

conscience

Vol. 8, No. 5

Newspaper of the Hofstra School of Law © 1980

November, 1980

Library Adds Legal Resources Index

by Gerard E. Giannattasio
Reference Librarian

The Law School has recently widened its partnership with the computer. The latest addition to the library's resources is the **Legal Resources Index** published by Information Access Corporation. Unlike our familiar **Index To Legal Periodicals** published by H. H. Wilson Company, **Legal Resources Index** is not published in bound volumes. It is produced as computer output microfilm (COM).

The index covers 660 law journals starting with the 1980 imprints (including both our **Hofstra Law Review** and **Women and Law**), six legal newspapers (including **New York Law Journal**, a most desirable feature!) and articles of legal interest from popular magazines, daily newspapers and some government publications. Each issue is indexed on arrival at Information Access Corporation and the entries placed in a computer memory. On the last day of each month, the computer cumulates and arranges all its entries. This information is then transferred to microfilm and the film shipped to libraries by priority mail (arriving about the 20th of the next month).

The entries in **Legal Resources Index** are arranged in two alphabets or lists: a subject alphabet and an author-title

(Continued on page 14)

Students To Run CPLR

(The following was based on reporting by Linda Ashley and Corey Bearak and written by Mr. Bearak.)

At a meeting held October 22, nearly 200 students discussed alternatives in light of the faculty decision not to offer a CPLR course next semester. An ad-hoc committee formed by the student Reps presented several options: 1) students providing their own (no credit) CPLR course; 2) students pressuring teachers for a course with credit; 3) publicizing the need for a CPLR course through the A.B.A. and the news media; 4) the use of a tuition strike, a walkout of classes, or a sit-in; and 5) focusing on the Advanced Procedure course presently offered at Hofstra Law.

"To force the faculty to agree to a CPLR course," said one member of the ad-hoc committee, "would require drastic action such as a strike." A student in the back of the room exclaimed that "for \$4,500 a year, we have the right to permanent

institutionalized input into Law School decisions!" He urged that students "create a course but not lose sight of our ultimate goal of a permanent CPLR course with credit."

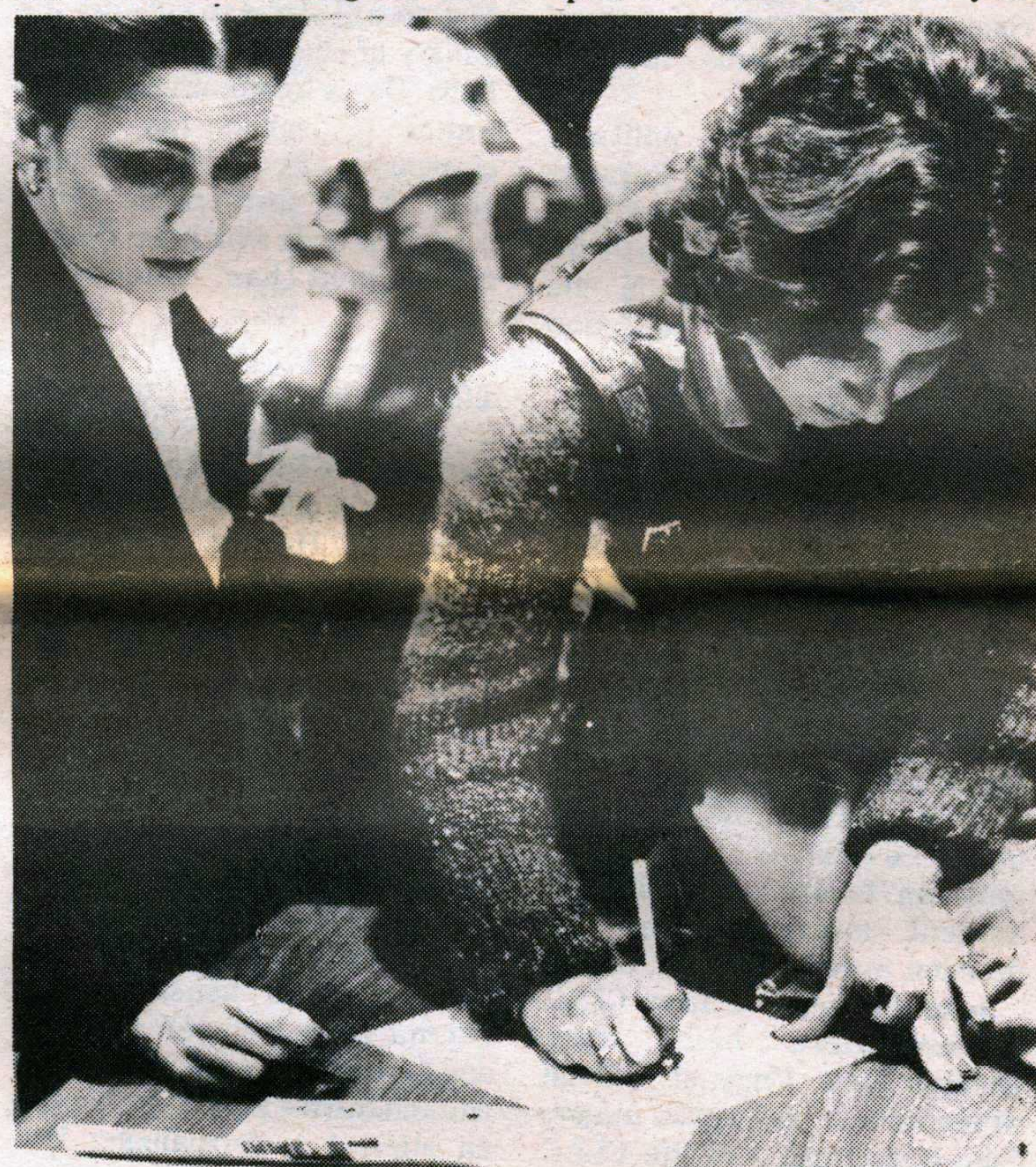
As a consensus developed around the creation of a student-sponsored CPLR course, discussion centered on which instructor should be selected and on whether the course should be paid for out of the Student Activity Fund or by the students themselves. One student urged that "no student funds should be used;" and suggested that students who want to take the course should pay \$10.00 each.

Pieper to Teach CPLR

At a follow-up meeting one week later, the students voted for John Pieper as the CPLR course instructor. Some students felt that the vote for Mr. Pieper did not reveal a consensus of student opinion. Two student Reps, who just happen to be campus representatives for Pieper's Bar Review Course, were challenged by other students. Third-year

Rep Kenny Mollins agreed to reconsider the Pieper vote if, for example, via the petition route, substantial student sentiment showed differently. A petition was distributed asking students

Signs have been posted announcing that the Pieper-taught course will be offered next semester. Limited to 200 students, the eight week course—open to second and third year



CONSCIENCE photo by Laurie March

to choose their preferred CPLR instructor; Mr. Pieper was picked by most.

Advanced Procedure Course

Dean Resnick told CONSCIENCE that the Advanced Procedure course will not be a CPLR course but that there would be comparisons of Federal to New York Practice.

students at a cost of \$10—will be offered on Mon. evenings from 5:30 to 8:30 p.m. It begins February 23, 1981. Registration for third year students took place November 17-20 from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Second year registration will take place November 24-27 from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. if any spots are left.

Students Drafting Constitution

A committee has been formed to draft a constitution for the Law School's Student Government. Members of the committee are Corey Bearak, who will serve as chairman, Student Reps Sal Russo and Brian Tanenbaum. A public hearing will be held on Wednesday, November 26 in Room 230 from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. The committee will then propose a constitution to be published in the February issue of CONSCIENCE. Comments will then be accepted commencing with a second public hearing. After further consideration, a final draft will be prepared and after approval by the Student Reps, will be submitted to the student body for approval.

Anti-Semitism In France

by Daphne Gronich

In recent months, Jewish communities throughout the world have been the target of a rash of anti-Semitic attacks; yet, the news media seem incapable of explaining what these incidents indicate. Do they represent an increasing worldwide trend? Or, have the horrors of the Holocaust receded into the dim annals of history, leading a few individuals, who heretofore kept their anti-Semitic sentiments hidden, into believing that they can now express their prejudices openly and shamelessly?

The conclusion which must be drawn from these unfortunate episodes is that, whatever the reason for the, re-emergence of covert biases, anti-Semitism

still flourishes. In light of this, it is disturbing that well-respected intellectuals feel the need to defend those whose anti-Semitism is exposed.

In a recent letter to the *New York Times*, entitled, "There Is No Wave of Anti-Semitism in France," Stanley Hoffman of Harvard University—Douglas Dillon Professor of the Civilization of France—accused the American press of witch hunting—the French government being the chief victim. In his opinion, the views expressed "reveal far more about the depth of anti-French feelings in this country than about anti-Semitism and terrorism in France." He asserted that "there is . . . no wave of anti-Semitism in France" and furthermore, "the idea that

the government's Middle East policy has somehow encouraged anti-Semitism is preposterous."

As someone who grew up in France and who has spent only the last two years of my life in the United States, I find myself in total disagreement with Professor Hoffman's conclusions about the present situation in France and his assertion that there is no wave of anti-Semitism in that country. To say that the "wild excesses" of anti-Semites and collaborationists in the 1930's and 1940's "cleansed most of France of anti-Semitic poisons" is a gross exaggeration. From earliest history, anti-Semitism has never ceased to exist in France, although there have been periods when sentiments were tempered. The

present is not one of those occasions.

"Jews and Anti-Jewish Feeling in France"

If the French protected Jews during the German occupation, it was generally hatred for Germans rather than widespread love for Jews, although many French people helped Jews because their principles would not allow them to do otherwise. All too often, however, those saved from deportation had to endure the anti-Semitic insults of those who were hiding them from the Nazis—their common enemy. To say that "much of the population helped and protected French or foreign Jews" is an overstatement. That may have occurred in other occupied

(Continued on page 4)

STUDENT GROUPS

STUDENT ELECTIONS

by Cindy Orbach and Lynn Botwinik

The student body has elected new representatives and CONSCIENCE thought you would like to "meet" them. There are three new section representatives for the first year class, three new CLAC representatives, and one ABA-LSD representative.

Even though most of our readers know what CLAC stands for, a little overview is needed for the, as of yet, uninformed. The Community Legal Assistance Corporation is Hofstra's law clinic. It provides the law student, under the supervision of faculty members, with an opportunity to deal with real clients and real problems. CLAC also serves Hofstra's surrounding community as a haven for those with legal problems and no money for a lawyer.

Tammy Rosen, a political science graduate from Barnard College, is one of the new CLAC representatives. Tammy believes very strongly in the benefits of a legal education combined with clinical experience. She feels that the chance to deal with clients while still in law school enables the student to feel more confident and capable when first dealing with clients in an office situation (like the first summer job).

Tammy hopes to serve the student body as its representative in one of the most exciting, viable programs this school has to offer. Her dedication to CLAC ideals evidence her determination to encourage faculty-student interaction in the decision making body of CLAC.

John Ferreira, a new CLAC representative hails from Western New England College where he was an English major. John is interested in the CLAC program, as he feels it is the most important program the law school has to offer. He views CLAC as a chance for the law school to return something back to the community in which it lives. John also feels that working with clients teaches students about law and how to act as lawyers. John's goal as CLAC rep is to help in the shaping of the program and to help interested students become a part of that change.

David Dean, a graduate of the State University of Buffalo ran for CLAC representative because he believes he can do an effective job communicating the needs of the student body. As a second year student he brings to the board those interests of his fellow classmates. One of the things he'd like to do is to apprise the

student body of the functions of their representatives. He feels that it is important to get as much student input into CLAC as possible, for the benefit of the student body as a whole. His main goal is to make people aware of what is going on and what the possibilities exist in areas of concern.

George J. Silver, the Section A Representative, comes to Hofstra Law from N.Y.U.'s College of Business and Public Administration. No stranger to student government, at N.Y.U. he served as chairman of the curriculum committee and was a liaison to the Dean.

During his term of office, George will strive to enhance the quality of student life at Hofstra Law. He is result-oriented and wants to serve his fellow classmates effectively. His main goal is to implement those programs upon which the student government has collectively agreed.

Although we initially had some difficulty tracking down Section B Representative **Jonathan Gorham**, we finally found him in the woodwork (literally). He brings to Hofstra a dazzling career in roofing, carpentry and aluminum siding. No wonder he lives in the dorms. Jonathan is a 1980 graduate of Syracuse University who majored in telecommunications and minored in psychology. He states that in between shoveling snow and breaking his neck on slush, he took the LSATs and dreamed of Hempstead's sunny climes. Mr. Gorham views himself as an intermediary between students and faculty in the formulation of administrative policy. Reflecting an interest in formalizing Hofstra's student government, Rep. Jonathan Gorham would ultimately like to draft a student constitution.

Cesar Callan, the Section C Representative, comes to Hofstra Law with a varied background. He is a graduate of John Jay College of Criminal Justice and was a former Golden Glove contender before deciding to study law.

Cesar's reasons for wanting to serve as student representative are consistent with his lifetime goals. He wants to be a legislator and serve the public. He is getting a head start by serving his fellow classmates in student government. Cesar's main goal is to try and generate student interest by informing students that they can have a say in what does on if they are concerned enough.

BALSA

by Jerome Reide

There is a new breed of black attorneys in America fighting for the human and civil rights of black people. The Black American Law Students Association (B.A.L.S.A.) has been a training ground for this new generation of black lawyers. Forged by black students at New York University Law School in 1967, B.A.L.S.A. has grown rapidly and today, it is a national organization with 167 law school chapters in the U.S.

B.A.L.S.A.'s purpose is to articulate the needs of the black community and to promote solutions within the legal profession.

The Struggle Continues

In conjunction with the National Conference of Black Lawyers (N.C.B.L.), B.A.L.S.A. has filed briefs with the United Nations charging violations of human rights in America and with the Supreme Court in the **Bakke**, **Weber** and **Fullilove** cases. Working closely with the National Bar Association, B.A.L.S.A. fosters professional competence in black law students and disseminates in-depth knowledge of the needs of the black community to encourage a greater commitment to an-

(Continued on page 12)

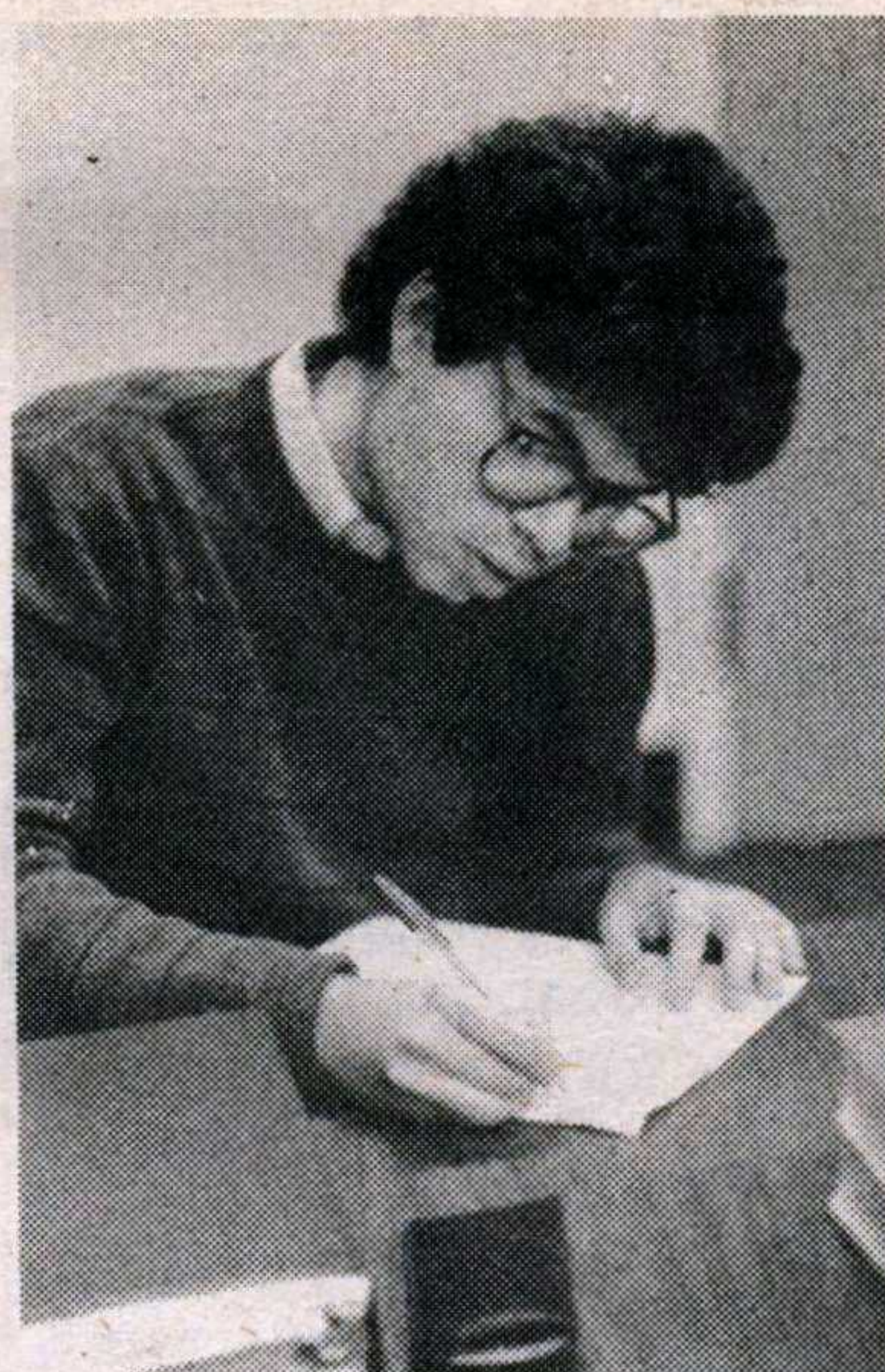


Photo by Ted Sklar

Section A Rep George Silver

ERICA LIEBERMAN

ABA-LSD Representative

Erica Lieberman is a 1980 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, where she majored in American Civilization and has a background in business and property law. She has also been in Family Court (as a tutor). Ms. Lieberman did not come to Hofstra because it was the only law school she got into. She states that Hofstra's innovative programs, low student-faculty ratio and proximity to Loehmann's were all decisive factors. Ms. Lieberman perceives her role as ABA rep in terms of "policy review and analysis, advocacy and dissemination of information" If anyone knows what that all means, please tell Erica. She's ready and willing and able to share ideas and concerns.

Reps OK Politics

At the November 10 Student Representative meeting, the Democratic Law Student and Republican Law Student Associations petitioned for the right to receive student activity fee funding for their activities. Earlier this fall, the Student Government, issuing guidelines for student organization budget requests, decided not to fund student political groups. The student Reps wanted to ensure that no student monies, directly or indirectly, fund political activities and the proselytizing of political points of view.

Both the Democrats and the Republicans claimed they were viable organizations with much to contribute to the law school. After hearing members from both groups, the Student Reps voted 8-1, to rescind their recent decision and to accept budget requests from political organizations. Third-year Rep **Brian Tanenbaum** vigorously opposed the funding of any such group.

Even though these organizations are now eligible for funding, little money is available. The Student Reps have \$15,000 to allocate towards student activities, and an additional \$3,000 may be left over from 1979-1980, much of which has already been allocated. CONSCIENCE was allocated \$9,000, Pocket Part \$2,926, BALSA \$1,837. As further allocations are made, CONSCIENCE will keep you apprised.



by Michael Glassman

Phi Alpha Delta's fall program continues to be a success. Perhaps the highlight of the semester was P.A.D.'s October 8 seminar on the "post-interview memo." Law Fellows Denise Cossu, Elise Kessler and Miriam Silver presented a clear and concise seminar to the one-hundred and thirty students in attendance. Based upon the overwhelming response to this program, P.A.D. plans to hold several more of these seminars on assorted topics.

On October 16, 1980, the Kennedy Chapter initiated nineteen new members. The initiation ceremony, presided over by Justice Michael Glassman and Vice-Justice Gus Alimaras, assured the future vitality of P.A.D. at Hofstra. Our honored guests at the Fall Initiation were District Justice Ric Fiore and New Jersey Alumni Chapter Vice-Justice Nancy Colfax.

P.A.D., along with the Republican Law Students Association, co-sponsored a discussion on November 12th led by Professor Susan Bryant on the Neighborhood Law Office (NLO). The two organizations hope to cooperate to present speakers in the future.



Photo by Ted Sklar

Second Year Reps Sal Pontillo and Eddie Geller.



Photo by Ted Sklar

Section B Rep Jonathan Gorham and Section C Rep Cesar Callan.

Congratulations

January Grads

In Search Of Jobs

by Wayne Landesman

You hand in your resume to the Placement Office along with 200 fellow students. After a few weeks, you and 20 others are selected for on-campus interviews. More nerve-racking time passes, and you receive a letter asking you to come downtown for a second interview. You feel a little more confident now, because you know this letter could only have been sent to one or two other classmates. The big day arrives, and you make the long trip to the city, dressed to kill. Everything goes perfectly, and you feel pretty cocky as you ride home. You tell yourself how glad you are that you went to law school, after all. Finally, after tension-filled weeks, you get the awaited response. Anxiously, you open up the envelope, only to find that you have been rejected. The job went to someone from St. John's.

The sad thing is that the above student is one of the lucky ones. S-he will eventually get job offers. It is those down the ladder, the ones not in the top 10 percent, who really have the problems. For them, the decision to go to law school doesn't seem like such a great idea. They are all asking the same question: What is the Placement Office doing about all this?

Before answering this critical question, there are some statistics a Hofstra Law School student should know which might help alleviate nervousness. For one thing, the percentage of students being placed in law-related positions has increased over the past few years. The general trend has been toward similar percentages of students being offered positions before the Bar. Approximately 50 percent of each class was placed before the July Bar Examination. In 1980, however, 58 percent obtained jobs by July, leading one to expect an increase in the placement of the Class of 1980 over prior years. It should be kept in mind that it is common not to get a job until after the Bar Examination results are released in November. So although it may be very depressing to enter the summer without a job, all is not necessarily lost. Of course, you may have trouble convincing yourself of this once summer rolls along.

Another important fact is that on-campus recruiting only represents 5 percent of the available legal positions. There are many other job opportunities besides the ones with the so-called "Blue Chip" firms. As Hugh Christenson, Director

(Continued on page 12)

It's not the Taj Mahal

by Ron Frier

We are told as youngsters that appearances can be quite deceiving. Students at Hofstra are reminded of this adage. Masking a fine Law School is a face of horror fit for Halloween. Let's journey through the school with Tom Smith Jr. of the prestigious law firm of Stone, Margate, & Clark, who is visiting Hofstra to interview students.

After arriving in the parking lot and maneuvering into a spot in the "small car" lot, fifteen minutes pass before Mr. Smith wedges his way out of his car without denting the door of an adjacent car. (Quite a feat!) Walking towards the front of the school, Smith glances at the impressive beige and green posterboard sign and knows he is at "School of Law." Passing the front entrance, because it looks more like a side entrance, Smith walks around to the library lounge entrance instead. By some stroke of luck, a student steps onto the pressure sensitive mat near the book detector gate and "locks" the gate in the shut position. Fortunately, Smith is wearing an iron jock and fails to notice anything as he walks into the now immobilized gate.

Instantly, the library attack-flies hone in on the grape jelly remains at the edge of Smith's mouth. Soon the flies return to the overfilled garbage cans and dirty tables and all is quiet. A glance at the clock to the left to check the time and . . . whoops . . . no hands on the clock. A clock (on the opposite wall) tells Smith he still has a few minutes to kill before heading up to the Placement Office. Curiosity beckons Smith further into the library. He had heard much of its sauna-like qualities, but the temperature was under control thanks to the efforts of a library staff member. Parts of the library basement reminded Smith of his trip to the Arctic Circle and Smith smiled. Back up the stairs to the main floor of the library and a quick glance at the grandfather clock to check the time and . . . whoops . . . no pendulum on the clock. A student tells Smith it is now 9:45 and it is, therefore, time to go to the Placement Office.

Out of the library door, into the lounge, through the gate and the door, into the hall, through the door to the stairs, up the stairs, through the door, down the hall, through another set of doors, and finally Smith arrives at the door marked "Placement." Passing through all the doors, Smith comments, makes him feel as though he has just performed the opening scene of a "Get Smart" TV show. One question remains in the observant lawyer's mind: what are those ghastly canvas creations on the wall?

Two hours later Smith finishes interviewing students and steps into the bathroom. Now he understands why his first applicant had dripping wet hands—no towels in the bathroom! Adding to the overall impression of the school are the graffiti and unflushed toilets. (The author cannot speak about the women's bathrooms but has heard they are none too clean either.)

Mr. Smith never got to see the broken chairs in rooms 230, 238, and 308. Nor did he get to see the rest of the canvas creations in room 308. Perhaps he could have told us who was portrayed in the painting in 308. He did not view the second floor lounge, also replete with attack flies, as well as too little furniture, and

(Continued on page 9)

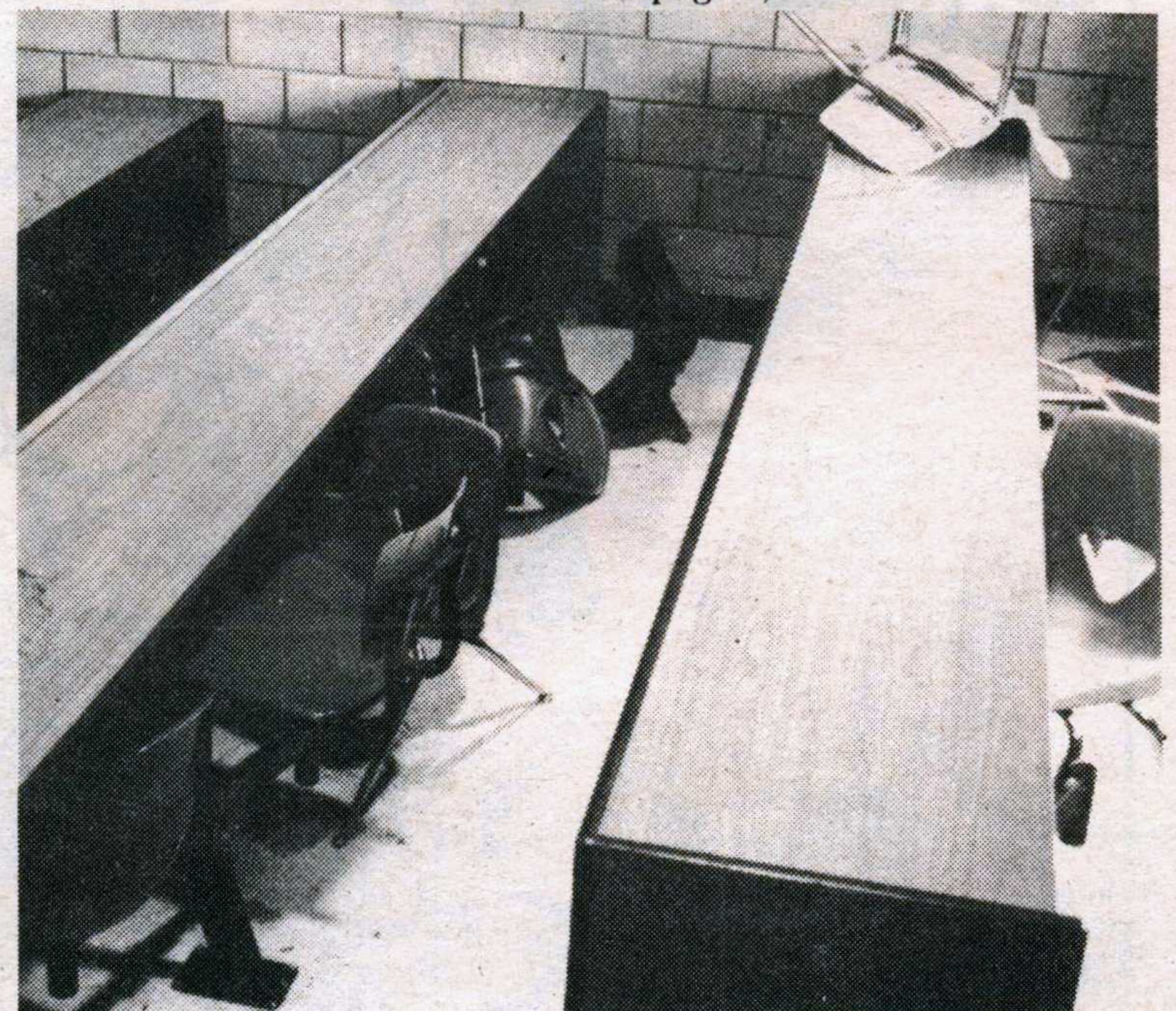


Photo by Laurie March

Room 308 in a shambles.

FREE TO ALL BRC ENROLLEES
COMPLETE PRE-COURSE
N.Y. CPLR REVIEW

Save \$100 Enroll By Dec. 1

BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

The Marino Bar Review Course, with over thirty years of unequalled 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 Levitt
Denise Cohen Wolfbiss
Susan Mandel
Phil Rogers
Alese Ginsburg
Jean Walsh
Nancy Santiago



Marino-Josephson/BRC

71 BROADWAY, 17th FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10006

COMMENCEMENT

The Honorary Eugene H. Nickerson has been confirmed for the January 11, 1981 Law School Winter Commencement exercises in the John Cranford Adams Playhouse.

STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND ALLOCATIONS

1980-81:

CONSCIENCE	\$9,000
POCKET PARK	\$2,926
BALSA	\$1,837

Anti-Semitism...

(Continued from page 1)

countries of Western Europe, but not in Vichy, France.

While, as Professor Hoffman states: "Public feelings have not been any warmer towards the Arabs than in the United States," and "there has been a great deal of admiration for Israel's toughness and victories over its Arab foes," this is not due to any singularly pro-Jewish sentiment. The French have remained bitter about their defeat in the Algerian War of Independence and the loss of territories which they had long regarded as their own. For this reason, any nation which has managed to vanquish its Arab opponents, albeit distant cousins of the Algerians, has gained their respect. Esteem does not amount to much, however, in times when Israel has few allies and French Jews are increasingly subject to attack.

One group which Professor Hoffman glossed over in his list of victims of French racism is derogatorily referred to as the "pieds noirs"—descendants of French "colons" and North African immigrants of Jewish extraction. Although Professor Hoffman may not discern degrees in French xenophobia, North African Jews have been the target of more than their fair share of anti-Semitism, masked by prejudice towards North African immigrants in general.

In some ways, I feel sorry for the French. Until recently, they never realized that anti-Semitism was a problem in their country. Outbreaks of anti-Jewish sentiment, such as that expressed during the Dreyfus Affair—in which the government and army played prominent roles—were quickly forgotten. Individuals such as

Emile Zola, who tried to expose the iniquities of the Dreyfus Affair in *J'accuse*, continued to be hounded for their beliefs, and the French-Christians and Jews—resumed their lives where they had left off. French Jews, for the most part, kept a low profile and were assimilated. (It is no accident that one large store in Paris closes for its "annual inventory check" every Yom Kippur.)

The arrival in France of scores of North African Jews in the 1950's and 1960's had a deep impact on the country and its Jewish population. These immigrants did not try to keep their religion a secret. They had the audacity to flaunt their Jewishness by wearing Stars of David, by closing their stores or missing work on religious holidays, and by being rather vocal in their disapprobation of the French Government's policy towards Israel.

French Jews began demonstrating their solidarity with Israel even as the Government's stance became more pro-Arab. In reaction, many Frenchmen, rallying to the support of their government's policies, seemed to have trouble distinguishing pro-Arab, anti-Israel policies from anti-Semitism. All too frequently, those who have tried to quiet the Jewish community's opposition to the French Government's Middle East policy have had to resort to anti-Semitism to get their message across.

France may have been one of the earliest nations to profess religious freedom, but no matter how much they have tried to conform, French Jews have never really been accepted as full-fledged French citizens. Raymond Barre certainly did not do much to reassure the Jewish population when, in the aftermath of the

Rue Copernic synagogue bombing, he condemned those responsible for the killing of innocent Frenchmen as a result of a bomb aimed at Jews.

France and Israel

France's early support of Israel cannot be denied. Once again, however, this policy was not predicated on prevalent pro-Jewish attitudes on the part of the French. It was due to a combination of other factors, such as a sense of shame about the Holocaust, a desire to profit from the fact that France supplied Israel with a large percentage of its weaponry, and respect for Israel's determination to survive. (It should be remembered that France has supported many underdogs, including the American colonies during their fight for independence.)

The French Government's Middle East policy had changed even before the oil boycott of 1973, when it determined that the country's best interests demanded supporting the Arabs. In 1967, the delivery of all French weapons to Israel was halted, including 50 Mirage jets and several missile-launching boats which had already been paid for. Since then, the French Government has missed few occasions to censure Israel's governmental policies.

While the French Government's Middle East policy may not have encouraged anti-Semitism, it certainly has not done much to mitigate it. France may not have recognized the P.L.O., but allowing that organization to open offices in Paris gave it a certain degree of legitimacy. Similarly, the release of Abu Daud—the mastermind of the Munich massacre—at a time when his extradition was being sought by Germany and Israel, gave credence to the P.L.O.'s allegations of the political, non-terrorist nature of its ac-

tivities. What "international guarantees for Israel"—which, Professor Hoffman contends, have been endorsed by the French Government—were safeguarded by the freeing of an acknowledged terrorist?

As the leaders of a sovereign nation, the French Government's members have the right to set their own domestic and foreign policies; but, to deny that France's increasingly vocal pro-Arab stance has had the effect of indulging the anti-Semites is, at best, misleading. In the last few years, countless incidents of violence against Jews, and vandalism directed at Jewish businesses, cemeteries and places of worship have been perpetrated by individuals with no connection with right-wing factions or pro-Arab or Arab organizations. The civic-minded inhabitants of Orleans who accused their fellow Jewish merchants of being active participants in a white slave trade were not all right-wing extremists, nor were those who opposed Francois Mitterand for his occasional support of his fellow Socialist—Golda Meir.

France's "departure from the orthodoxy of Israel's foreign policy" may not be "a license for anti-Semitism;" however, combined with its inaction in other areas (which, thankfully, Professor Hoffman did note), such as its complacency "about right-wing violence" and its lenient attitude towards terrorists, the French Government has not taken a firm stand against anti-Semitism. The Government's sufferance of an intolerable number of anti-Semitic incidents is "a license for anti-Semitism" when, through inertia, it fails to proscribe conduct which is indicative of a wave of anti-Semitism in France.

**And It Is Still Your Testimony That You Didn't Know
ISLAND BOOKS Carries A Full Selection Of New And
Used Casebooks, Hornbooks, Outlines, Briefs, Gilberts,
Legelines, Smith Reviews And The Nutshell Series.**



Island Books - The Law Center

662 FRANKLIN AVE. GARDEN CITY, N.Y. (516) 248-9393

Because Ignorance Is No Excuse

"Spot Checks" In Nassau County Or Just Some More Of Those Roadside Blues

by Alan Fischler

10:35 A.M., driving out to Point Lookout from Hofstra Law. Up ahead on the Meadowbrook Parkway, approaching Exit M9 for Merrick Road to Freeport, there appears to have been an accident. Two police cars, of the New York State Trooper variety, are flashing on the side of the highway, and three lanes are narrowed into one by orange cones traditionally used in emergencies.

One State Trooper stands just to the left side of the remaining open right lane, waving cars through, as though unhappily usurping the duties of a flagman during post accident hazards. Somehow, my concern for his sorrowful chore does not cure his distressed look, as I continue to drive slowly past.

Well, I knew he looked more interested in my safe passage through that single lane than seemed called for. And as things would have it, as I pass, this same officer leaves his flagman position in the highway and goes to his car. He pulls onto the highway about 500 yards behind me.

I begin to wonder what, precisely, this Trooper's particular purpose might be, as I drive slowly on, hoping to satisfy any curiosities he might have. Alas, it becomes apparent, as he pulls up behind me at 40 m.p.h.—flashing the headlights of his car from one side to the other—that I am the target. His left arm dangling out the window of his car, he beckons me to the side of the road.

Not having had extensive experience in encounters with the police, my anxiety (which I believe natural in such situations) nevertheless begins to give way to a thawing resentment, peaked perhaps, by a reasonable understanding of and personal agreement with *Terry v. Ohio*. Having little time to think of distinguishing factors, I pull off the road and deliberately but gently thrust open my driver's-side door. I turn to the large gentleman approaching. "Is there anything wrong officer?" I inquire.

The Trooper's rely came abruptly. "Why didn't you stop back there?" he asks, begrudgingly, yet with refined intimidation. "Stop?!" I exclaim.

Instinctively, however, I begin explaining, still unsure exactly why. "I thought you were waving me over to avoid the closed lanes... I didn't know you wanted me to stop! Hey, by the way, why did you want me to stop anyway?" I finally ask. "SPOT CHECK!" he resounds.

"Spot Check?" I spout with artful candor. "I didn't know that was done in Nassau County any more," (inner wonderings about Supreme Court decisions tame my outward response to a mild sarcasm). "Well it hasn't been done in Nassau County," comes the informative reply. "It's a new thing here," says the Trooper, "and it's going to be done in the future as well, just as we do it in 60 other counties in New York State," (implying, gleefully, that when you get the Troopers, you get them bag and baggage). "Oh, God!" I exclaim, quickly diverting my sense of dismay to a more sympathetic source.

The Trooper proceeds to take my license and registration and retreats to his patrol car. Lifting the mike of his C.B., presumably to call Albany (or whoever cops call in such situations) I assume he is checking for priors or something. Not on the wanted list, I

console myself.

Ten or so minutes at the side of the highway, waiting for a sort of self-fulfilling verdict, the Trooper finally returns. He asks me to engage my right turning signal—and then my left. I, the disgruntled motorist, the oppressed member of the citizenry, could have thought of better chosen lines but decided to remain contented with simplicity. "The car is inspected," I said, as if stated for the record. "I know, the Trooper retorts, "I want to check it again."

Rather than spending time there at the side of the road, talking of Fifth Amendment violations, i.e., for compelling a tail light to incriminate itself, or about harassment of innocent persons, rights to privacy, *Terry v. Ohio*, and the evils of selective enforcement, I decide that no ticket is better than being put to the task of making these arguments before the Nassau County Supreme Court. Not before graduation and admission to the Bar! So I walk to the driver's side, open the door and hit the signals. Unable to restrain myself, however, I turn and throw one choice question in his direction. "Why is it with so many criminals on the street you folks feel compelled to stop innocent people looking for automobile violations?" "It's more fun than sitting in the woods drinking coffee," he

swiftly replies, "and, besides, these summonses have to get written." Enough, I thought. I decide to move on—that is, when he is done with me.

So my car gets inspected once more, passes again, and I have been subjected to 20 minutes lost from a busy day and a most frustrating sort of injustice.

I have come to feel no less than a certain degree of discomfort regarding such law enforcement activities (despite their constitutional permissibility as determined by the current Supreme Court). I grow incensed by images of the sixties and early seventies where certain law enforcement sectors determined that it was in the state's interest to persuade young persons that their hair should be kept much shorter than they wished and, of course, properly trimmed. State Troopers had always seemed to find this interest particularly compelling. Additionally, selective enforcement had always been a particularly effective means of achieving these generally unstated ends. There being few practical ways to monitor most spot check crusades for abuses in discretion, i.e., illegal searches, etc., this vehicle of persuasion (and even fun?) had been (before being declared unconstitutional by the Warren Court), well-suited for achieving the personal goals of the law enforcement officials themselves. It seemed wrong then; and now I believe we may better understand why, not only in a socio-political context but through a legal perspective as well.

We should seriously contemplate advocacy for a useful change in protecting civil liberties for the 1980's. By seeking an end to arbitrary police conduct when there is so much actual crime, we would do ourselves a service, and perhaps serve many of those who are younger and yet to be similarly oppressed. In this case, at least in New York State, attack on Vehicle and Traffic Laws sections 390 and 401 is the answer. Section 390 reads: "Such officer shall cause to inspect..."



Photos by Ted Sklar

The Staff Of CONSCIENCE Extends

Good Luck And Best Wishes

To Graduating Editors Alan Fischler

And Daphne Gronich On Their

Imminent Return To The Real World.

It Will Never Be The Same;

CONSCIENCE Will Miss Their

Dedication And Hard Work!

Full Selection Of Review Books Available

ED'S BOOK EXCHANGE

176-27 UNION TPKE.

FLUSHING

(212) 969-7173/7174

UPS Delivery Service

A complete line...

Textbooks

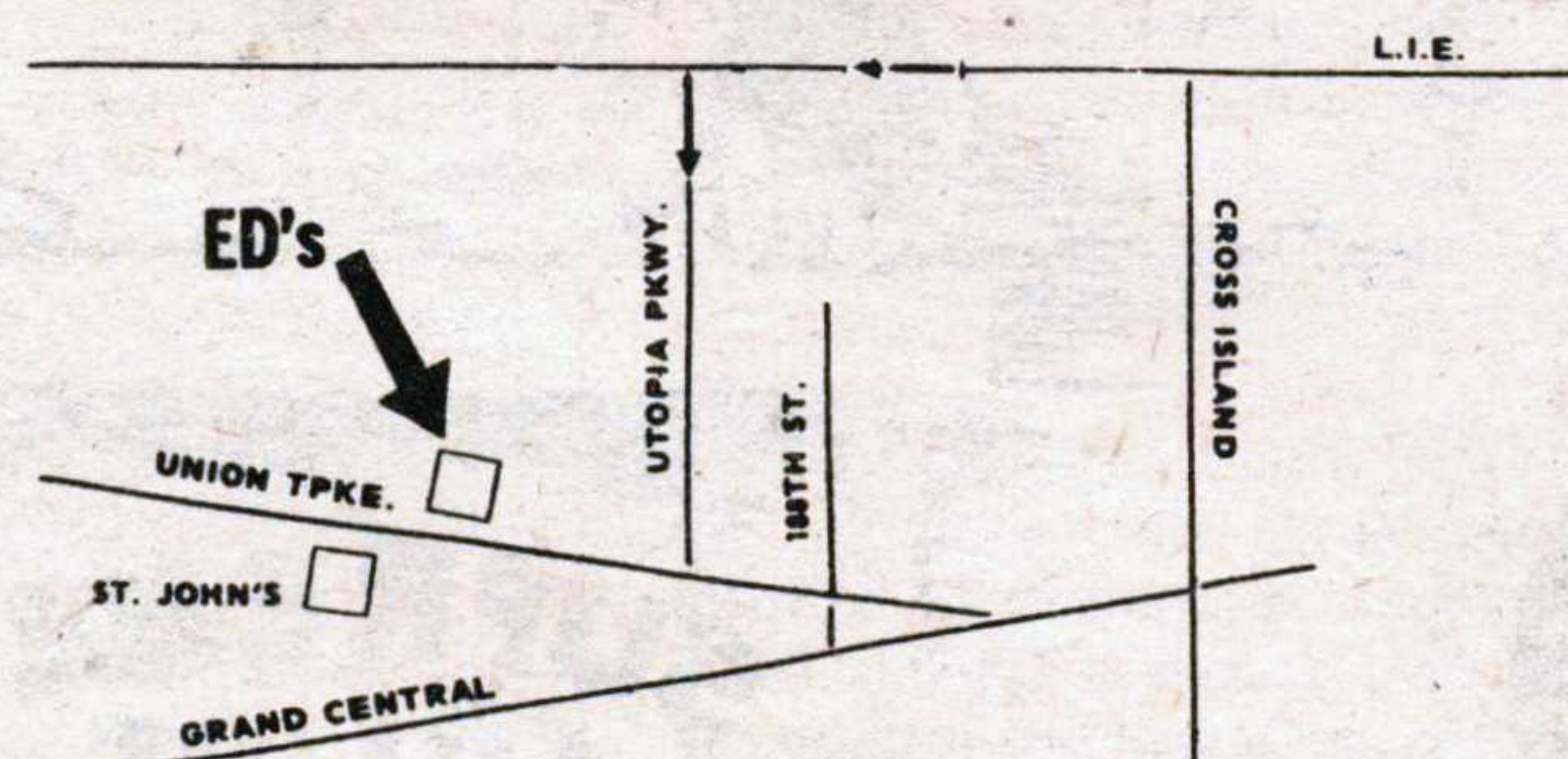
Casebooks

Outlines

Briefs

Hornbooks

Used Books



Gilberts

← **HOFSTRA**

Legalines

Smith's Review

Marino Materials

Nutshell Series

Be Sure And Visit Our Law Center
At Island Books - Near Hofstra!

Viewpoint/ AFTER ELECTION

by Richard James Burke

The 1980 election is history. The races have been run, the promises made. If history really is repetitive, they have been forgotten, and the victors have been awarded their laurel wreaths of political power. A wave of conservatism has crashed down upon us, sweeping away many of the great political leaders of the past twenty years and shifting our foundations to the right.

Prominent among the new private interest groups of the right is an ultra-conservative, allegedly fundamentalist Christian organization known as the "Moral Majority." They are dangerous. Their goal of selective disenfranchisement by standards of religious belief is dangerous. Their preaching of intolerance of divergent viewpoints and beliefs is dangerous. Their use of guilt, created by playing with the basic right-wrong tensions within us all, as a weapon to force conformance to organizational dogma is dangerous. But what is most dangerous is the foothold they have gained in the American power structure. By latching onto this election's big winners, especially President-elect Ronald Reagan and his reciprocal embrace of them, they have achieved legitimacy—a stamp of approval for all they do and say, and the opinions they profess.

Exactly how this will affect our day-to-day routines is unknown. The new administration must, of course, be given a chance to act before it can be fairly judged. Predictions of its possible actions are still just that: predictions. Yet, for those of us on the left, the predictions are, at best, unsettling. They speak of increased restrictions of individual behavior and decreased regulation of corporate behavior; of increased incentives for corporate development and decreased programs for individual advancement; of the rich getting richer and the poor getting poorer.

We must not let that happen. As the moderates and the conservatives rejoice in the rhetoric of Ronald Reagan, we must remain vigilant. We must scrutinize every action taken by this new Republican administration. We must ferret out, from even the best pieces of legislation, those sections that could be potentially damaging to the gains of the past twenty years and alert the country.

Senator George McGovern has announced the formation of an active watchers group to do just that. We of the left, old and new, must all join with him. It will not be easy. If the Reagan administration accomplishes an increase in productivity and a corresponding decrease in unemployment and inflation, the resulting prosperity could easily anesthetize the nation to an encroachment on First Amendment rights. It is easier to give up something when something else is received in return. That is the danger—nothing blatant, but a subtle erosion of individual freedoms.

Perhaps, in the end, nothing will happen. Perhaps this

new conservative administration will ignore all of the extremist advice and do nothing but good things for the American people. Perhaps everything will work exactly as the moderate, people-oriented pre-election rhetoric led the majority of the country to believe it would. Then again, perhaps it won't. It is just this uncertainty that demands our attention and our watchful eye. We must answer that demand with all our energy and ability. We cannot afford to do anything less.

by Michael E. Quiat

As we prepare to accept delivery of a new President, it is interesting to consider that Ronald Reagan, when inaugurated in January, will be the 4th President we've had since 1974. The constitutional term runs four years, yet we've had four presidents in seven years, all of whom are still living. Those numbers speak volumes about the frustration and resentment within which the American electorate of 1980 remains hopelessly immersed.

Ever since Lyndon Johnson's Vietnam and Richard Nixon's Watergate dealt the crippling one-two blow which shattered forever the American myth of altruistic, benevolent leadership, Americans as a nation have become cynical, impatient and strikingly fickle. Increasingly uncertain about the efficacy of the political process, we have withdrawn, seeking the more familiar and reliable surroundings of the market place. It is from this inherently cynical perspective that Americans now make their political decisions. We pick Presidents on promises we know they cannot keep, because we are unwilling, or unable, to accept the reality of a world gone berserk. We then proceed to delight in assaulting, ridiculing, castigating and, ultimately, kicking them out with a vengeance. We consume Presidents the way we consume any other commodity. Purchasing in true American fashion, we work desperately to convince ourselves that we are getting more than we really are. We give them a try, chew them up, and in mock surprise over the fact that they are not absolutely delicious, we spit them out with contempt. Then we go out and buy a new one. Presidents, like razor blades, are disposable after they've been blunted.

It is surely a truism that American Presidential politics does not attract great men. The wholesale prostitution, so necessary to attaining "serious contender" status (witness, the vice-president-elect), by definition exempts great men from participation. Hence, before the process even begins, the pool of possibilities is limited to only the most ambitious albeit mediocre megalomaniacs. Despite this, however, we still expect these men to somehow attain the greatness which has so conspicuously eluded

them throughout their entire careers. Indeed, we more than expect it, we demand it, as if by electing the man, we have somehow given him the magical power to increase his intelligence, foresight and compassion to whatever levels are necessary to lead us to the promised land.

The irony, of course, is that when four years have passed, and we're all still trudging along with our own lives, far from the promised land, we cry out in righteous indignation over having been deceived by our leader. What result? Four Presidents in seven years. Who's deceiving who?

Isn't it possible, nay probable, that we expect too much from our Presidents, particularly in light of the fact that few are great men to begin with? Some have suggested that the Oval Office makes the man who occupies it greater than he was before. Wrong. Being President doesn't make you great, it makes you old (which is why, I presume, so many people think Ronald Reagan is so eminently qualified to be President). Special interests checkmate most Presidents long before they even enter office; again, how else could they have become President? Yet, we continue to insist that they unshackle themselves and set the world aright.

To be sure, four Presidents in seven years indicates more than blind vengeance on the part of the electorate. We are a nation in turmoil, a turmoil more subtle and pervasive than that we experienced in the 60's. Where it will lead in the future is uncertain; where it led on Election Day was all too obvious.

Jimmy Carter was not, by any standard, a great President. He was a leader caught between glorious dreams and stark realities, governing in a country and a world plagued by a curious lack of rationality. For failing to keep the promises we knew he could not keep, for failing to be more than he was, the nation punished and humiliated him on November 4, and made Ronald Reagan its new Crown Prince.

I'm almost glad Reagan won. After January, he's going to find out just how quickly clay feet can afflict an American President in this impatient and resentful age.

And what of the American polity? In 1984, we'll be back in the market, looking for a luxurious interior, room for six, 8 cylinders, automatic transmission, air-conditioning, power everything and, uh, 45 miles per gallon; and by Election Day, we'll be convinced that we've found it.

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.



EDITORIAL

OPENING UP THE BUDGETARY PROCESS

At their October 27 regular meeting, Hofstra Law School's Student Representatives opted to follow "tradition" and allocated Student Activity Funds to student organizations after non-public deliberations. CONSCIENCE supports open government at all levels.

The Student Reps did consider, possibly for the first time, a proposal by the Editor-in-Chief of CONSCIENCE to open previously private budget discussions. In these closed sessions, Student Activity Funds are allocated among such organizations as Agora, BALSA, the Brandeis Association, CONSCIENCE, Trial Advocacy Club, and Pocket Part (Yearbook). The Reps, unfortunately for the Hofstra Law community, decided to maintain the questionable practice of budgetary deliberations in secret.

Although admitting the merit of the proposal to open budget deliberations, concern for a "free and open discussion" of the budget outweighed considerations of the benefits of open government. The Reps were concerned that some of their number might refrain from speaking out honestly and openly on budget requests when quietly observed by acutely interested students (without any right to participate—as is the practice when bodies meet in executive session).

The Reps decided to announce a provisional budget so that affected organizations could comment before the budget becomes final. They also pledged to answer all inquiries about their budget determinations, possibly to deflect criticism of their closed budgetary process.

THAT IS NOT ENOUGH!

The Reps should deliberate in executive sessions open to the public they serve. Students could listen and observe, but not participate (since they had that opportunity when budget hearings were held).

It is one thing to be told by those behind closed doors what occurred; it is another to observe those "closed" proceedings. Nothing should be kept from view. If a Rep has a prejudice—it should be public, particularly if that affects a Rep's decision, or the Rep should suppress such feelings and not allow them to influence her/his thinking.

Open proceedings lend credibility to the deliberations. Student Reps do not deal with questions of national security, but with budgeting our money. The presence of their peers can only raise the quality of the deliberations; the Reps would choose their words with more care and pay greater attention to various student budget requests.

They will have to; we will be watching.

conscience

Editor-in-Chief
Managing Editors

Corey B. Bearak
Robert M. Schaufeld

Senior Copy Editor
Senior News Editor
Layout Editors

Linda Ashley
Daphne Gronich
Suzy Mandel
Alan Bochner
Robert Rediger
Glen Wolther
Ted Sklar
Alan B. Fischler
Roy H. Landy

Associate Editor
Photography Editor
Senior Editor
Contributing Editor

Staff:

Michael Bachner
Robert G. Bogle
Lynn Botwinik
Richard James Burke
Meryl Cohen
Paula Coniglio
Greg Fisher
Ron Frier
Eric Goldstein

Sharon Hyman
Wayne Landesman
Laurie March
Kenneth Mollins
Rosemary A. Mandello
Cindy Orbach
Sidney Ruthenberg
Mike Shapiro
Brian T. Tanenbaum

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 (triple 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.

Letters to the Editor

Shapiro Bids Farewell

To the Editor:

As this is my last series of cartoons for CONSCIENCE, I thought it appropriate to thank you (the collective "you") for the opportunity to express myself in words and pictures.

better part of discretion. I call such efforts attempts at censorship. And that is where the tension lies.

Again, to those of you who have reacted to my stuff, thank you for listening.

Michael A. Shapiro

In particular I must single out Bob Schaufeld for getting me started in cartooning. My special thanks extend to Alan Fischler, last year's editor-in-chief, for never cowering before ideas and for always being willing to gamble on my discretion.

Until now cartooning has always been fun for me. Recently certain editorial judgments have encroached upon my creativity to the point where I feel my work must be "safe" rather than provocative in those areas close to the daily goings-on at law school.

My editors, who are intelligent and not vindictive people, would call their imposed restraints the

Placement O.K.

To the Editor:

Last issue the Placement Office was the subject of criticism. Specifically, a cartoon suggested that they were helpful only to those students on Law Review. Well, I was not on Law Review and feel compelled to state that despite that, I received friendly and professional help for which I am very grateful.

More Than Satisfied

(CONSCIENCE policy is to print unsigned letters only if the message outweighs the concern for anonymity. —Ed.)

Dean, Dean, Who's Got a Dean?

by Richard James Burke

With the resignation of Dean John Regan effective in less than ten months, one might assume that the top priority of the Law School and University administrations would be the securing of a new dean. Well, as Felix Unger once said, "When you assume, you make an ass of u and me!"

According to Associate Dean Alan Resnick no action has been taken. "We haven't even talked about it. But really, it's too early to do anything. There's still plenty of time."

Although there may be "plenty of time" for the administration, time is not on the side of the student body or alumni. For them it is imperative that Hofstra Law School finally find and hire a person who will remain here as dean for more than just a couple of years.

A law school's reputation flows strongly from its dean. If he/she is well-known and well-respected in the profession, that respect and notoriety will become associated with the school. The school will attract more well-known and highly respected attorneys to its faculty. Its prestige would grow, which should make more of the top law firms look toward the school for their hiring needs.

Although the students find all this important, it does not seem that the administration does. The administration has no plans as of yet for hiring a dean. When asked when he thought a search might be started, Dean Resnick said that "your guess is as good as mine." This attitude cannot help the law school or the students.

It appears, then, that if anything is to happen in this matter, the initiative must come from students. Therefore, all interested students are asked to submit their suggestions to CONSCIENCE. Tell us the name of the person you would like to see become the new dean of Hofstra Law School and why. We will pass those suggestions on to the administration. Maybe then, it will begin to do its job.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Consultations between the President and faculty members have only just begun.)

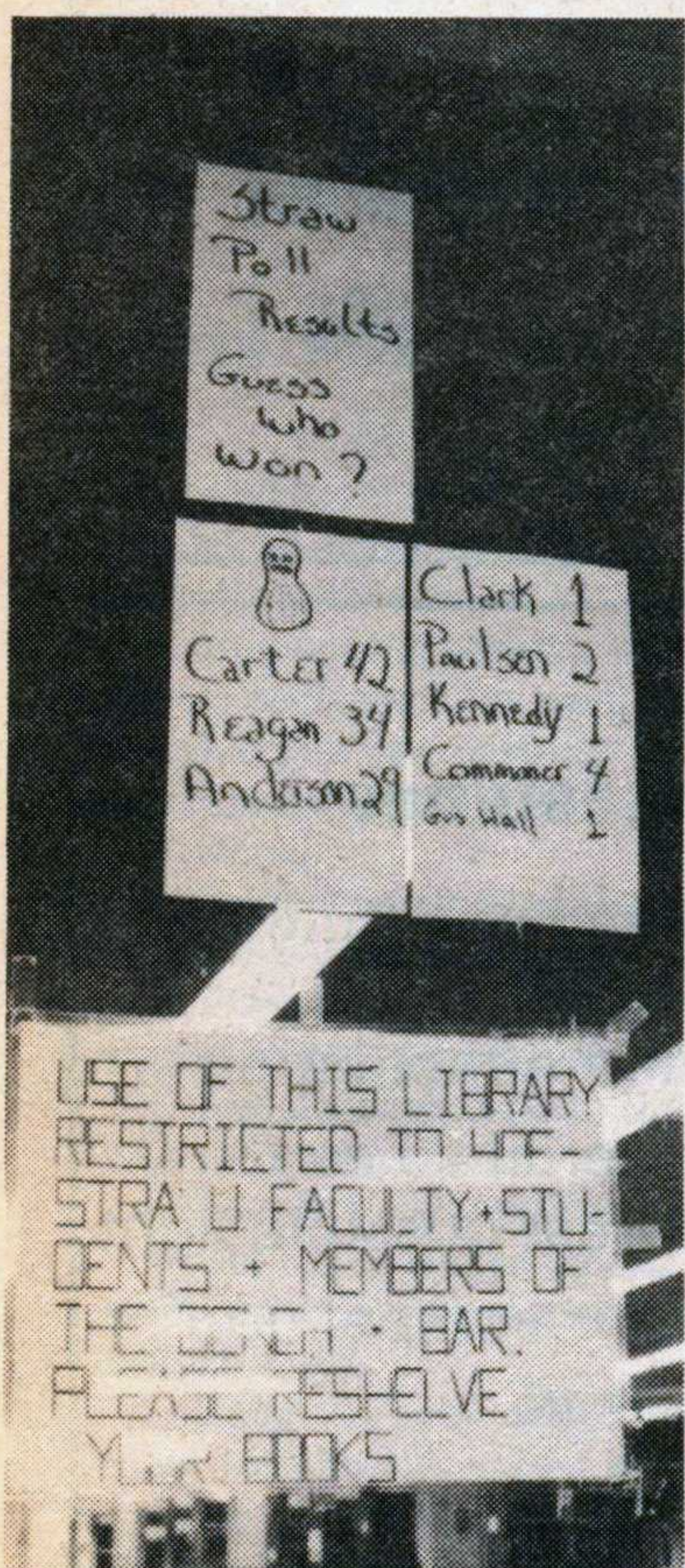


Photo by Ted Sklar

Please note that CONSCIENCE will not publish again until February.

Poetry Corner

Law School - Why?

by Hon. Martin Rodell

Law School Professors may sound stentorian;
But the subjects they teach are mid-Victorian.
The common law is gone and spent;
The rule against Perpetuities won't pay the rent.
Need the origins of law be elucidated?
Better they be taught where Special Term is located.
Teach them that 18(b) is not the size of a collar;
But a darn good way to earn a dollar.
Habeas corpus doesn't mean demised;
If they want a mistrial, let them practice acting surprised.
A brief is not something you buy in a store;
49(b) is not a number on a house door.
Teach them to assume a benign smile;
When the insurance company says "We lost the file."
"Ready subject" doesn't mean ready at all;
It means the company has no one to answer the calendar call.
10-20 is not the rating of a movie star;
But rather that your client was hit by the wrong car.
MVAIC is an absolute aberration;
File quickly or you will lose your arbitration.
Voi dire is not a term of affection;
Rather it is used in jury selection.
Only an order to show cause may contain a stay;
If your case is weak, double your retainer, and learn to pray.
If you lose your case, be adamant, don't budge;
Convince your client, it was the fault of the Judge.
This might not aid in passing the bar,
But then life shouldn't turn sour.
You can always turn to carpentry,
Which pays at least \$46.00 an hour.

(Reprinted with permission, Queens County Bar Newsletter)

THE

QUERYING

by Bob

What do you think about the p
to only appoint Federal Judges who oppose



MORRIS MITRANI

I do not think it is proper to make judicial appointments on the basis of a candidate's disposition towards the merits of justifiable issues. An individual's policies are not relevant to his capacity to serve as a judge. The Republican plank will only serve to encourage undemocratic exercises of judicial legislation.



ROBERTA SCHUALTER

Individual freedoms will be unduly restricted if judges with these views are appointed. Society will benefit more by allowing parents to have children when they are ready to nurture them rather than by forcing embryonic development and-or black market abortions. Traditional family values should also be a matter of individual determination. If traditional family values are imposed through the courts, many men and women will be put in suppressive roles. For women this might mean staying in the home due to a lack of child care centers; for men it might result in alimony payments to a capable ex-wife.



DENISE COSSU

The reason for this plank is the expectation that a judge's predisposition will bias his decisions in these types of cases. If this is so, then the policy signifies a serious intrusion into an individual's personal liberty and moral code. This country draws its population from a myriad of cultures and religious groups. Historically, the imposition of one man's belief on another has precipitated not homogeneity but has sharpened differences among people. Therefore, I think that tolerance and respect for differences of opinion in a pluralistic society is essential.

CRIME IS IN THE EYE OF THE BEHOLDER: AN EXPERIENCE IN IDENTIFICATION

by Ben Rubinowitz and Jane Rubinowitz

Monday, October 20, 1980. Room 308 (Hofstra Law School). The time is 12:10 p.m. Professor Ordovery is standing at the front of the room, facing the 180 students to whom he begins lecturing on evidence. Slightly behind him, approximately 15 feet away, is a door to his left. Another door is 30 feet behind to his right. Five minutes pass. The lecture continues. Some students are taking notes, some reading the casebook, some intently watching the lecturer. A person enters the classroom through the door to Ordovery's left, interrupts the lecture, and delivers a message to Ordovery. Ordovery's annoyance is apparent; he mumbles that he can't be bothered during class time. The door to his right flies open, two people rush in, screaming, "There's the man!" "Are you sure?" Shots are fired. The message deliverer falls down, clutching his stomach. The assailants climb over his body and exit through the left door. Cries issue from the students in the class—"What happened?" "What the hell's going on?"

A CRIME. ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY EYEWITNESSES. ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY PEOPLE WHO SAW EXACTLY WHAT HAPPENED. ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY PEOPLE WHO MAY BE CALLED TO TESTIFY AT TRIAL. ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY WHO MAY BE ASKED: Who were the assailants? What did they look like? Who fired the shots, and how many shots were fired?

There was no murder. No one was hurt. What took place was a mock crime, designed by Professor Ordovery to demonstrate the fallibility of eyewitness identification. The class had been told nine weeks ago that this experiment would take place during the semester. The question to be answered: Would a majority of the class be able to correctly identify the assailants?

The true facts: The "assailants" are two first-year students at Hofstra Law School, possibly known to some class members. One, a woman, is

5'4" tall, weighs 125 pounds, and has dirty blond hair. In her right hand she was carrying a large tote bag with bold letters spelling "Saturday Evening Post." In her left, she held a gun. The second assailant was a 6'1" male who weighed 160 pounds. He had a beard and moustache, and was wearing silver-framed eyeglasses. The man did not have a gun. Four shots were fired. The entire incident lasted 15 seconds.

The students in Professor Ordovery's class were requested to fill out questionnaires detailing the assailants' distinctive physical characteristics. Seventy-five percent of the class failed to note that the male had a beard; 88 percent didn't notice his eyeglasses; 97 percent didn't report the tote bag carried by the female. The class described the male's height as ranging from 5'3" to 6'6", his weight from 120 to 245 pounds. The female was remembered as 5'0" to 5'11" tall, weighing 105 to 165 pounds.

Students were then shown two sets of photos; one picturing 6 males, the other 5 females. The male assailant was pictured; the female was not. After viewing these photos, 53 percent of the students remembered the male assailant's beard. Of this 53 percent, 75 percent identified the wrong man. Eighty-three percent of the students incorrectly identified the female assailant as one of those pictured.

The students were then asked about the shooting itself. Seventy-five percent of the class indicated that the male, holding the gun in his right hand, fired two shots. Timespan: anywhere from 4 seconds to 3 minutes.

One hundred and eighty eyewitnesses. One hundred and eighty people who may be called to testify. Eighty percent of whom, after watching a woman, with a gun in her left hand, fire four shots, would have reported that they saw a man, with a gun in his right hand, fire two shots. Eighty percent of the class would have convicted an innocent man.

Public Hearing

Student Government Constitution

Thursday, November 26, 1980

Room 230 3-5 P.M.

Sussex Resumes

Professionally composed and edited
Typed or Typeset

Correct in grammar and punctuation

We organize your material so as to
present it and you in the best possible light

For a Head Start on your competition

Telephone us at:

741-0522

Sussex Resumes

A DIVISION OF PRINTING X-PRESS

984 Franklin Ave., Garden City

PHOTOGRAPHER

Rediger

form of the Republican Party
ortions and favor traditional family values?



BOB MANDEL

Obviously this is a very frightening proposal. It appears to be an attempt to undermine one of the foundations of the Federal judicial system: the protection of individual rights and liberties from the tyranny of ever-shifting majority views. Furthermore, Federal judges shouldn't be appointed to impose traditional family values on parties appearing before them. What do they know about such things? Ever read a headline entitled "libel, slander, and if you don't have something nice to say don't say anything at all"? But all kidding aside, I say let those who truly know about such values be in a position to impose them on others. There should be a national outcry for the replacement of all judges with traditional American families as selected by traditional Republican Party leaders.



JONI MEISTER

We are all aware that Republicans hold a conservative viewpoint on the issues facing us, and this platform is just an additional expected viewpoint. I feel that this part of the platform is not a fair representation of the American people's feelings on the issues. Appointing judges who hold pre-determined opinions is like saying a person who has a case coming up which deals with the issues of abortion or traditional family values would not be subject to a fair trial from the start. Is this a representation of the American justice system? People should be able to make up their own minds on questions dealing with traditional family values and abortion. True, the Republicans fared well in the recent election, but this should not mean that the American people have to give up their freedom of choice in matters of this type.



LACY JOHNSON

The Republican Party "litmus test" for Federal judges, as it has recently come to be known, is another unfortunate example of the regressive thinking that is now gaining momentum across the country, focused in the nation's capitol. However, it is part of the political reality of this country. For a contrast, witness the recent past's controversy over membership by Federal judges in racist-sexist private clubs. In view of the shift to the right we are experiencing, perhaps some of those cancelled memberships will be reactivated, without administrative resistance. In any case, I seriously doubt such membership will present a problem for prospective appointees under the G.O.P. criteria. Let us hope that the field of appointees do not lack the intellectual capabilities to function effectively under the law, and that this "unfortunate" plank will not be utilized by more reflective heads, after the election excitement has subsided.

Taj Mahal...

(Continued from page 3)

food machines that charge too much and give no merchandise. He did, however, provide some ideas about how to alleviate the school's problems.

1. Repaint the parking lines in the small car lot with one less spot in each row. This would add needed inches to each spot and remove just two parking spaces which would not be missed. Forty more spaces are needed so 42 spaces too few would not be any worse.

2. Solicit contributions for the purchase of a stone-etched sign for the front of the school to replace the posterboard sign.

3. Plant ivy on the walls to give the school an air of old world charm and to detract from the present ugliness of the building.

4. Add garbage cans to the library and second floor lounges and empty regularly.

5. Fumigate, or supply no-pest strips where food is eaten.

6. Get rid of broken clocks or fix them. A working pendulum clock should not be placed in a library. Allowed to tick, it would disturb work.

7. Keep stairway doors open so students can pass through them with books in their hands without difficulty. If a fire ordinance is involved, doors can be equipped with an electronic closing device.

8. Build history into the school by commissioning portraits of all former deans.

9. Fix chairs or remove swivel bars totally and provide ample standard desk chairs.

10. Cover cinderblock wall with paneling.

Do not despair. Mr. Smith was rather impressed with the student applicants and granted a second interview to a student named Tom Smith III.

CHEF'S BLEND

by Chef Glen

I, Chef Glen, was recently walking in New York City, when suddenly a stranger stopped me and said, "It's Chef Glen!! Oh, Chef Glen, I've tried all of your recipes and loved each and every one. But, I hate to wait a whole month to learn a new recipe. Now I know that they are tried and true recipes passed on through the ages to you alone, but Chef Glen, could you pass a few more onto me right now?"

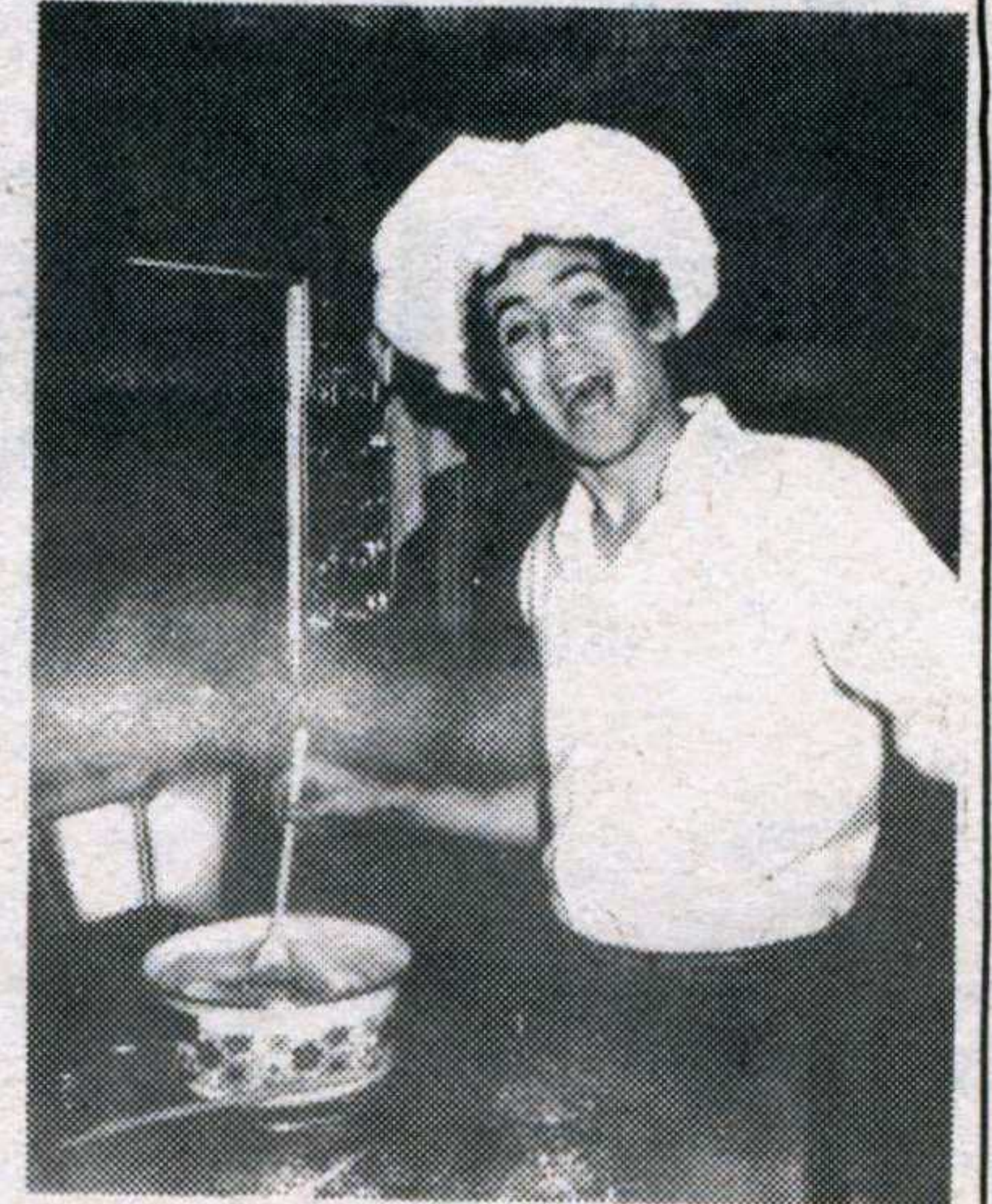


Photo by Bob Schaufeld

Well, of course I was delighted to hear that this fan enjoyed my recipes. Yet, I painfully told her, "Dear Fan, I, Chef Glen cannot give you some more recipes for that would give you information that no one else but I have and that would be vastly unfair to the rest of my public. You must wait each month like everyone else."

The fan walked away dejectedly and I, too, felt bad. Yet, I knew that I had given her the only response I could give her.

About a week or two later, after talking to my agent and business advisor B.G., I came up with the idea of the Chef's

Blend Cooking School. Now you, too, can learn to cook the famous recipes that I, Chef Glen, prepare every night. This is your chance to learn to cook the Chef Glen way.

This eight-week course is open to all who can afford the reasonably priced tuition. In the course you learn to prepare recipes that I, Chef Glen, have never revealed before.

Here is a sample of the tried and true recipes which you will learn in the course. I print this recipe because another one of my fans asked me, "Chef Glen, how do you do it?"

Here's how:

CLIP AND SAVE

SEAMER A LA CHEF GLEN

3 lbs. stew beef
4 frying peppers cut up
2 bell peppers cut up
2 onions cut up
6 tablespoons of soy sauce
1 tablespoon of Worcestershire sauce
2 garlic cloves cup up
1 cup of water
salt
pepper
oregano
garlic powder
sugar

1. Brown beef lightly and remove from pot.

2. Fry peppers and onions until brown.

3. Combine all ingredients in pot and spice to liking. (Use a 1/2 teaspoon or so of all the spices.)

4. Lower and simmer for at least 2 hours.

5. Serve.

Will serve 6 people easily.
Good luck.

BAR EXAMS

AREN'T LIKE

LAW SCHOOL EXAMS

knowing how to analyze complicated essays, confusedly combining several fields of law, and writing coherent, logical and consistent answers thereto, can make the crucial difference in passing the Bar Exam. Why not get the feel of 16 very difficult Bar Exam questions NOW, before the June-July, 1981 Bar Exam pressurized study? Thousands of students, for the past 40 years, have been convinced that the approach-analysis-and style techniques and methods they learned at THE KASS PROBLEM ANALYSIS CLINICS were essential to their success on the Bar Exam.

Six successive Sundays, starting Jan. 11, 1981, from 1 to 4 P.M., at the Sheraton City Squire Hotel (no. 1 lecture) and at the N.Y. Sheraton Hotel, N.Y.C. (no. 2-6 lectures).

TUITION FEE: \$100

KASS PROBLEM ANALYSIS CLINICS, 27 William St., N.Y., N.Y., 10005 (212) WH 3-2690

Agent—Robert Schaufeld

Next CONSCIENCE

Deadline: Friday

January 23, 1981

ANNOUNCEMENTS...

The Bulletin Strip

All students should give thanks that our Thanksgiving recess has been extended to include Friday . . .

A hearty thanks to the Student Government, and essentially the two Sals and Kenny, for all of their efforts in making the C.P.L.R. course a reality . . .

It's simply unfair for Law Review students to have a free hand at borrowing library books while others have to struggle along keeping to the library rules . . .

Let's all try to Fast for Peace whenever possible . . .

Good luck to everyone on their finals from the Conscience staff . . .

The Queens County Bar Association's Institute of Law Committee sponsored a seminar on the New Bankruptcy Law and the Real Estate Practitioner with Alan Resnick as speaker . . .

On Campus

LABOR SESSION DUE

Theodore W. Kheel, arbitrator and Impartial Chairman of the New York Transit Authority, and I. Philip Sipser, Chief Negotiator for Musicians at the New York Metropolitan Opera Company, are among the experts who will lecture at Hofstra University at a two-day Conference (Thursday and Friday, December 11 and 12) on "Industrial-Labor Relations: The State of the Art."

The Conference, presented by the Hofstra Center for Business Studies in cooperation with Labor Conference Seminar Ltd., has been designed for attorneys, management personnel, union officials, arbitrators and negotiators, government executives, fund trustees, administrators, and professional labor advisors.

The opening session of the Conference (9 a.m. to 1 p.m., December 11) will be devoted to "National Labor Relations Board Practices and Procedures: What's New?" The speaker will be Samuel M. Keynard, Director of NLRB Region 29, which covers Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island, Nassau and Suffolk Counties. Mr. Kheel will be moderator of the session.

A luncheon session on the first day will hear a talk by Mr. Sipser on "What's Happening at the Metropolitan Opera."

An afternoon session will be

addressed by Mr. Sipser, an attorney, who will discuss "Negotiations: Strategy, Tactics and Techniques - The New Wave." The second lecturer at the session will be Herman E. Cooper, counsel to Squadron, Ellendorf, Plesent & Lehrer, a New York law firm. He previously was Sr. Partner of Cooper, Ostrin National Maritime Union and the Bakery and Confectionary Workers Union. He is Special Counsel to the City of New York and the Metropolitan Transit Authority.

"Fringe Funds: New Concepts - New Directions," will be the topic of the session on Friday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Lecturer will be Noel A. Levin, partner in the New York Office of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius. Mr. Levin was formerly President and Chairman of the International Foundation of Employee Benefits, is the author of *Erisa and Labor Management, Benefit Funds, Arbitrating Labor Cases, and Successful Labor Relations*.

At a luncheon session, Mr. Kheel, who is Senior Partner in the New York law firm of Battle, Fowler, Pierce, Stokes & Kheel, will discuss "The Frustrating Case of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority."

The final conference session will cover the topic "How to Try an Arbitration Case: Do's and Don'ts - Whys and Wherefores."

Two speakers will take part. First will be James V. Altieri, partner in the New York law firm of Altieri, Kushner & Miuccio. He serves as arbitrator for the New York City Office of Collective Bargaining, New York State Public Employment Relations Board, and the New Jersey Public Employment Relations Commission. In addition, he is Impartial Chairman for the Retail Industry and Retail Clerks Union, Local 1510 and Cake Bakers, Local 51.

The second speaker will be Jay Kramer, who is an attorney and arbitrator. Mr. Kramer is a former Chairman of the New York State Labor Relations Board. He is permanent umpire for the League of Voluntary Hospitals and District 1199, Permanent Arbitrator for Union Carbide and Merck & Company, the City of Newark and the Newark Policemen's Benevolent Association. In addition, he is Impartial Chairman for the Fur Industry and the Furriers Joint Council.

For further information and registration information, write to Mrs. Anita Pescow, Director, Center for Business Studies, Hofstra University, Hempstead, N.Y. 11550, or call (516) 560-3245-3313.

Residentially . . .

Leadership Announcements

The first annual Leadership Workshop sponsored by Program Board, Organization of Residence Students and Residential Life was held on Saturday, October 18. Overall, it proved successful and beneficial to the 25 students who attended. There were student representatives from the following student groups: Program Board, Organization of Resident Students, Nexus, Judicial Board, Resident Assistants, CONSCIENCE, New College

Government, TKE, ZBT, Afro-Caribbean Society, Gold Key, Student Outreach, Student Senate, and New Voice. The facilitators for the Workshop included faculty and administrators: Mike D'Innocenzo, John Dwan, Pat Giardini, Sanford Hammer, Shirley Langer, William LoPresti, Eferm Rosen, George Roukis, Carolyn Smith, and Lou Stark.

The students were divided into 'AB' or 'CD' sessions on a random basis. The topics for the sessions originated from Lassey's (1976) definition of Leadership. Lassey believes that leadership is a relationship with four component variables: (1) the characteristics of a leader, (2) attitudes, needs, and prejudices of the followers, (3) the characteristics of the organization in which leadership is taking place, and (4) the social,

economic, and political situation in which this all occurs. The specific topics included: Leadership Style, Time Management-Delegation; Organization, Assertiveness vs. Aggressiveness; Conflict Resolution, Problem Solving, Communications, Group Dynamics; Goal Setting, Accountability, Constitution Planning; University Bureaucracy, Budget Management, Characteristics of Student Populations and Apathy-Creativity Programming.

The students had the opportunity to evaluate each session separately as well as evaluate the entire program. Overall, the sessions were evaluated positively; the majority believed a similar workshop should be offered next year.

French Club Annual Soiree

Join in the festivities and come to a party with a "french twist."

On Friday, December 5, from 7:30 p.m. to midnight, the private dining rooms in the Student Center will be alive with music and food as the French Club sponsors its annual Winter Soiree. The semi-formal event will feature a live band and an extensive menu including authentic French cuisine, wine and desserts prepared by members of Hofstra's French Club.

Snowflakes hanging from the ceiling will help contribute to an atmosphere of gaiety as students, faculty and alumni dance the night away while feasting on the dinner buffet.

A requested contribution of at least three dollars at the door acts as a donation toward the French Department's Nice Scholarship. The scholarship, which acknowledges both financial need and academic achievement, makes it feasible for several students to spend an enjoyable summer in France.

It isn't often that Long Islanders have the opportunity to get a small taste of the European flavor in their own backyard, which is sure to whet their ap-

petites for more. So—now is the perfect occasion to come and do it the way the French do!

Women's Work Is Never Done

An international conference celebrating the work of Nineteenth Century Women Writers was held at Hofstra University, November 7, 8, and 9, 1980.

The Conference commemorated the 150th anniversary of the birth of the American poet Emily Dickinson and the 100th anniversary of the death of the English author George Eliot.

FOLKSINGER HARRY CHAPIN AND KING KULLEN CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALTER H. MILLER ELECTED TO HOFSTRA'S BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Harry F. Chapin, songwriter and folksinger, and Walter H. (Bud) Miller, Chairman of the Board and President of the King Kullen Grocery Company, were elected to the Board of Trustees of Hofstra University.

Mr. Chapin, who was educated at the United States Air Force Academy and at Cornell University, is President of Story Songs, Inc. He is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Performing Arts Foundation of Long Island, a Trustee of the Eglevsky Ballet Company, and a Trustee of the Long Island Business Association. He is a founding trustee of the World Hunger Year and a member of the President's Commission on Domestic and World Hunger.

Mr. Chapin was the composer of *Make A Wish*, Emmy Award winning television series for children. He has recorded numerous albums and was a Grammy nominee in 1969, 1972 and 1975. He was an Academy Award nominee for his film documentary, *Legendary Champions* and the film won first prize in the New York and Atlanta film festivals. He received the B'nai B'rith Humanitarian Award in 1977.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Anyone who is interested in going to Washington, D.C. on Thursday, January 15, 1981, to celebrate the birthday of a great humanitarian, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and participate in a day to affirm the joy, love, and peace his life stood for, please contact Jeff Cohen, 82 Freeport Ave., Point Lookout, N.Y. 11569, or call 516-889-6904 before December 15.

Subscribe To
Conscience
\$5 Yearly

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Emily Lowe Gallery

Through Dec. 19—Modern and contemporary prints from Hofstra's permanent collection, show chronological evolution of the stylistic changes in the development of print-making as a fine art. The Emily Lowe Gallery is located on Hofstra's South Campus. Admission to the exhibit is free of charge. Gallery hours are Tuesday and Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Thursday and Friday, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.; closed Mondays. Call (516) 560-3275.

Art Appraisal

Nov. 23, 30—The Hofstra Art Exchange continues its Sunday appraisal sessions through December 7. Verbal appraisal, \$3 per item—paintings, prints, porcelain, glass, antiques and collectibles (no books, jewelry or tapestries). 1 to 4 p.m. Monroe Lecture Hall, South Campus. Call (516) 560-3528.

Other Art Exhibits

Through Nov. 28—Angelo Manno—Batik paintings on the theme "Explosion Clouds," exploring the awesome power of volcanic eruptions. These batik paintings treat their subject in varying degrees of abstraction, form, color and lighting. The Exhibit is open to the public free of charge, Monday through Saturday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday from noon to 5 p.m. Library closed November 27 and 28.

Through November 30—19th Century Literary Women and contemporary European women artists Christiane Sands and Marie Ebbesen. David Filderman Gallery—9th floor Hofstra Library, South Campus. Opening of exhibit on Thursday, November 6 at 7:30. Public invited. Admission free. Gallery hours Monday through Friday, 9 to 5 p.m.

Through Dec. 31—SOUTHSITE PROJECT—An outdoor sculpture exhibit featuring the works of five artists: Brian O'Neill, Alan Finkel, Anne Healy, John Von Bergen, and Arthur Gibbons. Visitors may pick up maps at the Emily Lowe Gallery which describe the works and give campus locations.

Nov. 23—COLLEGIUM MUSICUM—William Hettrick, director, with William Zito, lutenist. Music of Old England. 4 p.m. Garden City Cathedral. Tickets \$2, \$1 for senior citizens and non-Hofstra students.

Theater

Through Nov. 23—TANGO—by Slawomir Mrozek—"absurdist" comedy with dark currents' Political and social criticism. West End Theatre, South Campus. Tickets \$2.50. Performances at 8:30, except Sundays, November 23 at 3:30. Call Playhouse for tickets. (516) 560-3283.

Nov. 21—HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY CHORUS AND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—Edgar Dittmore, Chorus Director; and Seymour Benstock, Symphony Director present Haydn's Lord Nelson Mass. John Cranford Adams Playhouse, South Campus.

Clifford L. Lord, Hofstra's Third President, Dies at Age 68

Dr. Clifford L. Lord, former President and Chancellor of Hofstra University (Hempstead, New York) died of cancer October 22, 1980 after a long illness. He was 68 years old.

Born in Mount Vernon, New York, Dr. Lord served as Hofstra's third President from 1964 to 1972 and as Chancellor from 1972 to 1973. He then served as President of the Hudson Institute in Croton-on-Hudson, New York, from 1973-75.

Dr. Lord held both bachelor's and master's degrees from Amherst College, and later earned a Ph.D. from Columbia University. He was Dean of the School of General Studies and Professor of American History at Columbia. An historian, he was President of the New York and New Jersey Historical Societies and of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

He was author of *Teaching History Through Community Resources and Keepers of the Past*, and co-author of *History of United States Naval Aviation*. He also edited *Historical Atlas of the United States*.

During Dr. Lord's presidency, Hofstra experienced dramatic growth in enrollment and campus facilities. During his years, a nine-story library and six 13-story residential towers were constructed, and a School of Law was established. A year before he became President, Hofstra changed in status from a college to a university, and Dr. Lord guided its development from that of a small suburban, commuter institution to that of a regional, residential campus.

Dr. Lord was a member of the Council of the Smithsonian Institution from 1966 to 1972, Chairman of the Commission on Higher Education from 1965 to 1968, a member of the New Jersey Tercentennial Commission from 1961 to 1964; and a Trustee of Rider College since 1977. During World War II, he was a Lieutenant Commander in the U.S. Navy.

Dr. Lord lived in West Orange, New Jersey. He was married to the late Elizabeth Hubbard, and is survived by his son Charles Hubbard Lord, and a daughter, Helen Patricia.

Services for Dr. Lord were held Friday, October 24 at 11 a.m. in the Hofstra University Multipurpose Room in the Student Center. In lieu of flowers, the family has requested that donations be made to the Betty and Cliff Lord Memorial Fund at Hofstra.

The Northeast Regional BALSA presents "A New York Affair," Friday, November 28th at Justine's, 500 8th Ave., between 35th and 36th Streets. Time: 8 pm until closing. Attire: Semi-formal. Price: \$8 for single, \$15 for double.

Off-Campus

BE OFF YE CARDS

FREEDOM FOR ALL IRELAND Committee is planning to send Christmas Cards to the men and women in Prison in Northern Ireland. The following is a list of names you or your friends can send cards to. The address is: H.M. P Maze H 3, Cellular Prison, Belfast, Northern Ireland. Postage is 30 cents per card.

M. Fitzimons, F. McGuigan, P. McGrandles, K. Pickering, K. Dawson, K. Docherty, J. McKenna, P. McCabe, T. McLaughlin, J. McIntyre, M. Livingstone, K. Smith, M. Lundy, B. McLarnon, G. Fusco, S. Kearney, G. Roberts, J. Bradley, P. Cunningham, R.N. Collins and J. Gough.

NRC STAFF SCHEDULES PUBLIC MEETINGS ON PROPOSED ENFORCEMENT POLICY

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff has scheduled a series of one-day meetings to obtain public comment on the Commission's proposed new enforcement policy.

The proposed policy is based on the Commission's new authority to impose fines as high as \$100,000 for each violation of NRC requirements, with no ceiling on the fine for repeated or continuing instances of non-compliance. The previous limit was \$5,000 with a \$25,000 ceiling for repeated or continuing non-compliance during any 30 day period.

The meetings, which will be from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. local time each day, will be held:

December 1, Atlanta: Stadium Hotel, 450 Capital Avenue (Contact: Kenneth Clark, NRC Region II, 101 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, 404-221-4503).

December 2, Chicago: Sheraton O'Hare Hotel, 6810 Mannheim Road, Rosemont, Illinois (Contact: Jan Strasma, NRC Region III, 799 Roosevelt Road, Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137. 312-932-2674).

December 4, Philadelphia: Holiday Inn-Midtown, 1311 Walnut Street (Contact: Karl Abraham, NRC Region I, 631 Park Avenue, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406. 215-337-5330).

December 9, Irving, Texas: Holiday Inn-South, 444 West Airport Freeway Road (Contact: Clyde Wisner, NRC Region IV, 611 Ryan Plaza Drive, Arlington, Texas 76012. 817-334-2841).

December 11, Oakland, California: Hyatt House, 455 Hegenberger Road (Contact: James Hanchett, NRC Region V, 1990 North California Boulevard, Walnut Creek, California 94596, 415-943-3809).

The agenda for each meeting

(Continued on page 14)

EAST AFRICA DESPERATE

The refugee situation in East Africa is "desperate." The immediate need is for food, water and emergency medical aid. The only way to prevent long-term dependency among the refugees is through projects that will improve crop and livestock production throughout the Horn of Africa.

If relief assistance does not include developmental assistance, these refugees may spend the next five to eight years, maybe longer in refugee camps.

OXFAM is currently planning projects that include revival of the pastoral lands, reforestation of the countryside and agricultural education.

OXFAM was the first private relief agency to deliver assistance to the Cambodian people soon after that tragedy became known to the outside world in 1979. The OXFAM-led Consortium of 30 agencies continues to be at the forefront of relief and reconstruction efforts there. Says Joe Short, Executive Director of OXFAM-America, "We hope that the American people will respond as generously to the needs of the African refugees as they did to the Cambodian people."

OXFAM-America appealed to U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie to assist the Somali government in obtaining fuel for the refugee relief effort underway in that country. Somalia is receiving no deliveries of fuel because of the Iraq-Iran war.

Over a million refugees are located in 32 camps in Somalia and they are completely dependent on food, medicine and other vital supplies brought in each day by trucks.

There have been no deliveries in the camps since September 25 and OXFAM Field Director Stephen Green, a Vermonter, says that virtually all camps and most families will be without food within a week.

OXFAM is asking that oil now in ships on the high seas be diverted to Somalia to avert a major catastrophe.

The situation in the camps is most serious for the more than 600,000 children. Especially vulnerable are those in the one to four age range, many of whom are already in critical condition.

The refugees were driven into Somalia as the result of conflict, instability, disease, famine and the worst drought in 15 years.

The situation throughout East Africa has been called the largest and worst refugee problem in the world.

According to statistics compiled by the United Nations, more than 20 million African people are threatened by famine this year. The situation is most acute in the area generally referred to as the Horn of Africa. It includes the countries of Somalia, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and the Southern Sudan. In this region, the worst drought in 15 years combined with continuing conflict and instability have driven hundreds of thousands into refugee camps in search of food and safety.

OXFAM-America has launched a major campaign to bring the plight of East African refugees to the attention of the American people.

OXFAM relief efforts are focused on Somalia, the easternmost country in the Horn of Africa, where the largest number of refugees in the world exists. Even under the best conditions, Somalia can barely support its own population of 3.6 million. The addition of more than one million refugees has created a desperate situation. Refugees in the 32 camps set up in the barren countryside may go as long as five days without food. There is little water, no sanitation facilities, no firewood, no shelter.

The situation will continue to deteriorate as more Somali nomads still outside the border continue to stream into the camps. About 1000 refugees arrive daily, nearly 90 percent of whom are women and children.

Agencies have experienced logistical difficulties in their efforts to get emergency supplies to the refugees, but distribution problems are expected to be considerably less in Somalia than elsewhere in the Horn because the country has a relatively stable government.

OXFAM has begun two projects in Somalia. A medical team in the Saba'ad Camp has organized a medical program for 68,000 refugees, a supplementary feeding program for 1100 children, and a vaccination program to combat the ever-present threat of tuberculosis, malaria, and measles. In the Hiran region near the Shabelle River, an OXFAM agricultural team is constructing an irrigation system and installing latrines for more than 60,000 refugees.

EQUAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION

Students at over thirty law schools around the country are organizing E.J.F. tithing Pledge Drives. The staff of E.J.F. is currently conducting a national search for E.J.F. "ADVOCATES" to organize at law schools. E.J.F. provides to ADVOCATES comprehensive organizing and issues materials. Interested students should write or call: The Equal Justice Foundation, 1333 Connecticut Ave., N.W. No. 400 Washington D.C., 20036, phone 452-1267.

Compiled By Suzy Mandel

BALSA...

(Continued from page 2)
 swering these needs.

Recruitment

Because black lawyers comprise a disproportionate two percent (*The Black Community*, Blackwell, N.Y., 1975) of the lawyers in the U.S., B.A.L.S.A. is seeking to fill the need for comprehensive recruitment with the "Law Day" recruitment program held throughout the country. On "Law Day" recruiters from law schools are invited to speak with minority students and show them how to get admitted to law schools. B.A.L.S.A.'s efforts have helped double the number of blacks enrolled in accredited law schools. In 1969, there were only 2,128 black law students. By 1978 the number had increased to 5,304. (*A Review of Legal Education in the United States* American Bar Association, Fall 1978).

Police Shootings And Defending Political Prisoners

B.A.L.S.A. has provided legal research and organized demonstrations for Rev. Ben Chavis and the Wilmington 10. To stop the wave of police shootings in America's black community, B.A.L.S.A., in conjunction with the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression and the N.C.B.L., is sponsoring the National Police Crimes inquiry in Los Angeles, California on January 23-25, 1981.

Pre-Law And Retention

B.A.L.S.A. is publishing a pre-law handbook so that the black community is informed of the steps necessary for acceptance into law schools. To prepare black students for the study of law, B.A.L.S.A. conducts orientation programs in the summer. Seminars are held in briefing, legal analysis, legal studies and legal writing. Incoming students are given an insider's view of law school from the black perspective.

To decrease the number of black students who do not successfully complete law school, the Academic Affairs committee provides a vehicle for structured academics. The committee has established a buddy-system throughout the country. First year students are paired with upperclass students who provide one-to-one tutoring and counseling. Study groups are organized and study aids, practice exams and lectures are provided.

To develop the art of appellate advocacy, the Frederick Douglas Moot Court Competition, an inter-law school appellate moot court competition, is sponsored each year by B.A.L.S.A. Black judges are invited to pick finalists in a series of elimination rounds. Finalists from each region participate in the national competition at the annual convention.

Southern Africa

Two members of B.A.L.S.A.'s Board of Directors visited liberated Zimbabwe to arrange an exchange program with the Zimbabwe University School of Law. The Southern Africa Task Force of B.A.L.S.A. provides news on liberation movements in Southern Africa, holds forums throughout the year to educate

In Search Of...

(Continued from page 3)

of the Placement Office said, "Just because you don't get a job with a 'Blue Chip' law firm doesn't mean you can't be a successful attorney."

All of these statistics may present an optimistic picture, but you would have a hard time making believers out of the throngs of students still seeking employment. So, back to the crucial question: What is the Placement Office doing to help these students obtain jobs?

In an attempt to increase on-campus recruiting, the Placement Office solicits, both by mail and in person, all firms with ten or more attorneys. Although firm participation has risen in recent years, it is still substantially below the level the Placement Office would like to see. One of the barriers to obtaining an immediate sizeable increase in firm participation is that the number of Hofstra Law School alumni is still very small. According to Mr. Christenson, once more Hofstra students get positions with these large firms and perform satisfactorily, the firms will come back and take more students, both from the top and from the middle of the class. The only problem with this approach is that it takes time, and that is not encouraging news to students looking for work now. But the Placement Office does seem to be on the right track.

Aside from soliciting the larger firms prior to the recruiting season, in the spring semester the office will pursue summer and career jobs from Long Island firms and small and medium New York City firms. In addition, the Placement Office is developing a Law Placement Consortium with other New York and New Jersey law schools, including Rutgers and Brooklyn. This form of recruiting enables local and national employers to interview students in a central location and has proven successful in the Philadelphia area. Mr. Christenson feels that this approach will be successful because it will expose Hofstra students to a broader range of employers.

It is evident that the long-range plan of the Placement Office is to find jobs for all of Hofstra's students, not just the ones at the very top of the class. After talking to Hugh Christenson and the Assistant Director Francine Rozenberg, it is easy for one to be convinced that they will eventually accomplish their goal. It's too bad that, for some of us, it may be too late.

the black community on the situation in Southern Africa, and provides material support to liberation movements and newly independent nations.

Affirmative Action

The Affirmative Action Task Force monitors decisions on the law of affirmative action. Annual conferences are held in various parts of the U.S. to keep the black community abreast of new developments in employment, education, and minority contracting.

Placement

To steep black law students in black community advocacy, B.A.L.S.A. works with the Law Students' Civil Rights Coordinating Committee to provide public interest and civil rights internships. Job fairs are held at B.A.L.S.A. regional and national conferences to assist graduating students in finding meaningful employment.

Black Women And The Law

B.A.L.S.A. is sponsoring a conference on Black Women and the Law to support black women in the changing role law plays in reproduction, criminal justice, health and the family.

B.A.L.S.A. Reports

B.A.L.S.A. publishes *B.A.L.S.A. Reports* to keep the black community on top of significant legal events, and to expose injustice and abuse. We welcome contributions of articles and color photos: B.A.L.S.A. Reports, Box 217, St. Louis, MO

63166.

We are presently financed by membership dues from the chapters within our organization and donations. Future funding plans include developing an advertising revenue from B.A.L.S.A. REPORTS, an annual donation from B.A.L.S.A. alumni and a contribution drive. Since B.A.L.S.A. is a not-for-profit corporation, contributions are tax deductible. B.A.L.S.A., c/o N.B.A., 1900 L St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.



RES IPSA LOQUITUR



The Pieper New York State - Multistate Bar Review offers an integrated approach to the New York Bar Exam. We emphasize sophisticated memory techniques, essay writing skills and a concise, organized presentation of the law. You will be prepared and confident.

PIEPER NEW YORK-MULTISTATE BAR REVIEW

It Speaks For Itself.

REPS:

Kenneth Mollins	Salvatore Russo
Nancy Tegtmeier	Olga Carter
Robert L. Hodge	Alan Blum

1517 Franklin Avenue
 Mineola, New York, 11501
 (516) 747-4311

Limited Enrollment-Early Registration Discount to Dec. 1, 1980

WHO
 KILLED
 BOB
 SCHAUFELD?

BRODIE'S

KOSHER DELI-RESTAURANT

- ★ Open for lunch and dinner
- ★ Open 7 days
- ★ 7% discount with student ID card table service only
- ★ 5 minutes from Hofstra

1518 Front St., East Meadow, L.I.

483-5382

Telephone 212-767-5222

SOLID STATE APPLICATIONS LABORATORY INC.

338 Northern Boulevard
 Great Neck, New York 11021

MEMO TO:

- (1) GRADUATING LAW SENIORS
- (2) ALL LAW STUDENTS LOOKING FOR SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

If you have a large number of prospective employers to reach quickly—our computerized letter service may be one answer!

Each letter is individually typed, with quality better than most typewriters. Every letter has a different addressee and salutation, and our prices are just right.

If you have any questions, please call us at 212-767-5222.

The Way Of Hand And Foot And CONSCIENCE Sports

by Theodore Sklar

Many people are increasingly concerned about keeping in shape. Spectators are becoming participants, and jogging, tennis and racquetball are among the most popular of the many sporting activities engaged in by a health conscious generation of Americans. Members of the law school faculty and student body are often found playing tennis behind Roosevelt Hall, playing volleyball, basketball and hockey in the Physical Fitness Center on North Campus, playing football or softball behind the Law School, or jogging in sweats down California Avenue. Some law students, however, have opted for more exotic ways to stay fit, and they have enrolled in martial arts and ballet classes taught by their fellow law students.

Martial Arts

Approximately twenty law students attend the martial arts class taught by Stuart Schwartz, a second year student, in the Physical Fitness Center every Monday and Wednesday from 6-7:30 p.m. The class is being taught a Korean variant of the martial arts known as the "moo du kwon" branch of "tae kwon do." "Tae kwon do" means "the

way of hand and foot," and it is to be distinguished from "karate" which is a Japanese variant of the martial arts. Schwartz said that "tae kwon do" is a dynamic street-oriented method of fighting for self-defense which focuses on the use of the legs. He added that a person's legs are three times stronger than her or his arms.

The highest level of achievement in "tae kwon do" is an eighth degree blackbelt. A Korean instructor who started learning "tae kwon do" in Korea when he was eight years old might have a sixth degree blackbelt by the time he was forty years old. Schwartz has been studying "tae kwon do" for twelve years and he has a second degree blackbelt. In 1977 he was the A.A.U. New York State lightweight champion, and in 1978-79 he was the New York full contact lightweight champion. Further, he fought as a professional and was an instructor for one year between graduating from college and entering law school.

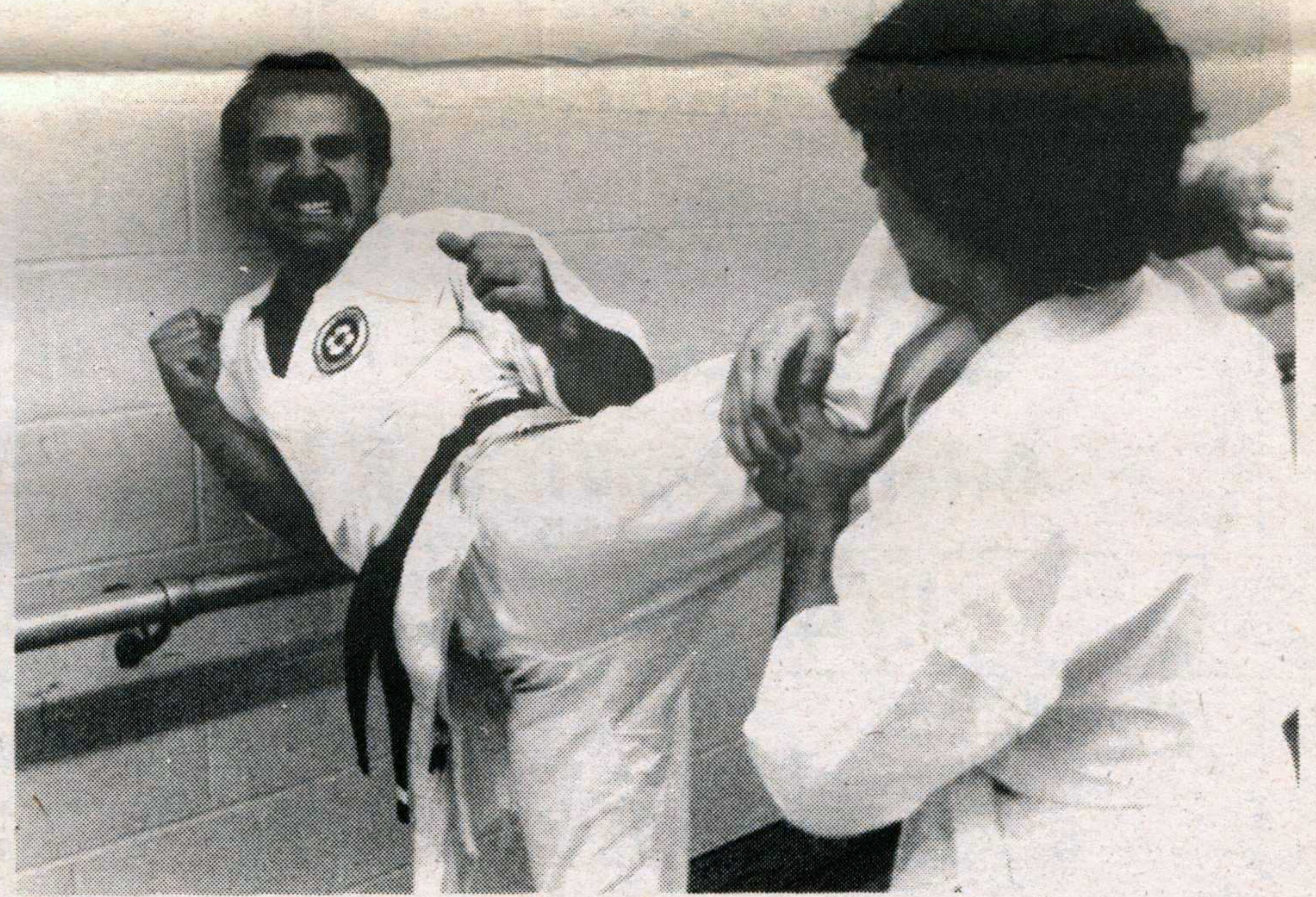
Students attend the class to learn self-defense and to stay in shape. Schwartz said that he incorporates the art, sport and

self-defense aspects of "tae kwon do" in his lessons, but noted that the underlying purpose of the skill was self-defense. Although a person trained in "tae kwon do" has the ability to kill or maim an assailant, Schwartz stated that the discipline, control and self-confidence of a person who knows "the way of hand and foot" ought to enable that person to walk away from a fight.

Ballet

On Tuesday and Thursday evenings, the ballet class takes over the martial arts class time slot in the Physical Fitness Center's dance studio. Martha Croog, a third year student, has been teaching a basic beginning course in ballet for the past three years as part of Hofstra University's recreation program. Approximately fifteen law students attend her class.

Croog has been seriously interested in ballet since she graduated from college, and she dances six times a week for a total of eight to ten hours. Last summer she danced at Martha Graham's in New York City. She said that most of her students attend her class to get in shape and, possibly, to fulfill a personal vision of being able to dance.



Members of the law school hockey team take a breather from the rugged action. The hockey team "skated" to a 3-0 victory last week and is in first place with a 3 and 1 record. —Tanenbaum

NRC...

(Continued from page 11)

will be the same: registration; introduction and NRC remarks (Regional Office Directors; Dudley Thompson, Director, Office of Enforcement & Investigations, Office of Inspection and Enforcement; James G. Keppler, Director, Region III Office, Office of Inspection and Enforcement; Charles Norelius, Assistant to the Director, Region III Office; and James Lieberman, Deputy Director, Rulemaking and Enforcement Division, Office of the Executive Legal Director); and receipt of comments. The NRC staff at the afternoon session will explain in detail major sections of the proposed enforcement policy and its implementation.

The staff is seeking comments on the following questions: (1) Is the proposed policy fair and equitable? (2) Is it understandable? (3) Are the severity levels appropriate? (4)

Are different types of activities well defined? Should there be others? (5) Are the distinctions among various types of licensees appropriate? (6) Are the factors for determining levels of enforcement actions appropriate? Should there be others? (7) Is the degree of discretion allowed Office Directors appropriate? Should there be more or less? (8) Are levels of civil penalties requiring Commission involvement appropriate? Should they be higher or lower? (9) Are the provisions for escalated action appropriate?

Persons wishing to make an oral or written presentation or comments are being asked to advise one of the individuals listed above at least five days in advance of a specific meeting. The advisory should: (1) identify the participants; (2) the length of an oral presentation (not more than 15 minutes); (3) the organization represented, if any; and (4) a mailing address and daytime telephone number.

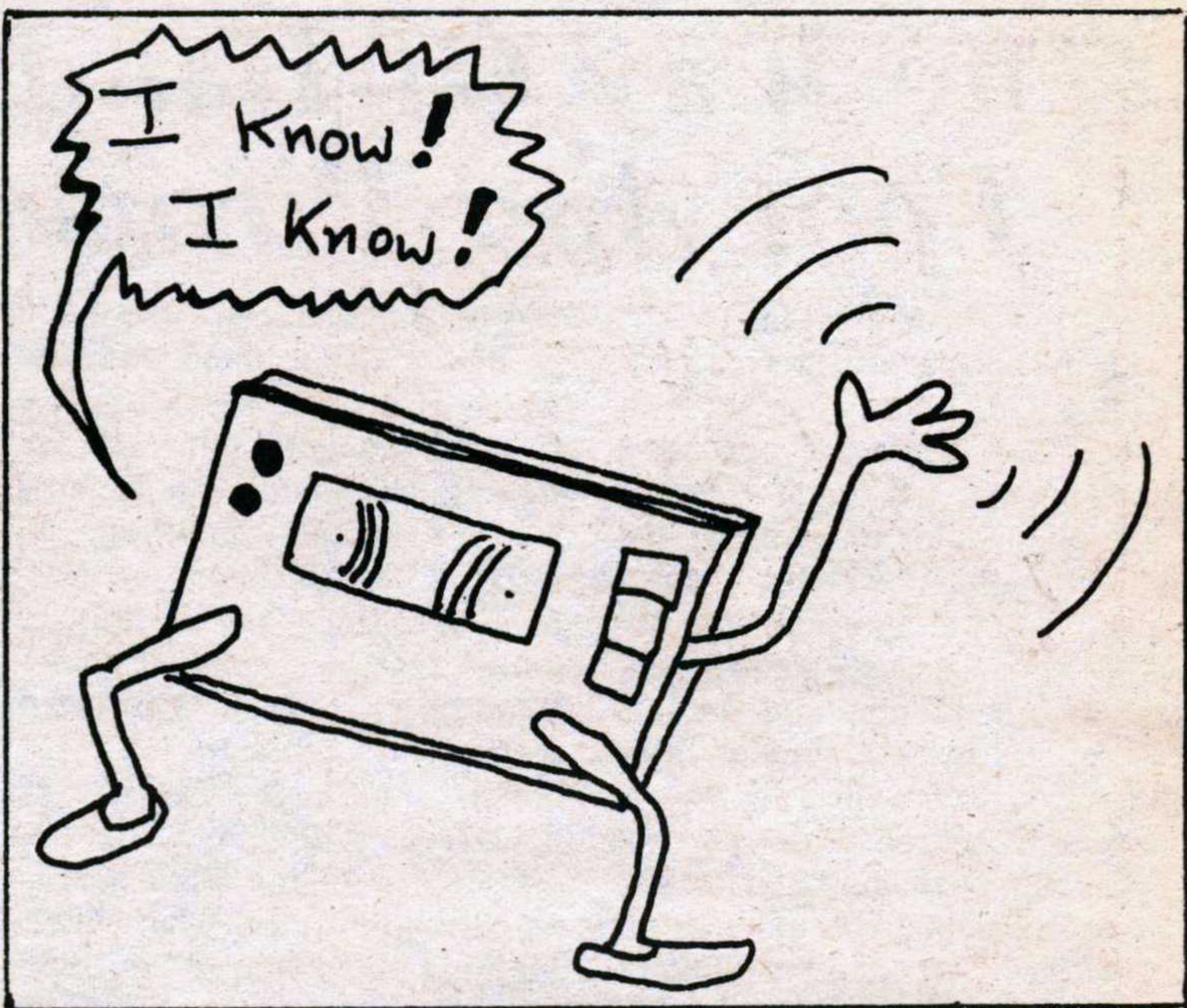
Library...

(Continued from page 1)

alphabet. This is similar to the divided catalog used in the Main Library and has the advantage of speeding a search in either alphabet. The title alphabet also includes titles of books reviewed. In addition the Index contains a table of cases and a table of statutes.

The Legal Resources Index is housed in a COM Terminal—no more than a fast, specialized microfilm-viewer. You will find it to your immediate right as you enter the library. To operate it just thumb the on-off switch to "on" and use the two buttons on the terminal's right side to go to the alphabet and area you want. As the microfilm advances or rewinds, the red arrow to the right of the screen follows a track showing where you are. When

Congratulations
January Graduates



you get to approximately where you were headed, use the large knob above the two buttons to zero in on the subject, author, or title you are seeking.

The information explosion in the legal field has been such that

manual methods of indexing cannot keep up. It is hoped that this computerized indexing and its microfilm product will provide us as legal scholars and lawyers with a more up-to-date information access service.

"The H-Bomb 'Secret'—To Know How Is To Ask Why," a slide show by Howard Morland about the government's first prior to publication censorship order in this country's history was co-sponsored by CONSCIENCE and Agora on Wednesday, Nov. 19.

Celebrate The Birthday Of A Great American,
MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.

Washington, D.C.,

Thursday, January 15, 1981.

Call Jeff Cohen (516) 889-6904

Before December 15 If Interested.

FINAL EXAM SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY Dec. 3	WEDNESDAY Dec. 10	THURSDAY Dec. 11	FRIDAY Dec. 12
	9 AM	9 AM	9 AM
	Bus. Org.	Admiralty Law 204	W.T. & E.
	A-I 238	Bus. Plnng. 206	A-M 308
	J-R 206		N-Z 230
	S-Z 230	1 PM	Tax. of Part. 206
4-6 PM	Comm'l Paper 204	Crim. Law	
Immigration Law	Real Estate 308	A 230	
		B 238	
		C 308	
MONDAY Dec. 15	TUESDAY Dec. 16	WEDNESDAY Dec. 17	THURSDAY Dec 18
9 AM	9 AM	9 AM	9 AM
Evidence	Copyright 308	Est. & Gift 230	Adv. Evid. 204
A-L 230	Land Use Plnng 230	Trademarks 204	Family Law 230
M-Z 238	Patent Law 204		Int'l Law 238
Remedies 308	1 PM		Labor Law 308
Lawyers Ethics 206	Contracts		Sec. Reg. 206
	A 230		
	B 238		
	C 308		
FRIDAY Dec. 19	MONDAY Dec. 22	TUESDAY Dec. 23	
8:30 AM	9 AM	9 AM	
Antitrust 308	Crim. Proc.	Con. Law A&B	
Law & Stat. 206	A-L 230	Corp Takeover 204	
Tax. of Ex. Org. 204	M-Z 238	Prod. Liab. 308	
Ind. Inc. Tax	Conflicts 308	1 PM	
A-L 230	Energy Law 206	Torts	
M-Z 238	Fed. Tax Proc. 204	A 230	
1:30 PM		B 238	
Property B 238		C 308	
A 230 C 308			



A late 20th Century print that can be seen at the Emily Lowe Gallery until Dec. 19.

There Will Be No
Law Revue II

Unless We Get Your Help.

Drop Us A Note In The Rep Box

In The Admissions Office

With Your Name & Phone No.

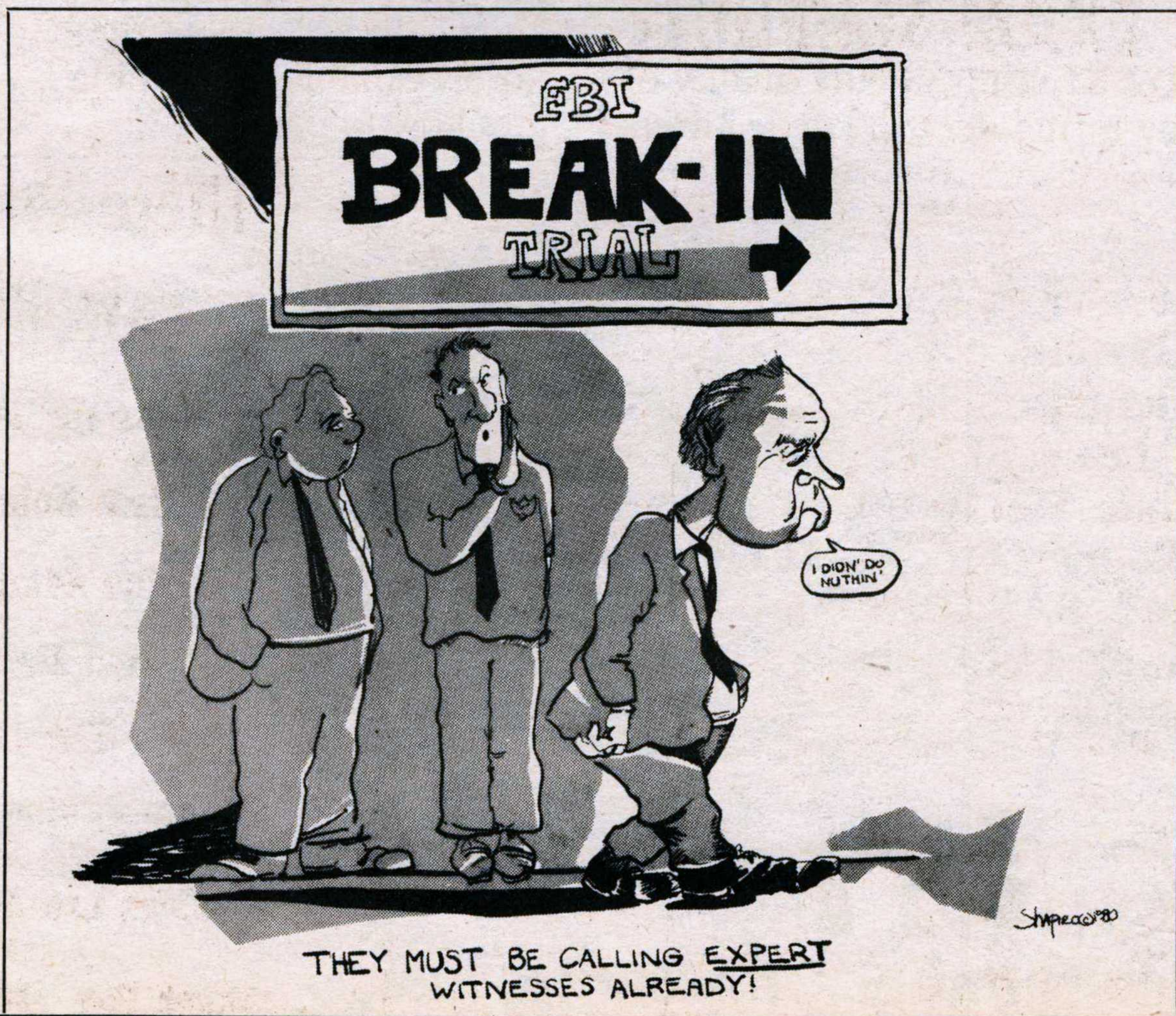
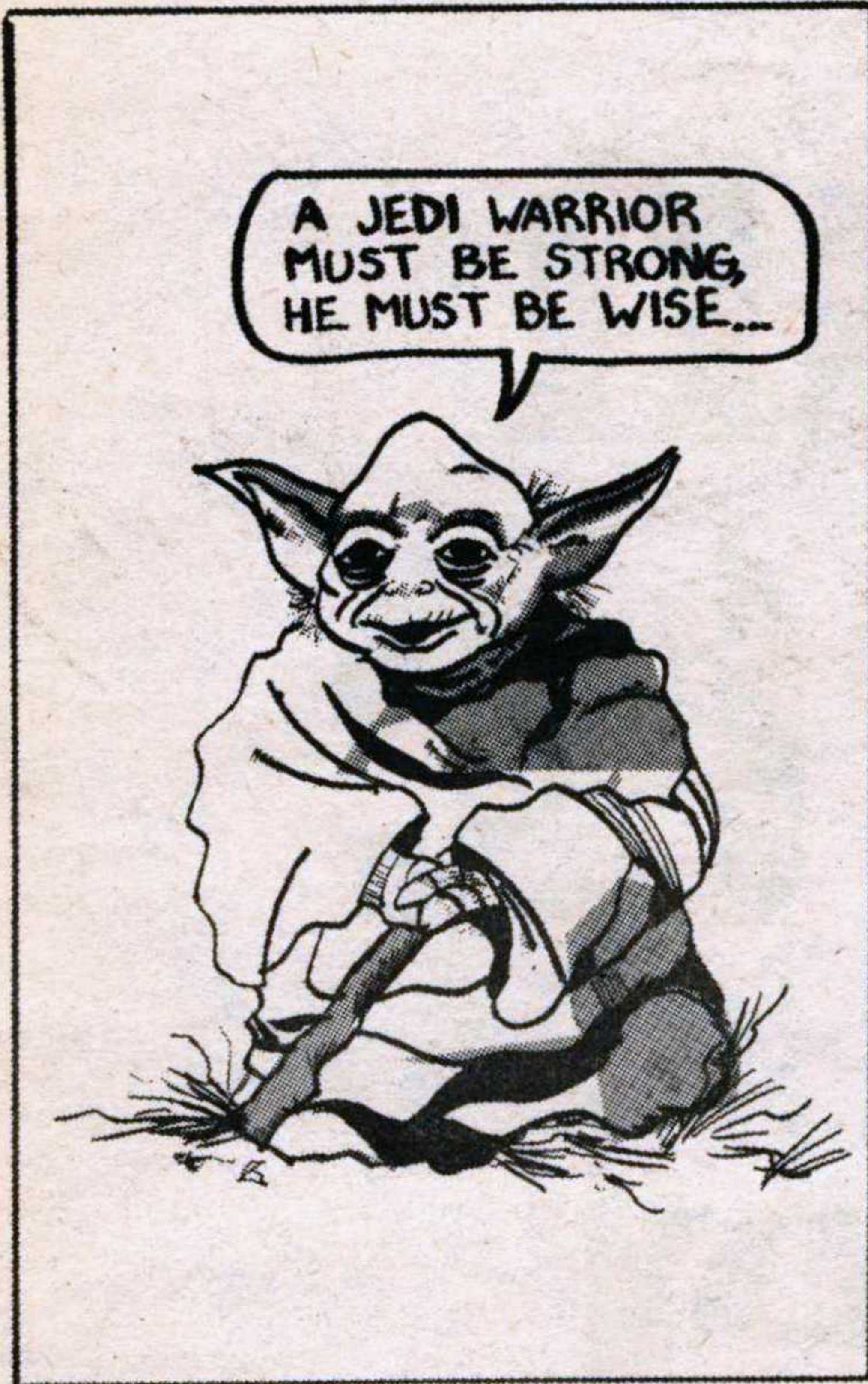
If You Can Help.

Please Help To Make This

A Hofstra Law School Tradition!!!

Thank You - Your Student Reps

SHAPIRO
© MIKE SHAPIRO 1980



More than just experts: They'll get you through the Bar Exam.

BAR/BRI lecturers are more than experts on the law and more than experts on the New York Bar Examination. They know how to communicate. They know how to teach. Each year, BAR/BRI improves the quality of our faculty by hiring the top law lecturers

in the country. We are proud of our faculty, most of whom have been lecturing on the Multistate and New York Bar Examination for years. No other group of lecturers is as knowledgeable about the bar examination—nor as capable of teaching law school graduates how to pass.

Prof. Richard Conviser, BAR/BRI Staff
Prof. Richard Harbus, N.Y. Law School
Prof. Stanely Johanson, U. of Texas Law
Prof. Kenneth Joyce, SUNY Buffalo Law
Prof. Gary Kelder, Syracuse Law
Prof. Jerome Leitner, Brooklyn Law
Prof. John Moye, BAR/BRI Staff
Prof. John Nowak, U. of Illinois Law

Prof. Alan Resnick, Hofstra Law
Prof. Faust Rossi, Cornell Law
Prof. Robert Scott, U. of Virginia Law
Prof. Michael Spak, BAR/BRI Staff
Prof. Charles Whitebread,
U. of Virginia Law
Prof. William Watkins, Albany Law
Prof. Irving Younger, Cornell Law

barbri

401 Seventh Avenue, Suite 62
New York, New York 10001
212 594-3696

New York's Number One Bar Review.

Discount Reinstated Until Dec. 1
List Price - \$475; With Discount, \$395.
Next Year's List Price Will Be \$575.
Second Year Students
Reserve \$395. Price Now