conscience

Vol. 8 No. 2 | Newspaper of the Hofstra School of Law © 1980 | September, 1980

DEAN TO RESIGN

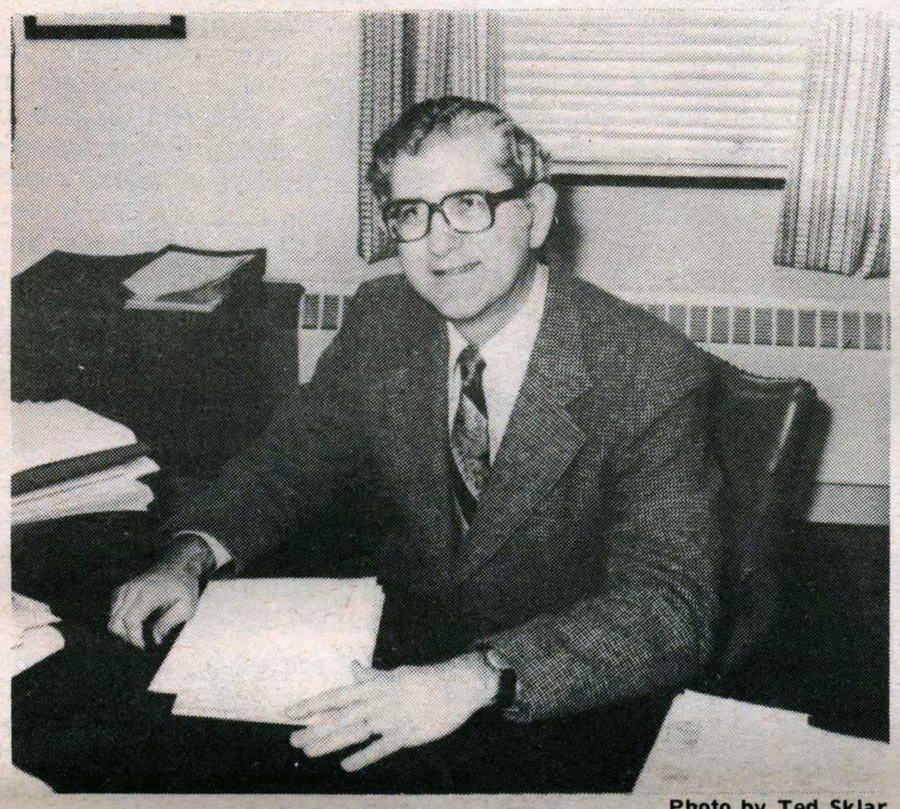

Photo by Ted Sklar

Dean John Regan

by Suzy Mandel

John Regan, Dean of the Law School, has announced that he will not seek reinstatement as Dean when his present contract expires in August of 1981.

In a surprise move, the Dean, who began his term in office concurrent with the entry of the class of 1981, resigned the deanship but decided to remain with Hofstra Law in a professorial capacity.

Although "irresistible" career opportunities were cited by the dean as the motivation behind his plans, the dean also noted that "being Dean at Hofstra is a difficult position" and a "thankless job" due to "unreasonable expectations on all sides as to what a Dean should do." He further commented that Hofstra is an institution with much vitality, and various constituencies are in a constant state of movement. Nevertheless, he feels Hofstra is a good law school with the potential of being a great law school, and he therefore intends to remain with the University to help in its growth.

The Dean, who successfully steered Hofstra Law through the intricacies of the A.B.A. reaccreditation process, is following in the respective footsteps of former Acting Dean Aaron Twerski, former Dean Monroe Freedman, and former Dean Malachy Mahon. All of the former Deans have remained on the Hofstra teaching staff as tenured faculty members.

Regan, who says his areas of interest in Health Care and Law of the Aging are "exploding" as recognized social issues, was a full-time faculty member at Maryland Law School from 1971-1978, and taught for two years at St. John's Law School in a similar capacity. He also served as St. John's Dean of Arts and Sciences for six years following a two-year term as an adjunct professor at St. John's Law.

Reactions to the Dean's announcement were mixed, and at least two of the Student Government Representatives, Kenny Mollins and Sal Russo, were stunned by the move. The Dean is credited with maintaining generally very good rapport with student organizations. The range of student reactions spanned the entire spectrum from incredulity to dismay. Some voiced fears of having the Law School's still fragile, adolescent reputation sullied by the chronic administrative instability.

The Dean, who presently teaches Criminal Law and Law for the Aging and is currently shaping some other course formats to teach in the health care area, feels he has helped to stabilize the school. He prides himself that the Law School faculty was deemed by the reaccreditation panel as "its greatest asset" and that he has helped solicit adjunct faculty of a high caliber. As for the students, he perceives a noticeable and attractive intellectual aggressiveness at Hofstra Law.

The Dean would not comment on his choice for a successor, as he does not feel it his place to make such recommendations. Students, who were canvassed, invariably raised the names of various former Deans. Associate Dean Resnick's name was frequently mentioned; although his youthful age was thought by some to preclude him from serious consideration at this time.

Dean Regan is presently working on various projects in the health care area. These include writing a Law Review article, submitting papers at various schools, preparing a keynote speech for a Conference on Human Rights and Aging at Columbia University, and preparing a chapter of a book on aging.

University Strike Averted

by Alan Fischler

A strike threatened by the secretarial, clerical, technical and other administrative staff of Hofstra University, was averted early this month, in a last minute settlement reached by negotiators for the University and for the members of Local 153 of the Office and Professional Employees International. The union represents the greater part of the University administrative staff. On Friday evening, August 29, the general membership voted for the strike. Union negotiators were already authorized to call a strike in the event no settlement was reached with University management by September 2, the first official day of classes for most Hofstra students. A settlement was reached, however, at 7:30 AM on the morning of September 2nd.

Union officials stated that the demands of its members were basically economic. The salary schedule for each administrative job type covered by last year's contract, categorized according to the University grading system, is:

(Continued on page 8)

NYSHEC LOANS DELAYED

by Roy H. Landy

A recent change of policy by the New York State Higher Education Corporation has created problems for both student loan recipients and the University Comptroller's Office. NYSHEC has issued a directive requiring that all loan checks be deposited directly into the school's account. Any refund due must be returned to the student within thirty days of the tuition payment.

In an internal memorandum dated June 25, 1980, University Comptroller John D. Preiss has committed his office to processing refunds within a ten to fifteen day period. However, given the obvious press of business during the opening days of the academic year, it is to be expected that the actual time lag will approach the thirty-day limit.

Students who have already experienced the prolonged loan granting process will find themselves further inconvenienced by an inability to use their funds during the time required to process the refunds. The prior policy of endorsing checks back to students was expeditious, but resulted in abuses and occasional cases of fraud or forgery.

Typically impecunious law students who require funds for book purchases as well as tuition payments may be particularly hard hit by the new policy. Because many law students, unlike undergraduates, have fixed costs, the availability of cash from loans assumes increased importance. Even a two week delay can have deleterious effects on the ability to make rent and similar payments, especially for those who are not native to this area and have not yet established bank accounts and credit ratings.

An obviously inequitable case arises where a student who has paid his or her tuition bill presents a loan check for co-signature. The student has probably borrowed the tuition money or taken it from an interest-bearing account in order to make the payment deadline. The good faith attempt to make timely payment is rewarded by denial of money for an additional period.

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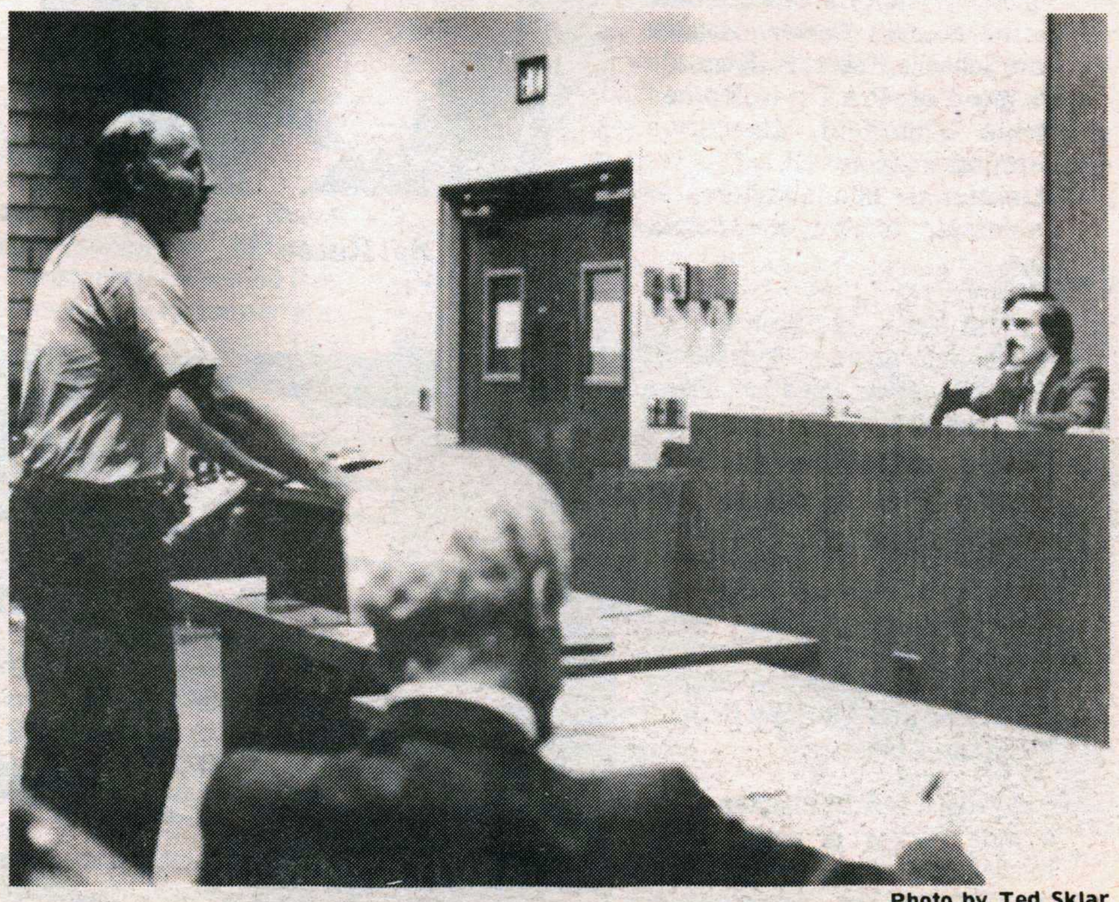


Photo by Ted Sklar

"Mooting of Great Minds": Professor Leon Friedman addresses the bench as Professor Lawrence Kessler takes notes. (See story on page 2)

STUDENT GROUPS

BALSA

BALSA is pleased to announce the election of Arnold P. Keith, '82, to the office of Vice-President, and Gwen Stephens, '82 to the office of Secretary. With the retention of Hugh Campbell as Treasurer, we once again have a full cabinet. My congratulations to both of you on behalf of BALSA, and may you be blessed with less than an inordinate amount of difficulty in getting along with your President. There is a lot to be done.

I would also like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the resignation of Dean Regan from his post at the helm. I personally regret this turn of events, as I felt, from a student's perspective, that he was both concerned and fair in his relationship with our organization. However, even I would not presume to second guess his decision. Good luck in your teaching and scholarship, Dean Regan.

Lacy C. Johnson,
President

Representatives Working For Their Fellow Students

by Glen Wolther

The Student Representatives are once again working hard to improve student life at Hofstra. The "Reps" have set out to handle a new host of pr ms. and some old ones too.

Greater Student Participation at Faculty Meetings

One major problem facing the Reps is student representation at faculty meetings. Presently, all the student representatives are permitted to attend faculty meetings and voice their opinions. But when a vote on an issue is called, student votes are tabulated separately on nonacademic matters. Thus it is common practice at meetings to call an issue academic when student votes would determine the outcome.

Clinicians at Hofstra, such as those who run the NLO program, are in the same position. At one previous faculty meeting, they offered a motion to require the faculty to classify matters before the vote is taken, and not afterwards. In this manner, if no "academic" determination was made prior to voting, the votes of both the clinicians and the Reps would count regardless of the outcome.

Unfortunately, the faculty rejected the proposal. Instead, led by Professor Burton Agata, they voted to continue the present system of separate tabulations for faculty, clinicians, and representatives.

Responding to this lack of representation, Dean Regan has appointed a committee to do research in the area of student representation at faculty meetings. The committee will report back to the faculty who will decide on a course of action based on the committee's findings.

Student Advisors

Representatives are also in the process of establishing a student advisor program. Advisors will be available to first year students to discuss whatever matters concern them. Sal Russo, Representative-at-Large, noted that the program is an experiment which will start soon and which will be open to all who wish to participate. The program should be underway in a few weeks and sign-up sheets for advisors will be posted shortly.

Student Directory

The Reps report that a student directory is being put together. Forms are being passed around in class on which students are asked to fill in their addresses and phone numbers. Representative Ken Mollins expects the directory to be available to students free in October. The Reps are unsure at this time whether the directory will include faculty and administrators.

Budget Meetings

The Student Representatives are also getting ready to hold hearings on funding for student organizations. All organizations will be contacted so that they have adequate time to prepare for the hearings.

Hofstra Law Revue

On the lighter side, the Student Reps have been asked to sponsor the Hofstra Law Revue again. Mollins and Russo both noted that students are calling for another show (in which the students portray teachers) this year and seem very willing to participate. Both Reps anticipate that another show will be held and hope that they do get help from students and the University. Mollins stated that, "The University last year didn't supply anything. But this year I'm sure we'll get more university cooperation."

Other Business

Finally, Reps are tackling many other areas. They are looking into graduation, the heating problem, cleanliness in the Law School, and the lack of chairs in the classrooms to name a few. Russo and Mollins report that Dean Regan has been very helpful "in everything and helpful in all areas." They followed up by saying that the Dean "is very cooperative. He's open all the time to us. We have a very good working relationship."

For those unfamiliar with this year's Student Representatives, they are: Sal Russo ('81), Ken Mollins ('81), Brian Tanenbaum ('81), Eddie Geller ('82), Sal Pontillo ('82).

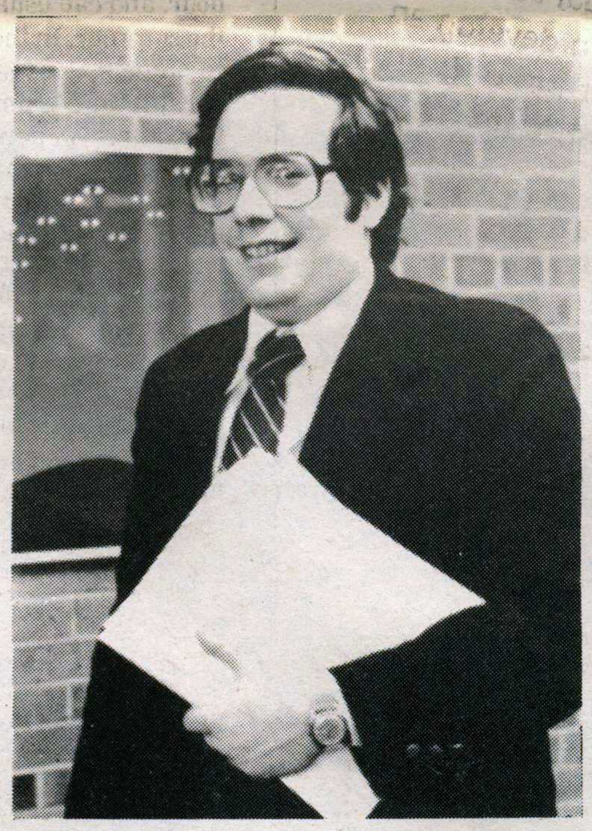
All are readily available and willing to talk to anyone about any problem or matter he or she cares to discuss. Additionally, all Rep meetings are open to all students.

by Michael Glassman

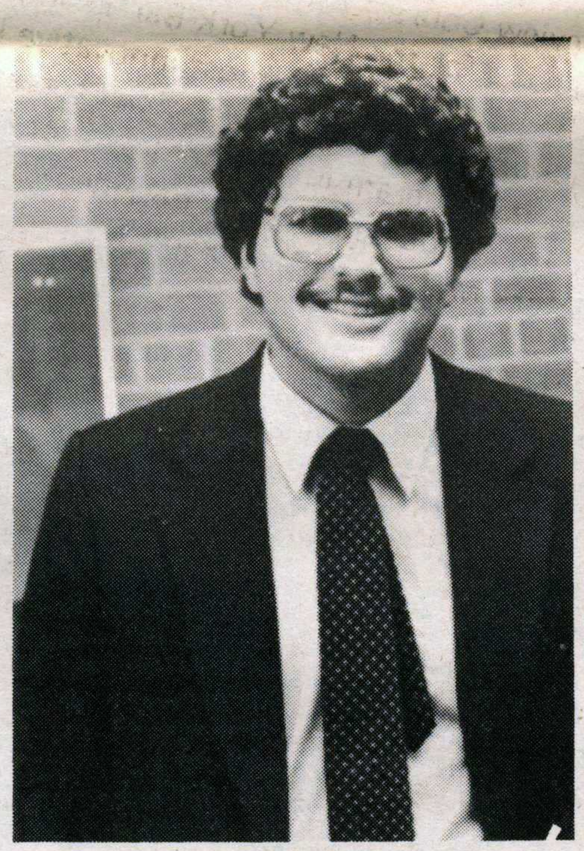
On Friday, August 29, Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity International sponsored an Ice Cream Party for the law school community. The party featured ice cream from La Terrace Cafe in the Student Center. Hofstra Law School's Robert F. Kennedy Chapter of P.A.D. welcomed Robin Blumfield, Executive Secretary from P.A.D. International headquarters in California, to the ice cream party.

Phi Alpha Delta, open to men and women, is the world's second largest legal organization. There are chapters at 162 law schools including St. John's, Fordham, Cardozo, Pace, Seton Hall and Rutgers-Newark. Prominent P.A.D.'s include Senator Edward Kennedy, Secretary of State Edmund Muskie, Chief Justice Warren Burger, Secretary of Education Shirley Hufstedler and Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti.

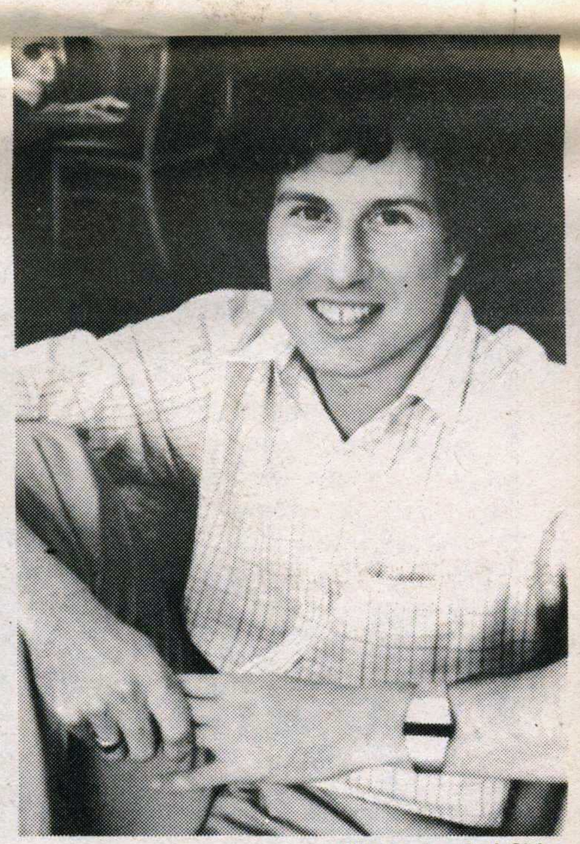
Hofstra's P.A.D. chapter plans a wide variety of professional, service and social programs to benefit our law school community. For further information, contact Michael Glassman, Gus Alimaras or Howard Davidoff.



Sal Russo '81

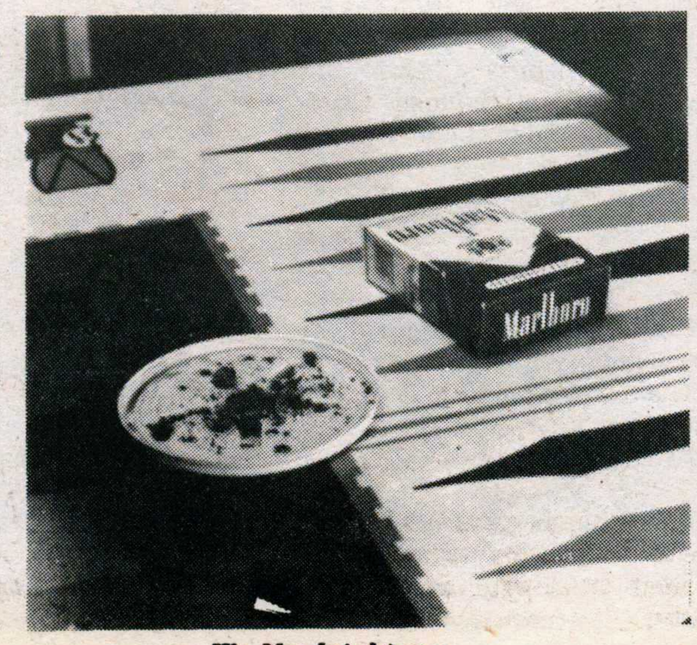


Ken Mollins '81



Photos by Ted Sklar

Brian Tanenbaum '81



We Need Ashtrays

NYSHEC...

(Continued from page 1)

Student discomfort with this situation is exacerbated by the time-consuming loan application procedure. Despite rapid approval by both the University Financial Aid Office and the lending institutions, NYSHEC manages to spend about six weeks exercising its penchant for punctilio.

It is not uncommon for students who make application in early June to receive loan checks after the tuition payment deadline. Consequently, tuition deferment agreements are negotiated to cover the gap, agreements that require the payment of interest at the rate of 12 percent. Ironically, if a student borrows from the University to compensate for NYSHEC inefficiency, and the term of his deferment is equivalent to the refund period, he suffers the dual burden of interest payment and inability to utilize his money.

One must assume that the loan program was instituted to enable students to spend money on educational costs, not finance charges. It also appears unlikely that the Legislature intended to create banking institutions where universities once stood.

This problem could be at least partially ameliorated if the Comptroller's Office adopted a policy of immediately issuing refund checks upon payment of tuition charges by a NYSHEC check in excess of the account balance. Mr. Preiss has expressed concern that this practice would prejudice the University's interests since an important part of the refund process is inquiry into any outstanding debts—parking fines, library charges, etc.,—which the student may owe the school.

SAVE $100
ENROLL BY
OCTOBER 15

BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

The Marino Bar Review Course, with over thirty years of unequaled success preparing students for the New York Bar Exam, and the Josephson Bar Review Center (BRC), the nation's most innovative legal educator and most successful national bar reviewer, have joined forces to develop an extraordinary bar review program integrating the best features of both institutions. The result — a course perfectly designed to assure that you pass the new New York Multistate Bar Exam.

HOFSTRA BRC REPS

Bonnie Raymond
Andrew Nathan
Stephen Leavitt
Denise Cohen
Susan Mandel

Marino·Josephson/BRC

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NEW YORK, NY 10006

Summer Internships

by Bob Rediger

Working as a summer intern in a law related agency may well prove to be one of the most profitable experiences you enjoy as a law student. An internship allows you to view and contribute to the legal system. In other words, an internship affords law students the opportunity to apply the theoretical concepts and legal skills learned in law school in a productive and rewarding fashion. Depending on the type of internship you choose, you could find yourself making motions before judges and magistrates, interviewing and taking detailed statements from parties in interest and witnesses, preparing memoranda or court orders, researching particular legal issues or assisting in the presentation at a trial.

The best way to become an intern is to first decide which areas of law interest you, and whether you would want to practice in these fields after graduation. Focusing on specific areas of law will enable you to target your efforts toward those administrative agencies and non-profit organizations which specialize in the types of law which are of interest to you. The Placement Office on the second floor of the law school maintains a list of various federal, state and city agencies which will assist you in your selections.

After contacting the agencies, preferably by sending an individualized letter, and requesting a full-time internship for the summer, your next step should be to prepare for the interview. Despite the fact that the majority of internships are voluntary and at most, pay only for expenses, the competition for these positions is keen. You would be wise to prepare for this interview as if you were preparing for an interview with a law firm. At the interview you should inquire about the duties and responsibilities you would have as an intern with this agency.

Finally, you should not resign yourself to the thought that you have to work the entire summer without getting paid for the long hours you log. Hofstra University's Placement Director, Mary Ellen Joyce and Assistant Director of Financial Aid, Andria Wormbramd, last semester discussed federal work study funding available for law students working in approved summer work study jobs. Law students who qualify receive $4.00 to $4.50 per hour, and can usually work up to 40 hours per week during the summer. In the Work Study Program, an agency pays 20 percent of your funding while the Placement Office at Hofstra, in conjunction with the Federal government pays the other 80 percent. Students who are interested in working with an agency should speak to Mrs. Joyce in the University Placement Office to see if the agency qualifies as a non-profit, non-religious agency. Some agencies for which work study money is available are New York City Urban Corps, which is an umbrella organization for all New York City agencies, the District Attorney's Office, the Corporation Counsel, the U.S. Attorney's Office, Legal Aid Society, the N.L.R.B. and the E.P.A. In addition, students who wish to work in out-of-state agencies may qualify for funding, but again, a student must first talk to Mrs. Joyce about the possibility of working in such agencies. Mrs. Joyce's office is located in the Student Center, Room 242 on the other side of campus.

In conclusion, remember that an internship can be as profitable as you choose to make it. Extra hard work and dedication will pay off not only when you describe the type of work you did in your resume for the following year, but also when you need a reference or contact and the attorney to whom you gave invaluable assistance remembers you. And, of course, the experiences which you will accumulate should prove to be an invaluable beginning of a hopefully exciting legal career.

CONSCIENCE photo by Bob Rediger

Mary Ellen Joyce and Andria Wormbramd address law students on the topic of Work Study Funding for Internships.

First Year Students Get Oriented

by Corey B. Bearak

In Monroe Auditorium, a few minutes after 10:00 AM on Monday morning, August 18, Associate Dean Alan Resnick welcomed the class of 1983 to Hofstra Law School by describing the new experience as "rather different, demanding and sometimes frustrating." Representing the University, Provost Harold Yuker congratulated the new students, "first, on getting into law school" and, "second, on choosing and getting accepted into Hofstra."

Dean John Regan began his remarks with the perennial "joke" that "you can always tell an upper class student—they are the ones with the vest." (The Dean had only to point to Student Representative Sal Russo as evidence.) Calling lawyering more than an occupation, the Dean suggested that lawyers are often sparks for political and social change. He also stressed the need for organization and self-discipline as students face "the most challenging intellectual experiences" of their lives. While urging students to seriously consider reducing outside involvement, utilizing study groups, and preventing unread material from accumulating, the Dean cautioned students to "beware of the fierce passion to excel."

Assistant Dean Sherry Friedman, the school's financial aid officer, invited students to discuss financial aid or student affairs with her.

Other speakers included Community Legal Assistance Corporation Director Susan Bryant, Placement Director Hugh Christensen (who said first year placement for summer jobs will begin in the spring), Law Fellow Gregg Weiss, and Student Representative Sal Russo. Sal introduced **CONSCIENCE**'s Editor Corey Bearak and Student Representatives Kenneth Mollins and Sal Pontillo (who doubles as New York State Bar Association Representative). Also introduced were Registrar Charlotte Hoffer, Admissions Director Etta Fafarman, Assistant Placement Director Francine Rozenberg, and Law Librarian, Professor Eugene Wypiski.

After attending classes later in the afternoon, the students were treated to a wine and cheese party.

Dean's Column

by John J. Regan

After considerable reflection, I have decided not to seek renewal of my appointment as Dean of Hofstra Law School after my current term of office expires on August 31, 1980.

The targets I set for myself in becoming Dean—bringing administrative stability to the Law School, strengthening its academic program, and guiding the School successfully throrough its first reinspection by the ABA and AALS—will have been achieved over the three years of my tenure. However, the competing demands and challenges of my professional work in the fields of law and aging and law and health care are irresistible. I therefore plan to return to full-time teaching in the fall of 1981 at Hofstra and to help develop here an Institute on Aging and Health Advocacy.

I make this announcement early in the semester so that planning for a successor may proceed in an orderly fashion. Through the coming year I intend to devote myself vigorously to the ongoing task of making Hofstra a great national law school.

Viewpoint/ BALSA

CONSCIENCE welcomes your viewpoint on issues affecting the law school. All articles must be typed and triple spaced and include your name and phone number. They may be dropped off in our admissions office mailbox in care of Viewpoint.

by Lacy C. Johnson, President

Those fortunate enough to have been in the Moot Court room last Wednesday were party to a rather unusual phenomenon at Hofstra Law. Students got a chance to witness our teachers do their "thing." Some of you may not well remember the controversy that surrounded the two trials of Messrs. Carter and Artis. The arguments delivered by Professors Friedman and Kessler, as stimulated by some rather sharp questioning from "Chief Judge" Agata and his colleagues on the bench, caused me to reflect on a more socially turbulent time in America's past. Reading the voluminous brief filed in the appeal was more informative, but not nearly as enthralling. I wonder if Mr. Dylan will have cause to write another song . . .

In any case, what does the saga of Hurricane Carter and his co-defendant tell us about the functioning of the legal system for which we are giving so much to become a part of? Was there indeed a miscarriage of justice in this celebrated case, or was justice done? Is the adversary system really the best vehicle to deal with this kind of situation, where so much of what happened appeared to concern racial hostilities? Is there a better way? Can the testimony of Mr. Bello leading to the incarceration of two men for a crime of such seriousness really be competent when that testimony changed with almost every interview? Should the various instances of prosecutorial misconduct invalidate the jury's verdict of guilty? And lastly, will a retrial ten years after the event be a futile exercise?

As future minority lawyers, what kind of impact will be registered with our own advocacy in a situation involving another Hurricane Carter? Will we be equal to the task, should fate place it in our hands? Let us hope so because we are still living in a time and place where the great majority of criminal defendants are members of minority groups. Unlike the Carter-Artis case in which a very substantial area of doubt existed as to the guilt of the accused, even those misguided souls who are guilty of crimes against their fellow man deserve the best defense an attorney can mount on their behalf. That is the symmetrical obligation of the adversary system, and to some, a moral calling from a higher place.

EDITORIAL

LET THEM ALL DEBATE!

One major issue in this presidential election year is whether "third party" candidate John Anderson should be included in the series of Presidential debates this fall. The League of Women Voters has extended the invitation to him at this point. President Carter's people seem to fear that his chances of being re-elected would suffer if Mr. Anderson is allowed to participate in the Carter-Reagan debates. Any negative feeling resulting from Mr. Anderson's exclusion is outweighed in the minds of Carter strategists, by other negatives that could result by providing Mr. Anderson that forum. Also, though one is running outside the party, Carter would have to face two Republican opponents.

Mr. Carter's strategists fear the positive exposure that Mr. Anderson can gain by debating the major presidential nominees—that Mr. Anderson's candidacy hurts Mr. Carter more than Mr. Reagan. If Mr. Carter's record and campaign abilities merit his re-election, then surely he will survive the debates, even if all the candidates seeking our nation's highest office are included. While it is true that each opponent can attack Mr. Carter, this is the only opportunity afforded the public to critically examine the incumbent's record, and is an opportunity for the President to call attention to and explain his record. (His New York State Campaign Chairman, when campaigning for the President, stressed "Mr. Carter's good record.")

I know of no legitimate reason to limit Presidential debates to nominees of the two major parties; nor have I discovered a logical non-arbitrary reason to restrict participation to candidates who have 15 percent support in popular opinion polls (the League of Women Voters standard). Any candidate who can get on the ballot in a significant number of states should be included in the debates. Though individual candidacies may border on the frivolous (in the sense they will not attract significant numbers of votes), the public has a right to hear any candidate on the ballot and their ideas. Our society needs the exposure to those ideas.

New York City voters' experiences with such an open debate format suggest that the public benefits and no major candidate is hurt. In the 1977 mayoral campaign, Republicans and Democrats both nominated their candidates in a primary. In addition to the Republican, Senator Roy Goodman, and the Democrat (then) Congressman Edward I. Koch, the Liberal Party offered (then) Secretary of State Mario M. Cuomo, and the Conservatives ran radio personality Barry Farber. A host of other candidates, including former Brooklyn Assemblyman Vito Batista, were also in contention. While some debates (WCBS, WNBC, and WABC) included just Messrs. Cuomo, Farber, Goodman and Koch, many other forums included all the so-called minor party candidates as well.

If the 15 percent rule was applied in 1977, Senator Goodman, the **Republican** candidate would not have been allowed to debate. Mr. Farber would also have been excluded. In effect, the electorate would have been exposed to only Democratic nominees; Mr. Koch and the Liberal nominee, Mr. Cuomo. Such a debate would have been limited to a replay of the Primary Run-off in which Mr. Cuomo lost to Mr. Koch.

Elections require a well-informed choice. Exposure works towards that end. Major candidates tend to have greater resources in the form of money for media exposure and a campaign organization. But, while the major parties have a virtual monopoly in capturing media attention, they have no such monopoly in ideas. Fresh ideas that, in the past, were associated with the third party candidacies are often incorporated in subsequent major party platforms.

DEAN REGAN

After almost three years as Hofstra Law School Dean, John J. Regan has decided "after considerable reflection," not to seek reappointment after his contract expires on August 31, 1981.

Dean Regan's tenure has not been without achievement. After succeeding Aaron Twerski, who served as Acting Dean after Monroe Freedman's "resignation," John Regan presided over the first successful reinspection of Hofstra Law School, the settlement—favorable to the Law School community—of a faculty dispute with the University administration, and the strengthening of the placement program. For the class of '81, Regan was Dean from the starting gate to the finish line.

While John Regan will soon no longer serve as Dean, he will continue to contribute to the Hofstra Law community. We wish him well.

conscience

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CONSCIENCE is published on a monthly basis from August to May by the students of Hofstra University's School of Law, Hempstead, New York 11550.

The editorial board is committed to bringing Hofstra Law a competent, informative, lively newspaper which adheres to professional standards. Accordingly, we'll strive to meet the responsibility that derives from first amendment guarantees.

All of you—students, faculty and staff—are encouraged to make editorial suggestions, submit articles for consideration and, of course, write letters to the editor. Regarding submissions: please type (tripe space) and include name and phone number. Submissions may be dropped off in our admissions office mailbox.

CONSCIENCE is distributed free of charge to members of the law school community. Funding comes from advertising revenue and the student activity fee. Subscriptions for all others: $5 per year.

DELAYED LOAN REPAYMENTS

New NYSHEC regulations prevent immediate reimbursement to students of funds (often borrowed from another source) when they submit the loan check to the University Bursar. The New York State Higher Education Corporation mandated that colleges and universities deposit the loan checks and subsequently issue a check for the balance that is due to the student within 30 days. The paperwork involved burdens the university, tying up personnel that could otherwise be employed in more productive ways. The student loses the use of the money—often needed for the incidental costs of education: living expenses, room and board, and food—for that month. Hofstra's policy is to provide refunds within 10 to 15 days. To do better than that, Hofstra would have to hire more personnel.

Legitimate reasons may exist for the new NYSHEC rules, but they are outweighed by student monetary needs, as well as the problem of unnecessarily burdensome paperwork.

NYSHEC should return to the method of reimbursement formerly practiced. Contact your legislators and urge them to press NYSHEC to change the current regulation or, in lieu of that, to reinstitute, via legislation, the old rule.

GOOD LUCK, LEON!

Law Professor Leon Friedman, as reported in **CONSCIENCE**, represented Rubin "Hurricane" Carter and John Artis before the New Jersey Supreme Court on September 9. We wish Professor Friedman success. Much doubt surrounds the Carter-Artis trials. Both Mr. Carter and Mr. Artis are depending on him.

KEEPING THE BOOKS

Now that the new library security system has been installed, the only major problem apparently facing the Law Library is re-shelving by the faculty and staff, students, and the local bar. If we all do our part, using the library will be easier for us all.

Poetry Corner

GUMPTION

Carry me not on yonder heaves of melancholy
I have still joys, and wisdom needs but courting
to tempt
its whispers of fresh guiles.

Have you been frank my mentor,
when you confided in the morning there was
time for this and that?
Mine is the choosing.
And yet, and yet
as times decline
there's less and less with which to weather
the irregularities of webs that cloy
still unrefined.

The memories of chaste-blue days do ponder
They inhibit stubborn cares
to mute blank lines.

Heave - ho despair;
and seek not plastic toys of wanton fear.
And do you feel this sermon serves ennui?
If that be so then spurn I a new view!
Instead I spend this moment in repose.
For after all we wish and wake each to strive
and elude the weathered prose and peaks.
Yet, if we must collapse at last to heaps of woes
and throes
Let us at last polevault and go not meek
through yonder rows.

Suzy Mandel

THE QUERYING

by Bob

What qualities would you like to see in Hofstra's next Dean and

Mike Shapiro

A dean necessarily reflects the image of the law student he or she represents. It is important for such a person to be energetic and maintain a certain high profile in both the legal and local community. Not only would this lend more prestige to the school, but it would aid the on-campus recruitment program and bolster the initial marketability of the Hofstra graduate. A capable dean would not narrow the pursuits of the Hofstra law community by overemphasizing the areas of his or her own expertise. Rather by accommodating the wishes and needs of students, a capable dean would encourage Hofstra law to expand its horizons. Finally, the dean should be easy to draw.

Queen Holland

Hofstra Law is rapidly growing in terms of reputation, student body, and academic achievements. However, greater demands are also being placed on recent law graduates. The new dean should insure that his students are able to encounter the ever changing demands of law practice. In addition, his commitment and concern for minority enrollment should continually improve.

Tom O'Connell

Hofstra's next dean should be a dynamic individual who is attuned to the particularized needs of the students. He or she should certainly be a person who is able to be more involved in public relations work in order to better project Hofstra's image. In line with the above, the new dean's priorities should be to improve Hofstra's image as a law school with which to be reckoned and to deal with responsible student demands and recommendations directly.

BE A FOUNDING M

Students interested in writing a Co
leave your name and number in the St
by October 1st. Three positions are

Impressions

Dean's Merry-Go-Round

by Kenneth M. Mollins

Son: Hey, dad, let's go to the Hofstra amusement park.
Father: Sure, son. What's your favorite ride?
Son: I like the Dean's Merry-Go-Round!
Father: Ah, that ride is closed down again. I'm sorry.
Son: Why, dad? Why is that ride closed so often?
Father: Well, something must be wrong. First a real gentleman named Mahon operated the ride, then he left. Next, a guy named Freedman shifted the gears. But he, too, left. After him, a mechanic named Twerski operated the Merry-Go-Round, and he turned the controls over to Regan. Now he wants out. Son, it's strange. All of these men stayed on the ride, but handed over the controls.
Son: But, dad, don't the park owners realize that this ride is the park's biggest moneymaker? Without it running at capacity they lose money and more.
Father: The park owners are a funny group. They make it hard on the operators of the Dean's Merry-Go-Round.
Son: But, dad, it's the only ride people come to use!
Father: They don't fix it when it breaks.
Son: It's a ride with prestige like the cyclone.
Father: They don't heat it in the winter.
Son: It's a ride people give their money back to.
Father: They make it hard to park.
Son: What's wrong with the owners of the amusement park?
Father: I don't know. They fight with the operators of the ride for every little thing. They make his life miserable and unrewarding.
Son: Is that why they keep leaving?
Father: That's my theory. I think so.
Son: Then, those owners of the park are just plain stupid!
Father: It's a shame that everyone realizes that but them.

Conscience Coffeehouse

Students interested in working for the Law School newspaper are invited to attend a Coffee House on Wednesday, Oct. 1 at 1:00 in Barton House

PHOTOGRAPHER

Rediger

where should his or her priorities lie regarding the Law School?

Leonard Goldberg

The new dean should be committed to the founding principle of the law school, which is to develop lawyers with a social conscience. He or she should be a person who is interested in making Hofstra a unique law school with strong clinical programs. The dean must be one who is a strong leader and is creative.

Debra Murray

Our new dean should have the ability and the inclination to establish a rapport with students as well as faculty, administrators and staff. He or she should subscribe to the philosophy that an administrator's function is to create an environment which is most conducive to learning. Any condition or situation which impedes or detracts from our studies should be attended to as quickly as possible. The new dean must let students know that he or she is here to attend to our school-related needs and problems.

Elise J. Kessler

The new dean of Hofstra Law School should be a nationally known figure whose name and prominence can give the law school broad public exposure. This individual must be concerned with building Hofstra's reputation as an outstanding national law school. Thus, a strong, dynamic and creative leader is required. He or she must have the legal expertise, administrative experience and public contacts to "put Hofstra law school on the map" and to increase job prospects for graduates. In addition, the new dean must make the law school autonomous from the rest of the university so that law school funds can be properly allocated toward improving the law school's facilities.

OTHER OR FATHER
titution for the student body please
lent Rep box in the Admissions Office
pen.

IMPORTANT

Students, your Reps want your opinion on the following faculty report on a N.Y. Civil Practice course. [Watch for meeting notices in this regard]:

HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY
School of Law

September 4, 1980

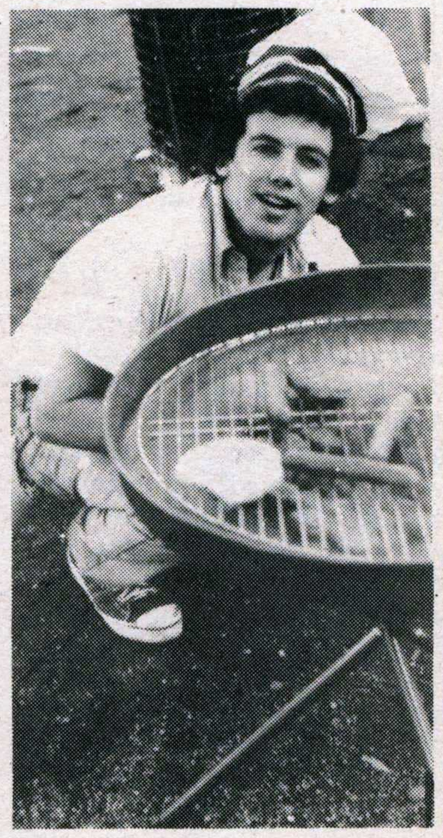
TO: The Faculty
FROM: Professors Rabinowitz, Champlin, Diamond and Ordover

The members of this Committee have been appointed by the Dean pursuant to a faculty resolution, to review New York Procedure which was offered last spring on an experimental basis. Of course, our charge did not include an evaluation of the instructor. Members of the Committee have observed classes, spoken informally with many students, examined the student evaluations and reviewed the course assignments and materials. We unanimously recommend that this course not be offered again for academic credit.

Our reasons are threefold. First, the scope of course coverage did not reflect the faculty's desire to focus on those complex procedural issues which are not adequately dealt with in our first year five credit Civil Procedure course. Instead, New York Practice Procedure was a survey course necessarily involving extensive duplication of areas already adequately covered. Second, due to the scope of the subjects covered and the time allotted, we believe that it was virtually impossible to deal with many issues in great depth. Third, the intellectual and preparation demands made upon the students did not appear to justify the granting of academic credit.

The Committee is well aware of the fact that most students were very enthusiastic about the course, but many agreed with our evaluation of the course content. The members of the Committee and the students were greatly impressed with Professor Siegel's unquestioned knowledge of the subject and engaging and stimulating teaching, however, we do not believe that those factors justify the granting of credit for the course. We believe that if a teacher of the standing and ability of Professor Siegel could not accomplish the faculty's goals for a course as demanding as New York Procedure, then it is improbable that any instructor could do so. The Committee makes no recommendation regarding the offering of the "Advanced Procedure" course as now described in the catalogue. The Committee also makes no recommendation regarding the possibility of offering New York Procedure on a non-credit basis.

CHEF'S BLEND
by Chef Glen



Recently, many fans of mine have stopped me, Chef Glen, on the street, and asked, "Chef Glen, may I have your autograph." Of course, I have responded, "Sure!" and have given it to them.

Yet, some then have the nerve to ask me, Chef Glen, "Chef Glen, are you working these days or are you just another one of those unemployed cooks looking for a job?" Well, I, Chef Glen, say to those who doubt my ability to hold a job "Au contraire Pierre!!!"

The Chef's day is completely filled up. Usually I rise at 4 a.m. and cook myself one of my own delicious breakfasts. By 5 a.m. I am at my production studio working on one of my television commercials for my own Chef's Blend line of kitchen ware. Soon you too will be able to buy potholders and dishtowels similar to those used by me, Chef Glen, which have been passed on through the ages to me alone.

At noon, I once again prepare one of my famous meals for my entire production company. Then, it is off to give some public appearances to demonstrate my culinary talents, pass on a recipe to my fans and answer a few questions.

By 6 p.m., I return to my home to fix myself another delicious meal. Then, I change my attire and I am off to do some charity work or fund raisings. No one should think that I, Chef Glen, only work to make a buck.

Around midnight, I return home and go to sleep and get ready for another day. Clearly, after discussing my day, no person should doubt my ability any longer. Rather, everyone should ask me, "Chef Glen, how do you do it?"

Here's how:

CLIP AND SAVE

Meat Loaf a la Chef Glen

2 lbs. ground beef
1 8 oz. can tomato sauce
2 green peppers, chopped
2 celery stalks, cut up
2 onions, chopped
3 eggs
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon pepper
1 teaspoon garlic salt
¼ teaspoon oregano

1. In bowl, mix ingredients.
2. Place loaf in lightly greased pan.
3. Bake at 350 degrees for about 50 minutes.
4. Remove and serve.

Will serve 5-6 people. Good luck and enjoy!

Next Conscience
Deadline: Wednesday
October 8, 1980

Averted Strike...

(Continued from page 1)

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Grade 12	12,036

Information supplied to this reporter indicates that none of the unionized administrative staff in the law school holds a grade higher than 10. So until this year's very moderate increases are implemented, someone hired as, say, Registrar, the job Charlotte Hoffer now holds, would start at a salary of only $10,436 yearly. In the recent settlement, minimum salaries for all job lines within this grading system were increased on the average of $300. In addition, the Union won scheduled increases of 7, 7½ and 8 percent in successive annual raises over the next three years. Those receiving promotions or "reclassifications" will now also be assured of a minimum increase of $520 for a promotional increase, or the added salary for the new grade classification, whichever is higher.

Staff workers also fought to have the University disband its policy of approving only 25 reclassifications a year, campus-wide, regardless of the nature of the work actually being handled or the capability of the worker. University officials have agreed to reclassify on a basis of "appropriateness" and will consider each individual application.

It should be noted that Hofstra has a child education plan, whereby employees of the University may send dependent children to undergraduate school tuition-free. This has been cited by some as a reasonable fringe benefit since the current wage scale, even University officials admit, is lower than that of private sector employers. The University refused, however, a Union request to expand the policy to include tuition-free graduate programs.

The Union successfully negotiated benefits for part-time workers who, until this year, had no vacation rights and virtually no other benefits. University management has agreed to grant these part-timers two paid vacation days after one year of employment, and an entire vacation week after three years of service.

Some employees complained that being paid on a semi-monthly basis often left them short of cash by the time the next pay check arrived. The University decided to compromise on this point and agreed to deduct, at the employee's request, a portion of each pay check. For those employees, supplemental checks will be issued for the quarterly five-week month. Apparently, Catch 22 ramifications were not fully considered.

Administration workers were also guaranteed a $500 one-time retirement bonus for ten years of service. University management also agreed to increase pension contributions by the University from 4.15 percent of annual base pay to 5 percent. Workers contribute an optional proportion with the proviso that some minimum must be contributed to receive a University pension.

Workers were also granted the right to one-and-one-half times the hourly rate for any work done on weekends, regardless of whether a sick day was taken that week. (University practice had been to refuse to pay an overtime rate for the amount of hours one had taken off that week.) Some improvements were also made allowing a leave of absence in a broader number of cases and for a longer period of time.

Union representative for the Office and Professional Employees Union, Ms. Karla Scheiner, stated, that while the membership were somewhat disappointed that the increases won were not even on par with the current rate of inflation, overall, members were fairly pleased with the final contract which was ratified. In the final analysis, said Ms. Scheiner, "It's a contract we can live with." The Union Representative especially noted the superior contribution of Ms. Lillian Kaufman, Shop Steward for union members at the law school, who, through the long round-the-clock negotiations over the extended Labor Day weekend, withstood the pain of a recently ailing back to provide excellent service in the actual negotiation with University officials. Assistant Dean Sherry Friedman, who participated in the negotiations on behalf of University management (and in representating of the law school), expressed what was perhaps both the fear and the relief of all involved, when she pointed to the great friction and unfortunate feelings which would have arisen had a strike occurred. On the whole, there were a minimum of distractions and altercations and, added Dean Friedman, all went fairly amicably.

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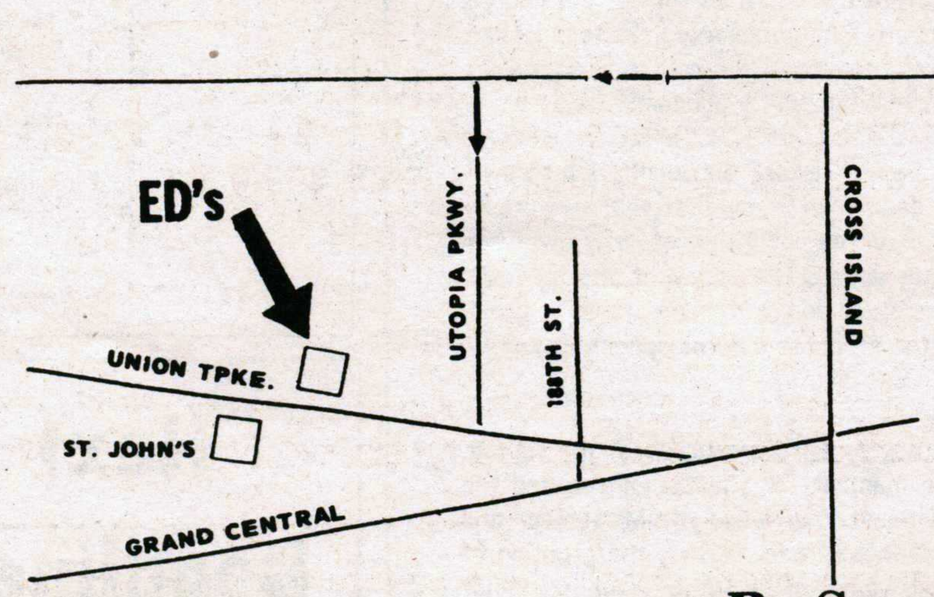

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Campus Not Dormant

An event that doesn't occur very often these days on the nation's campuses, will take place at Hofstra University at 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 16.

Hofstra will hold ground-breaking ceremonies for the first phase of construction on a new residential dormitory complex. Included in the current building work will be five two-story housing modules that will accommodate 275 student residents and a 300-seat dining facility. The construction site is located on the University's North Campus at Oak Street and Hempstead Turnpike in Hempstead. Completion is scheduled for the fall semester of 1981.

The new dormitories will be the first to be built at Hofstra since the 1960's when six high-rise residential buildings rose on the North Campus.

REGISTER TO VOTE

According to the Nassau County Board of Elections, if you are not yet registered to vote on Election Day, you can register in person at your local school on Thursday, October 9, 1980 from 1:00 PM to 9:00 PM or on Saturday, October 11, 1980 from 12:00 noon to 9:00 PM. In addition to these special voter registration days, voter registration forms are available at all Nassau County Libraries and Post Offices: just pick up the easy-to-complete form and drop it in the mail. If not notified that your registration has been received, do not worry. Go to your local polling place and remind the election inspector that new registrations are kept in the front of the registered voters binder. If you have registered, your name should be listed and you should be eligible to vote. For further information, call the Nassau Board of Elections at 516-535-2411. If you live in New York City, call the appropriate County Board of Elections: Bronx, 212-299-9017; Brooklyn, 212-522-2441; Manhattan, 212-924-1860; Queens, 212-361-0408; and Staten Island, 212-727-4300. If you live in Suffolk, call 516-924-5517.

Lecture Series On Sephardic Judaism

The history, culture, folklore, art and music of Sephardic Judaism will be the focus of a special lecture series to be given over a four-month period beginning Oct. 20 by Hofstra University's Division of Continuing Education.

The lectures, which will be taped as part of a program to develop curriculum materials in Sephardic Studies for use in universities and Sephardic communities across the nation, will be given in cooperation with the Sephardic Temple of Cedarhurst, the Hewlett-Woodmere Public Library, and the Peninsula Public Library of Lawrence.

Lecture topics include: "What is Sephardic Judaism? Who are the Sephardim? Where are the Sephardim?'', ''Jewish Philosophy and Science,'' "Sephardic Literature after the Expulsion,'' "Philosophy and Biblical Studies in Muslim Spain," "The Sephardim in the United States," "Sephardim and Jewish Law," ''Poetry and Liturgy of the Golden Age,'' ''The splendor of Medieval Jewry in Islamic and Christian Spain," and ''The Judeo-Spanish Folktale."

Some of the lectures will be held at the Sephardic Temple in Cedarhurst, others at the Hewlett-Woodmere Public Library, and still others at the Peninsula Public Library in Lawrence. Students may register for the complete series or for specific lectures.

Lecturers include The Haham, Rabbi Dr. Solomon Gaon, Chief Sephardic Rabbi of the British Commonwealth and Director of the Sephardic Studies Program at Yeshiva University; Dr. Henry Toledano, Associate Professor of Hebrew, Judaica and Arabic at Hofstra University; Rabbi Dr. M. Asher Murciano, Rabbi of the Sephardic Jewish Center of Forest Hills; Janice Levit, Special Lecturer, Institute for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, City College; and Rabbi Dr. Marc Angel, Rabbi of Congregation Shearith Israel (The Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue) in New York.

Further information and a brochure may be obtained by writing to Project Sepharad, Division of Continuing Education, Hofstra University, Hempstead, New York 11550, or by calling (516) 560-3313 or 3667.

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Glen Wins Primary

Congratulations to former Hofstra Law School Professor Kristin Booth Glen. Professor Glen won the Democratic nomination for Civil Court Judge in the Primary Election held on Tuesday, September 9, 1980 in New York County in a county-wide contest against Stanley H. Nason by nearly 23,000 votes, 57,486 to 34,799. In New York City, and particularly in Manhattan, the Democratic nomination is tantamount to election.

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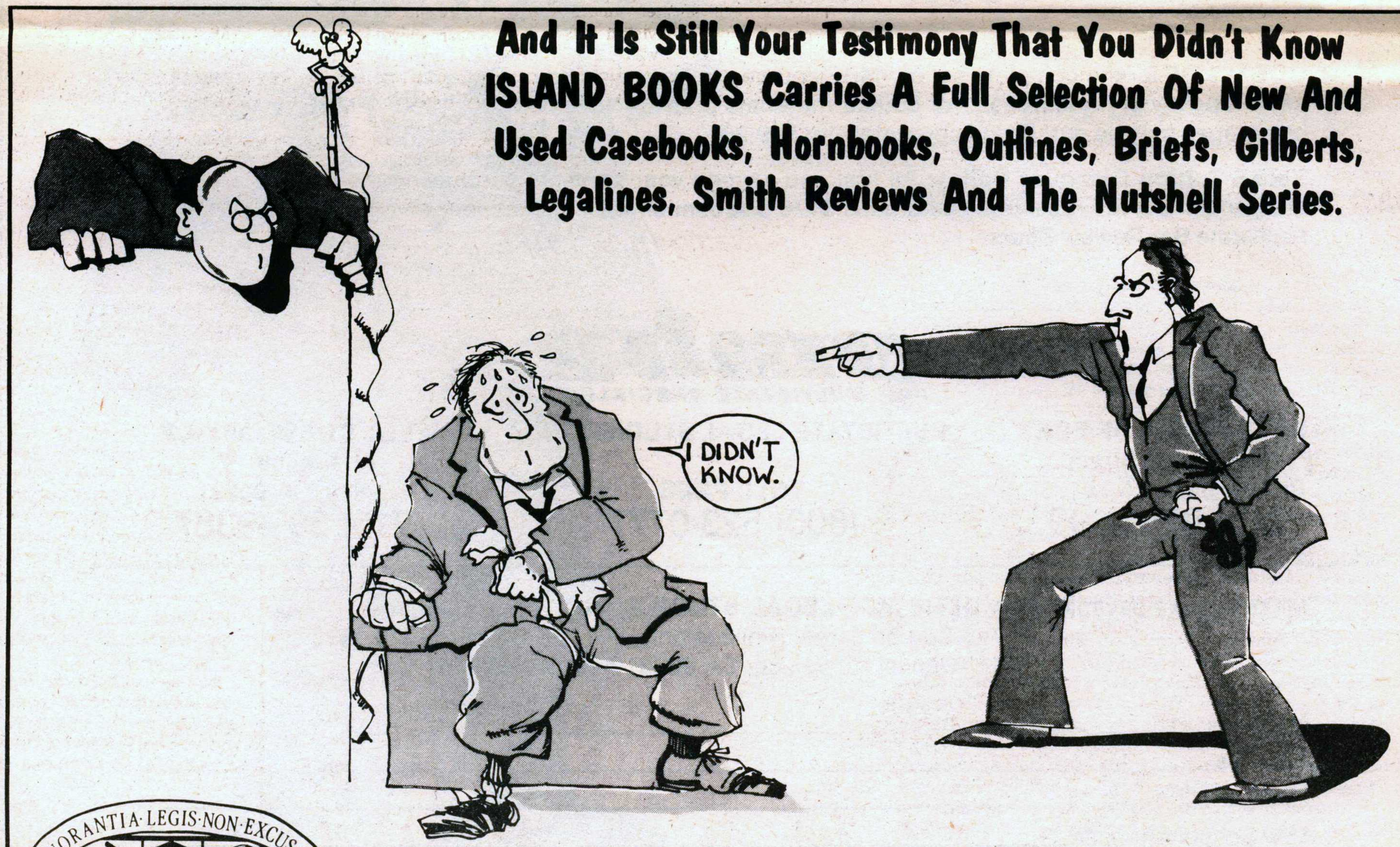

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"MOOTING OF THE MINDS"

by Eric Goldstein

An overflowing crowd of students and faculty gathered on Wednesday, September 3, in room 308 to hear Professors Friedman and Kessler argue the merits of the Carter-Artis case. The two Professors made their points before a special session of the New Jersey Supreme Court "school term" sitting at Hofstra. The bench was composed of Professors Resnick, Gregory, Champlin and Ordover, with Chief Justice Agata presiding.

In real life, Professors Friedman and Kessler are collaborating on the famous Carter-Artis appeal which was heard on September 9 before the New Jersey Supreme Court sitting in Trenton. For purpose of this "mooting," however, Professor Friedman represented defendant-appellants and Kessler represented the State-respondent. The school mooting was conducted at Professor Friedman's request. This public mooting enabled students to listen and learn.

The facts of this case involve the murder of a white man in Patterson, New Jersey, in 1966. Carter and Artis were convicted of the crime and have been serving time. At the trial, however, the State alleged that racial prejudice was a factor in the killing. (Carter and Artis are black.) In addition, there was some testimony admitted into evidence, concerning a lie detector test given to one of the witnesses. These two points comprise the crux of the appeal. Professor Friedman has indicated that he feels that racial prejudice is the more important issue.

Photo by Ted Sklar

Professor Leon Friedman

At about 12:10 PM, Professor Agata brought silence to the room with a waved hand, and, after a few words, all fell silent. Each speaker was allowed 20 minutes for argument and another 5 for rebuttal. In the actual court setting, each side received 45 minutes. Counsel for the appellant (Friedman) spoke first.

Professor Friedman spent all of his initial 20 minutes developing the racial prejudice issue. When Chief Justice Agata reminded him that he had only 5 minutes left to address the lie detector issue, Professor Friedman replied that he felt he was developing the more important question. Professor Friedman spoke in a very emotional and shrill voice. He argued that race should not have been raised as a motive in the killing. He contrasted this case with the Hatfields and the McCoys or the Montague and Capulet families in "Romeo and Juliet." Merely because a person was black did not mean s-he would avenge another murder simply because the victim was black and the killer white. (The state argued that the murder of a black had precipitated the subsequent events.)

Professor Friedman's argument was peppered with questions—especially from Professor Agata. Professor Kessler, asked whether he would address the same points as Friedman, responded that after all the questions already asked, he could proceed to other areas. Professor Kessler spoke in a more calm and staid manner. He said Professor Friedman's presentation called to mind not "Romeo and Juliet," but, rather, "Alice Through the Looking Glass." He then argued that, based on the climate of the times and the surrounding facts, racial prejudice was a bona fide argument with respect to the murderer's intent.

Photo by Ted Sklar

Professor Lawrence Kessler

Subsequently, both attorneys addressed the issue of the lie detector testimony during their five-minute rebuttals. Unfortunately, the Hofstra Court is not expected to hand down a verdict.

Since Friedman and Kessler faced the bench when they spoke, it was difficult to hear at times. Microphones would have helped.

Asked for a reaction, one third-year student stated that it was "a lot of fun" and that "it was great to see professors ripped apart for once instead of us." That same student called the arguments a hindrance to first-year students. "After seeing what Agata did, they will be petrified for Moot Court." Another third-year student said, "I loved it when I saw Leon citing cases like that." "I hear better arguments in Family court every day," remarked another student. One first-year student observed, "Friedman lost his composure."

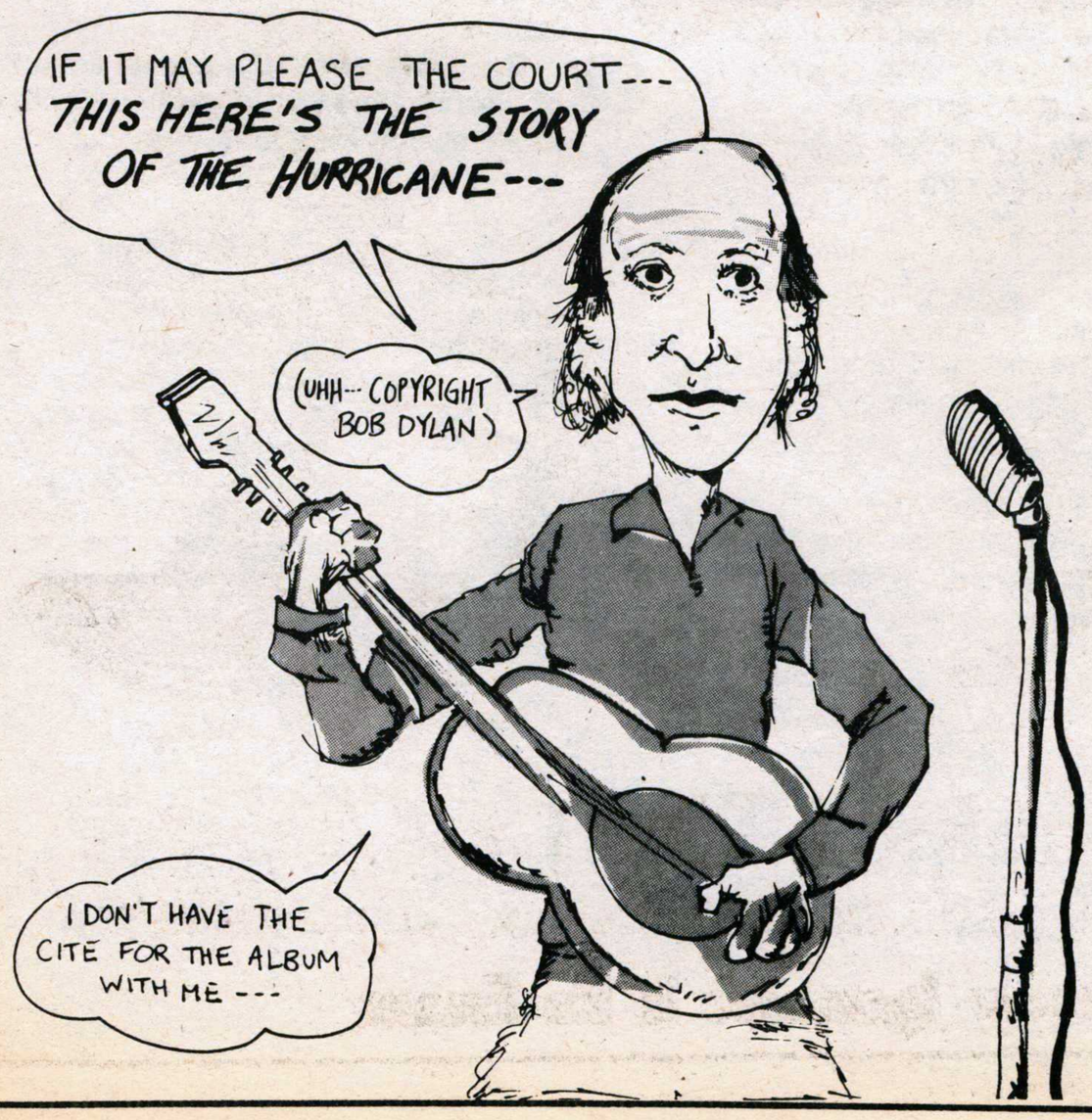
An informal poll conducted by this reporter revealed that student opinion was evenly divided between the two professors as to who did a better job.

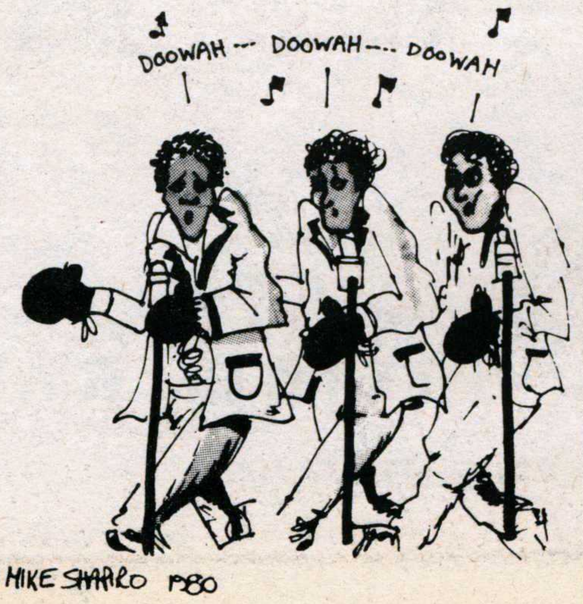
Professor Ginsburg, in an exclusive interview with **CONSCIENCE**, characterized Professor Friedman's style as the more passionate approach and Kessler's as low-keyed. He indicated that these approaches reflected their roles in the appellate process. Friedman as the appellant is called upon to argue that the lower court's ruling must be overturned. Kessler, as respondent, must calmly assert that everything is fine and should remain "as is."

He characterized the case as "exceedingly difficult" and drew attention to the fact that the parties would receive more time in actual court to present their cases.

Dean Resnick thought that the arguments were "very interesting," and that Professor Agata, excellent as Chief Justice, was not too hard on counsel. The Dean revealed that he had only received the brief as he was about to go onto the bench, a problem which may have faced others as well. Dean Resnick added that Hofstra should have more events like this in the future.

one fine day in the new jersey supreme court .....





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