University School of Law Newspaper

**Volume 2, Number 1**
**September 12, 1974**

*"Asking You to Ask Yourselves"*

**Norman Elliott Kent**
*Editor-in-Chief*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Executive Editor* | **Mitchell Gilbert** |
| *Associate Editors* | **Chad Russell** |
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| *Sports Editors* | **Lloyd Nadel** |
| | **Pete Williams** |
| *Business Manager* | **Phyllis Krasner** |

**CONSCIENCE is the official publication of the faculty and students of the Hofstra University School of Law. While CONSCIENCE is published with the approval of the School of Law, it does not necessarily reflect the opinions of the administration of the School or of Hofstra University.**

**The Editor-in-Chief of CONSCIENCE supervises the editorial, news, literary, advertising and informative content of the publication and has authority over all material that appears in that publication and over staff personnel.**

**It is expected that the Editor-in-Chief and the members of the CONSCIENCE staff will meet the responsibility that derives from the right of freedom of the press.**

**CONSCIENCE is distributed free of charge to all students, faculty, administrative personnel, and alumni of the School of Law. Subscriptions are available to others at a cost of $5 per year. CONSCIENCE is published every three weeks, from September to May.**

**Republication of any articles appearing herein is prohibited without the consent of the editor-in-chief.**


## *Editor's Oriel*

### QUESTIONS ASKED

**Shall we pardon a President simply because we believe mercy is just, or do we instead insist upon the equal application of law, no matter how painful the consequences truth brings?**

**Shall we fall to idolizing a President because he scrambles his own eggs and sleeps with his wife, or have we been lucky enough to realize Sunday's pardon has become Monday's awakening?**

**Shall we support as a new Vice President, a man who one day two Septembers ago knew no mercy, or do we thoroughly reject the man whose Draconian drug laws intimidate us all?**

**The study of law is not for those who will put their heads in the sand. This paper will 'Ask You to Ask Yourselves.' We will do our best to stay the best. Join us as we grow. The first staff meeting will be Friday, September 13, 3 p.m. in room 204.**

### FILLER, BURSTEIN

**Hofstra Law School is lucky to have on its faculty two distinguished individuals who are candidates for statewide office. One is there already, and would like to go back. Another seeks to get there.**

**State Senator Karen Burstein will be teaching "Women and the Law" while attending to her re-election campaign and legislative duties. Young, bright, and articulate, Karen represents the highest ideals of a legislator. She is deeply troubled by societal wrongs, and is acutely aware of what laws need to be passed in order to temper those injustices.**

**Professor Stu Filler will be integrating his academic responsibilities into a difficult campaign. But Stu's enthusiasm, like his expertise, should not go unnoticed. He has taken a prominent role in establishing Hofstra's tax clinic for middle income persons, and creating the joint M.B.A.-J.D. degree. Furthermore, he, too, is devoted to the noble causes that make us proud.**

**We ought to support both candidates in whatever ways we can.**

## CALENDAR

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9-17 | All day | Rosh Hashana; no classes |
| 9-18 | All Day | Rosh Hashana; no classes |
| 9-23 | 7:30 p.m. | Hon. Judge Weinstein, Courtroom |
| 9-26 | All Day | Yom Kippur; no classes |
| | 7:30 p.m. | "The Fixer," Student Ctr. Theatre |
| 9-27 | 8:30 p.m. | "Guys & Dolls," Playhouse |
| 9-28 | 9:30 a.m. | Law Student Conference; Fordham |
| | 8:30 p.m. | "Guys & Dolls," Playhouse |
| | 8:30 p.m. | Filler Fund Raiser |
| 10-2 | 12 p.m. | Hon. Judge Wachtler; Courtroom |
| 10-3 | 4:30 p.m. | Hon. Judge Wachtler; Courtroom |

# Entering Class is 41% Women

**By Norman Kent**

Breaking all previous records, 41 percent of the entering class of 1977 are women. Dean Monroe Freedman made the stunning announcement in an orientation address to the first year class last Thursday. The 1973 national average for women enrolled in law schools was just under 16 percent. Hofstra has thus surpassed the national average by over 25 percent.

Of the entering 259 students, approximately 105 will be women. As a percentage of the overall enrollment, women will comprise over 32 percent of the student population. Explaining this year's figures, Assistant Dean David Benjamin noted "there was no conscious effort to enlist women per se. All candidates were judged on an equal basis. There is no sex-quota system at our school."

Minority group enrollment also climbed this fall. 12 percent, or 32, minority students were admitted. The national average for minorities is 7 percent, so Hofstra surpassed that mark as well.

In addition, approximately 25 students, or 10 percent of the entering class, are 30 years of age or older. Of these, 21 are women.

The entering class will feature a median LSAT over 600, and a median g.p.a. of nearly 3.5. Furthermore, thirty-four students come to Hofstra with MA's and another 4 with Ph.D's.

Nearly 40 percent wound up with g.p.a.'s over 3.5, including about 25 Phi Beta Kappas.

The faculty has also increased 33 percent in size, and there are 25 percent more courses being offered this Fall than last.

The school has obviously grown, doubling its physical size. For students, faculty, and administration the new building will house more classrooms, more office space, more library books and desks, and a more relaxed environment. In addition, promised Dean Freedman, "there will be receptacles—lots of them. We want to keep our new school new."


*Drawing courtesy of Arete Publications, University of Akron School of Law*

### CONSCIENCE AVAILABLE

**A bound volume of last year's edition of CONSCIENCE will be available in the reserve section of the library as of Monday, September 16.**

# Law Fellows Organized

The Law Fellows program will begin operating on Monday, September 16, conducting seminars for first year students in each of the four substantive courses they are taking. Each of the three first year sections are being divided in half and those divisions are scheduled to meet with a third year Law Fellow in an hour-long seminar, each Law Fellow specializing in a particular subject.

First-year students will have the opportunity, then, of supplementing their classroom work with these seminars which will concentrate on the substantive coursework in each of the four areas—torts, contracts, procedure, and criminal law—but which will also offer guidance in study techniques, examination techniques, and collateral information, such as law review articles which deal with particular areas of the courses.

"The Law Fellow, as a seminar leader," said Michael Davis, director of the program, "will have the responsibility to clarify, simplify, and place in perspective, the different issues which the professor deals with each week in his course work. Since all of the Law Fellows have above-average academic credentials, they will also be able to reassure the first-year students in the areas of studying and exam-taking."

Membership in Law Fellows is restricted to students whose academic averages lie in the top ten per cent, or, with the addition of faculty recommendation, in the top twenty per cent. "I would urge all first-year students to attend these seminars, if only for the encouragement it will give them. I would especially urge," said Davis, "that any student who feels confused about a particular area should attend the seminar in that subject and put the Law Fellow on the spot. If he can't answer the question then and there, he'll have an answer by the next seminar."

The schedule of seminars is only temporary for the first two weeks of school. Davis said that he will attempt to iron out any scheduling difficulties so that there will be no late-afternoon meetings. At present, there is one seminar scheduled from five to six on Monday afternoons. "After two weeks," said Davis, "most of the third-year students will have their schedules settled and we can then proceed to arrange a permanent seminar time for each Law Fellow."

The seminars are planned to open with a simple statement by the Law Fellow on the issues dealt with that week. Law Fellows will confer with the professors in each subject to coordinate seminar and classroom work. After the opening statement, the seminar will be open for questions by the first-year student and free discussion of any problems presented by the seminar leader or the students. Although each seminar has approximately forty students, the Law Fellows have estimated that attendance will be less than half of that on a regular basis, making seminar operations easy and enjoyable for all.

# 'REASONABLE MAN'

**By Victor "Jake" Davich**

(Conducted at the Bronx State Mental Facility, November 23, 1973.)

Justinian: Mind if we ask some personal questions?

Reasonable Man: Sounds reasonable.

Just.: When did you first realize who you were?

R.M.: When I was five. At Debbie Ann Slotnick's birthday party. I refused to pin the tail on the donkey.

Just.: Why?

R.M.: I realized that there was a possibility of putting someone's eye out with a pin. At the time I knew nothing about intent or negligence.

Just.: What other indications did you have that you were to become the embodiment of a universal legal fiction?

R.M.: Well, after the party, I began thinking about a lot of things: not taking dares at P.S. 86, eating only three Mallomars at once, refusing to take candy or rides from the neighborhood stranger . . . I didn't know then that all this was reasonable. But all my friends called me "sissy."

As I got older and attended high school, I realized that I was indeed the "Reasonable Boy." I did not indulge in adolescent horseplay like sticking pencils in people's eyes, I ate well rounded meals, didn't get acne, took driver's education, did my homework, and joined the Hall Squad. Once more, I was friendless; now I was known as "strange," or "faggot." I never had a date once word got around that I didn't cry during David and Lisa. The girls said I wasn't sensitive, a real "cold fish."

College was the worst. I refused to be liberated, realizing how unreasonable free love was, knowing with full cognizance the criminal penalties for marihuana and other mild hallucinogens. I also realized the inherent imprudence in a Big Mac. Again, no friends, no dates, not even an affair with an over-the-hill

(Continued on Page 4)

# 3 Reviews This Year; 39 Ready To Work

With the selection of twenty-five new members, drawn from the Class of '76, the Hofstra Law Review is ready for the new school year, and the challenge of producing three volumes of the **Review.** Significant changes have occurred since Volume 1, consisting of a single issue of 341 pages, was published in March 1973, just prior to the graduation of Hofstra's charter class. With Volume 2, the **Review** expanded to 856 pages and two issues, the second of which was devoted completely to the field of products liability.

This year, the **Review** will consist of three issues, and will include a symposium on judicial administration. Unlike the first *two volumes, and most other law* reviews in the nation, the student articles will be signed in Volume 3. Another important change commencing with the first issue this year will be the addition of a Book Review section. This will both improve the overall quality of the **Review,** and directly benefit our library; the literally hundreds of books that will be received each year from publishers for listing or review, will be presented as a gift, from the Law Review to the library.

**Fred Eisenbud**
**Editor-in-Chief**

Issue 1, which will be published in early December, is off to a good start. Four outside authors will be submitting articles to the **Hofstra Law Review** for that issue: Inez Smith Reid, who teaches political science at Barnard, will write on **"Equal Protection: Supreme Court Attitudes Towards Women, Blacks and other Minorities;"** Joseph P. Zammit, assistant professor of law at St. John's analyzes the impact of a recent Supreme Court case on the unsettled question of whether federal patent law should preempt state trade secret law; Raymond Dearie, Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of New York is writing on **"Appellate Review of Sentencing;"** and Ralph Stein, former Editor-in-Chief of the **Hofstra Law Review** and an expert on English and American legal history is finishing up his article on **"The Roots of Ethical Practice—The Experience of the Colonial Bar."** In addition, Judge Jacob Mishler will review a book entitled **"Judges,"** and John Schurtleff, a vice president of Blue Cross, will review a book about Blue Cross and national health insurance. And of course, a number of student comments and case notes are in progress.

Membership in the Review requires that students be committed to legal research, writing and publishing, and be willing to work long hours. The selection process for membership this past year was as follows: the desired number of students, 25, was announced prior to the end of the year; the top 5 percent of the class based on second-semester cumulative grade-point averages, about 10 people, were automatically invited to join; a writing competition, open to the entire class, was held immediately after final exams, the papers were graded anonymously, and 8 of the 48 contestants were invited to join; continuing on down the grade-point rankings, more students were invited to join until the desired number of second year students, 25, was reached. In addition, other students may be invited to join the Review, on the basis of the submission of a completed article deemed to be worthy of publication by the Editors.

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**HOFSTRA GRADS**

**Of Hofstra's first 61 graduates from the class of 1973, 57 have taken the New York Bar, and at least 49 have passed.**

# ABA

(Continued from Page 1)

rejected 121-61 ABA endorsement of removal of the upper limits of age 65 in employment discrimination actions, provided for in S.2499. The recommendation was submitted by the Section of Family Law.

**Energy resources**—Approved were several recommendations on development and conservation of energy resources. As proposed by the Section of Natural Resource Law, the ABA will:

—Urge that measures taken by the government for energy conservation recognize the complexities involved in any mandatory program, and the need for equity and due process in the operation of any sanctions prescribed for such a program.

—Recommend that Congress authorize the Environmental Protection Agency to permit temporary relaxation of environmental compliance schedules, as necessary in the public interest.

—Support appropriate federal legislation to establish reasonable and predictable licensing procedures to permit the most expeditious possible construction of urgently needed deepwater ports.

—Oppose proposals for the federal government to form a corporation to engage in the business of exploring, producing, transporting, refining and marketing petroleum and petroleum products, and state its belief that polciies should be adopted to encourage private firms to expand such efforts, in response to appropriate incentives and reduction of unnecessary government constraints.

**Federal court practice**—The Special Committee on Federal Practice and Procedure won approval for its recommendation that the ABA go on record as opposing the rules of certain U.S. courts of appeals that drastically curtail or eliminate oral arguments in non-frivolous cases, and opposing **a fiortiori** the disposition of cases prior to the filing of briefs.

**Financial privacy**—Deferred to the midyear meeting was a Section of Criminal Justice request for ABA support for legislation revising the Bank Secrecy Act in favor of financial privacy and support for two pending bills that would accomplish this purpose.

**Freedom of information**—A substitute proposal from the Section of Administrative Law was approved in lieu of the call from the Section of Individual Rights and Responsibilities for federal legislation to improve procedures for obtaining access to government information under the Freedom of Information Act. The substitute added the caveat that any such legislation "be carefully drafted to balance and protect all interests," while placing emphasis on the fullest disclosure and maximum public access.

"**Government in the Sunshine Act**"—The House voted to have a seven-member committee study a recommendation that the ABA support in principle the "Government in the Sunshine Act." The act would declare it U.S. policy that the public is entitled to the fullest practicable information on the decisdion-making processes of the federal government. Further, it would open the meetings of congressional committees and administrative agencies to the public with steps taken to protect trade secrets subject to agency regulations.

**Health insurance advertising**—Deferred until the midyear meeting was a Section of Family Law proposal asking support for an amendment to the McCarran-Ferguson Act that would reinstate jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission over advertising practices of insurance companies. The purpose of the recommendation is to permit the FTC to prevent false and misleading advertising of mail-order Medicare supplement health insurance for those over 65.

**Housing sex discrimination**—The Section of Individual Rights and Responsibilities gained ABA support for passage of legislation on the federal state and local levels prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex in the sale and rental of housing.

**Legal aid**—On recommendation of the Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants, the House agreed that the ABA will urge Congress to appropriate funds to maintain the government-funded legal services program at the 1971 level, until the Legal Services Corporation becomes operational.

**Military Justice**—Three changes in the Uniform Code of Military Justice and a recommendation that training in legal subjects for service academy students be adopted, were proposed by the Standing Committee on Military Law and approved by the House. The code changes cover such matters as the sentencing power of military judges, post-trial review of court-martial proceedings for errors of law and fact, and conferring of authority on the Judge Advocate General to correct certain types of errors.

**Mining on public lands**—The Section of Natural Resources Law won okay for its recommendation that the ABA support the idea of non-fuel mineral mining on public lands consistent with environmental protection, and that the ABA support suitable policies for recycling and conserving materials.

**Incoming President of the ABA, James Fellers, receives the gavel from Chesterfield Smith, the outgoing chief officer.**

## NOTICE TO ALL SECOND AND THIRD YEAR STUDENTS INTERESTED IN SUBMITTING ARTICLES TO THE LAW REVIEW FOR PUBLICATION

Beside grades and writing competition, a third method of gaining membership in the Hofstra Law Review is the so-called "publishable article" route whereby an article is submitted to the Board of Editors by a student and accepted by them as worthy of publication. The problem in the past has been that this has been the only means of selection that has not been anonymous.

To remedy this, henceforth, all articles should be submitted to John Eiseman, the Review's Business Manager, without the writer's name appearing on the article—a cover letter will serve to identify the author. The article and cover letter should be placed in an envelope with John's name on it, and put in the Law Review's mail box which is in front of Dean Freedman's office on the second floor. Write "publishable article" on the envelope so that no one else will open it. John will then give the article to the Editor-in-Chief, sans the author's name. The judging process will begin, without John's involvement. After the article is accepted or rejected by the editors, John will reveal the author's name to the Editor-in-Chief, who will then notify the individual.

Here is a brief summary of the actual selection process. Each article is read by a screening committee consisting of the Editor-in-Chief and two other editors. If two or more members of the committee vote against the article, it is rejected, and the selection process ends. If two or more vote for the paper, it is distributed to all of the other editors, excluding the Business Manager, for their consideration. A paper receiving 7 out of 9 "yes" votes is deemed "publishable."

Incidentally, third year students should be aware that the Review may vote to limit the time third year students can submit articles to some date early in the fall semester. This will serve as notice to third year students that if such a limitation is passed, the deadline for this year's third year students for submission will be the last day of classes before the start of Christmas vacation. Of course, if a limitation is voted, and it is some date before the last day of classes, that deadline will apply strictly to next year's third year students, as they will have had sufficient notice.

Fred Eisenbud
Editor-in-Chief

# Administration Of Justice Program

**THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE**

THE HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW has inaugurated a new program of study: the Administration of Justice.

The faculty and students at **Hofstra** Law are deeply concerned with understanding and improving the systems for the delivery of justice. It is **our** conviction that present and future attorneys and judges have an increasingly critical responsibility to study the delivery of legal services and the criminal and civil justice systems in all of their ramifications, to respond to the needs of the community, and to suggest and evaluate proposed changes to increase the effectiveness of our profession.

With the cooperation and guidance of the Honorable Frank A. Gulotta, presiding Justice of the Second Department, and the Honorable Thomas P. Farley, Administrative Judge, Hofstra Law has scheduled a seminar for its students in Judicial Administration and a series of lectures in Problems of Judicial Administration.

The Lectures, scheduled for this coming October, will be given by eminent judges and attorneys addressing themselves to current issues relating to the delivery of justice. The format will consist of a presentation by each panelist followed by questions and discussion.

Members of the Bench, the Bar and the public are cordially invited to join the faculty and students of the Hofstra School of Law in attending this series of lectures.

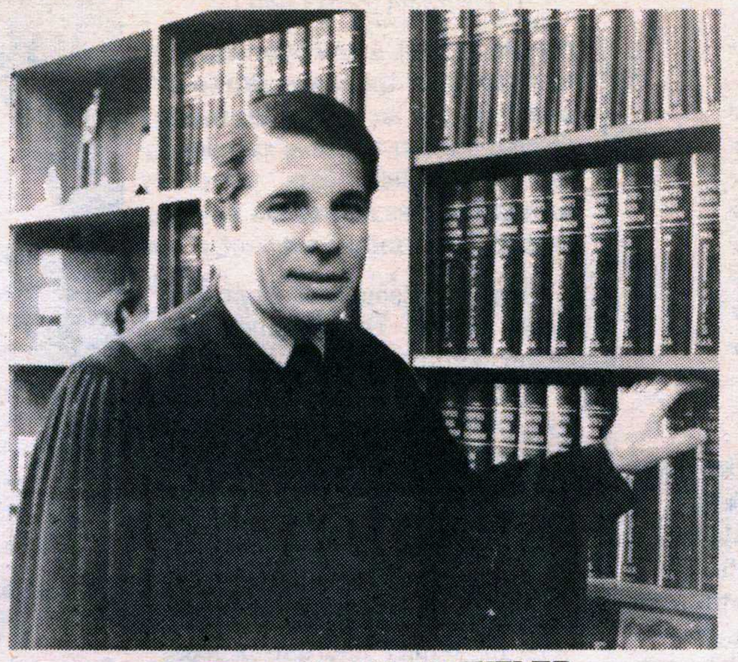
The program was developed by Professor Josephine Y. King, who will be teaching a seminar in Judicial Administration next spring.

**The Honorable Sol J. Wachtler**

Judge Wachtler was elected to the New York State Court of Appeals in 1972, after four years on the bench of the New York State Supreme Court. He is a graduate of Washington and Lee University, former Supervisor of the Town of North Hempstead, guest lecturer at leading law schools and author of many articles published in law reviews and bar association journals. He was closely associated with the founding of Hofstra School of Law and is a much valued friend of the School. Judge Wachtler is an exemplar to present and future members of our profession.

**The Honorable Bernard S. Meyer**

Former Supreme Court Justice Bernard S. Meyer is a member of the firm of Fink, Weinberger, Meyer & Charney, P.C. He received his degrees at Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland. From 1959 until 1973, he served as Justice of the New York State Supreme Court. His distinguished service to the profession also includes chairmanship of the Association of Supreme Court Justices, Committee on Pattern Jury Instruction, and founding the New York Fair Trial Free Press Conference.



The Honorable SOL WACHTLER

THE LECTURES are as follows:

**October 3, Thursday, 4:30 p.m.**

Speaker:
**The Honorable SOL WACHTLER,**
Associate Judge of the New York Court of Appeals

Topic:
THE COURTROOM AND THE CLASSROOM: INTERFACES OF LEGAL EDUCATION AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

**October 17, Thursday, 4:30 p.m.**

Speakers:
The Honorable BERNARD S. MEYER
The Honorable JOSEPH A. SUOZZI
The Honorable FRANCIS X. ALTIMARI

Topic:
THE TRIAL JUDGE'S VIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

**October 31, Thursday, 4:30 p.m.**

Speakers:
NEIL T. SHAYNE, Esq.
PETER T. AFFATATO, Esq.
LESTER B. BOYER, Esq.

Topic:
THE TRIAL LAWYER'S VIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

**The Honorable Joseph A. Suozzi**

Justice Joseph A. Suozzi was elected to the New York State Supreme Court in 1960. A graduate of Harvard Law School, he has served as Mayor of Glen Cove, Supervisor of Nassau County, and City Court Judge. He is Chairman of the Committee of Long Island Jurists, which planned computerization of trial calendars; Faculty Advisor at the National College of State Trial Judges, and Chairman of the Judiciary Relations Committee of the Ninth and Tenth Judicial Districts.

**The Honorable Francis X. Altimari**

Judge Altimari received his education at St. Francis College and Brooklyn Law School. Before beginning his term as Justice of the Supreme Court in January 1974, he was on the bench of the District Court and Administrative Judge of the County Court.

**Neil T. Shayne, Esq.**

Neil T. Shayne is a senior partner in the firm of Shayne, Dachs, Weiss, Kolbrener, Stanisci & Moe Levine. He is a member of the faculty of the Institute of Court Management, Aspen, Colorado; the American Management Association; the New York State Trial Lawyers; Practising Law Institute, and the **New York Law Journal.** He has achieved a national reputation as a highly successful litigator, particularly in the medical malpractice field. He is also Director of educational programs in Court Management and Lawyers' Assistants Training program at Adelphi University. In addition to many published articles, he currently writes a bi-monthly column for the **New York Law Journal** on Economics and the Law.

**Peter T. Affatato, Esq.**

Peter T. Affatato is a trial attorney of more than twenty-five years' experience. He received his degree in law from St. John's Law School. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Nassau County Bar Association and Vice-President of the Nassau-Suffolk Trial Lawyers Association. Mr. Affatato is trial counsel for several of the largest insurance companies in the United States.

**Lester B. Boyer, Esq.**

Lester B. Boyer is a graduate of Syracuse and St. John's Universities. A trial lawyer of twenty years' experience, he is currently President of the Nassau-Suffolk Trial Lawyers' Association, a member of the Suffolk County Bar and the Supreme Court Committee. He is associated with the firm of Benjamin Purvin in Lake Success, N.Y.

**All lectures will be given in the Courtroom on the third floor of the Law School Building.**

## Convention Of The Law Student Division Of The American Bar Association

**PLACE: FORDHAM LAW SCHOOL**
**62nd and Columbus**
**TIME: Saturday, Sept. 28**
**9:30 a.m.-1 p.m.**
**THEME: "How to Survive in Law School"**

**Speakers**

**Whitney North Seymour, Jr.**
**New York State Bar Association**
**"The Standards of the New York Attorney"**

**Professor Cornelius Scanlon**
**University of Connecticut School of Law**
**"Brief Writing and Legal Research"**

**Judge Alfred Afcione**
**New York State Supreme Court Justice**
**"The Future for Lawyers"**

**Professor Sheila Birnbaum**
**President of New York State Women's Lawyer Association**
**"Women, Law Schools and the Law"**

In addition:
—Law Book display from West Publishing Company
—National representatives from the Law Student Division
—Information on American Bar Association section committees
—Refreshments

**The program is free to all law students, and is particularly geared towards first year students.**

*"If you have built castles in the air, your work need not be lost; that is where they should be. Now put foundations under them."*

—Henry David Thoreau

# Let's Get It Together

**By Richard Seltzer**

Lance Dibbles, assistant dean of a reputable New York Law School, once said, "the key to being a successful law student is organization!" Dean Dibbles certainly followed his own advice. Everything in his office was arranged meticulously. Books were shelved according to author, files were in perfect alphabetical order, and journals were neatly stacked according to title with little markers protruding for easy access to important articles.

Following this learned counsel's advice, I decided to organize myself on the first day of law school. The book store seemed like the most logical place to acquire the necessary tools for this venture. The book store has everything the organized man could ever need. First on the list was a small pad to jot down homework assignments and little notes to myself. An address book was also important to keep track of all the new people I hoped to meet. Different colored pens were essential: yellow, for underlining important passages in textbooks; blue, for taking class notes; black, for underlining important class notes.

Choosing a notebook system was a big decision. Notebooks were needed for case briefs, class notes, and course outlines. Spiral notebooks could do the job, but with five courses, an organized man could easily spend $15.00. Another approach was those professional-looking, yellow, legal pads. They're cheap, they look impressive, but the pages can fall out too easily. The classic looseleaf binder was also an alternative, but that was rejected because I had a traumatic experience in sixth grade when I caught my finger in one of the rings. I decided on the first course of action. After all, when $3000 is being spent on an education, who cares about $15.00 for spiral notebooks, anyway? I was on the road to organization!

I hate to admit it, Dean Dibbles, but I couldn't hold up under the pressure. Just a few months later, there was paper everywhere. I was buried in it. Pages and pages of briefs covered my bed, my kitchen table, and my bathroom floor. Class notes were sticking out of the glove compartment in my car, and my dog was paper trained on my Torts outline. My pockets were filled with little pieces of wrinkled, ripped paper with illegible messages written on them. My wallet bulged with addresses. My driver's license and social security card were covered with phone numbers. What happened to those good intentions? Can I borrow a pen from someone, please?

# Reasonable Man . . .

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townie. Nobody called me anything anymore. I was just referred to as a dud. However, I got straight A's, good enough for law school.

Just.: Harvard?

R.M.: No. Gonzaga. It was there that I first began to find myself. It seems that a large part of law was based upon someone called the "Reasonable Man." A legal fiction, he stalked the pages of every course I took. A lot of people had trouble figuring out who he was. I, however, was more fortunate, because I knew he was me. Thus, it was at law school that I finally found my calling.

Just.: Which is . . .?

R.M.: Being reasonable. That's what I do.

Just.: Is that how you wound up here?

R.M.: Yes. Being reasonable has its drawbacks. I thought Trac Two blades would be twice as effective. But it seems that they would not cut deeply enough into the main arteries. So I only managed to bleed profusely, not enough to go into shock and die.

Just.: What will you do now?

R.M.: Well, my image is shot. They say I'll be leaving here soon. Maybe I'll just settle down—look for the "Reasonable Woman" if I can find her.

Just.: Somehow, it seems that you're not too happy with life?

R.M.: Well, being a standard for mankind isn't all it's cut out to be. You just can't be human. Maybe someday the law will realize that. Then things will be a lot more reasonable . . .

Courtesy of Justinian, Brooklyn Law School