# conscience

NON-PROFIT
ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Hempstead, NY
Permit No. 120

Return Postage
Guaranteed

Vol. 10 No. 7

© Conscience 1983
April 1983

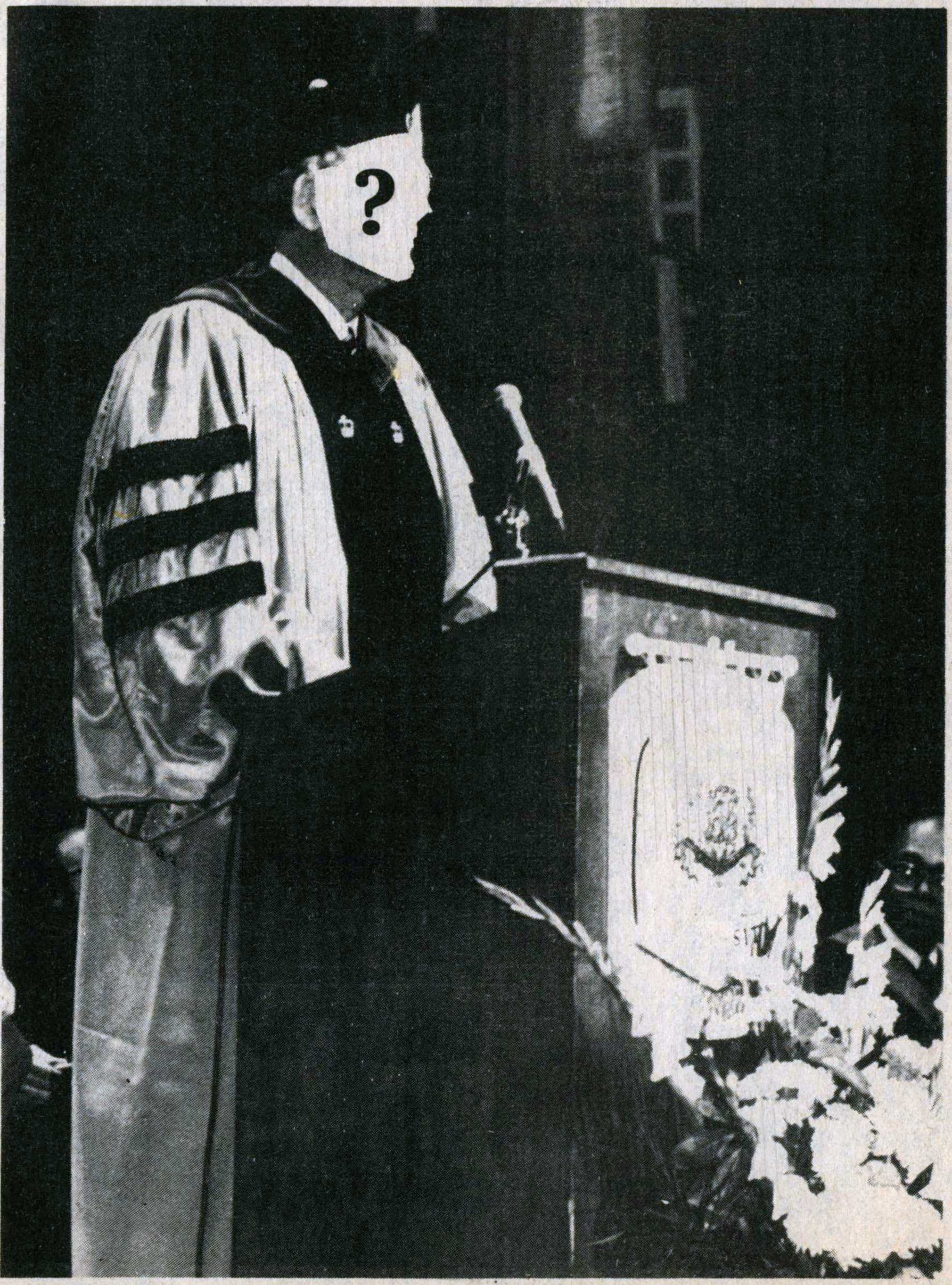
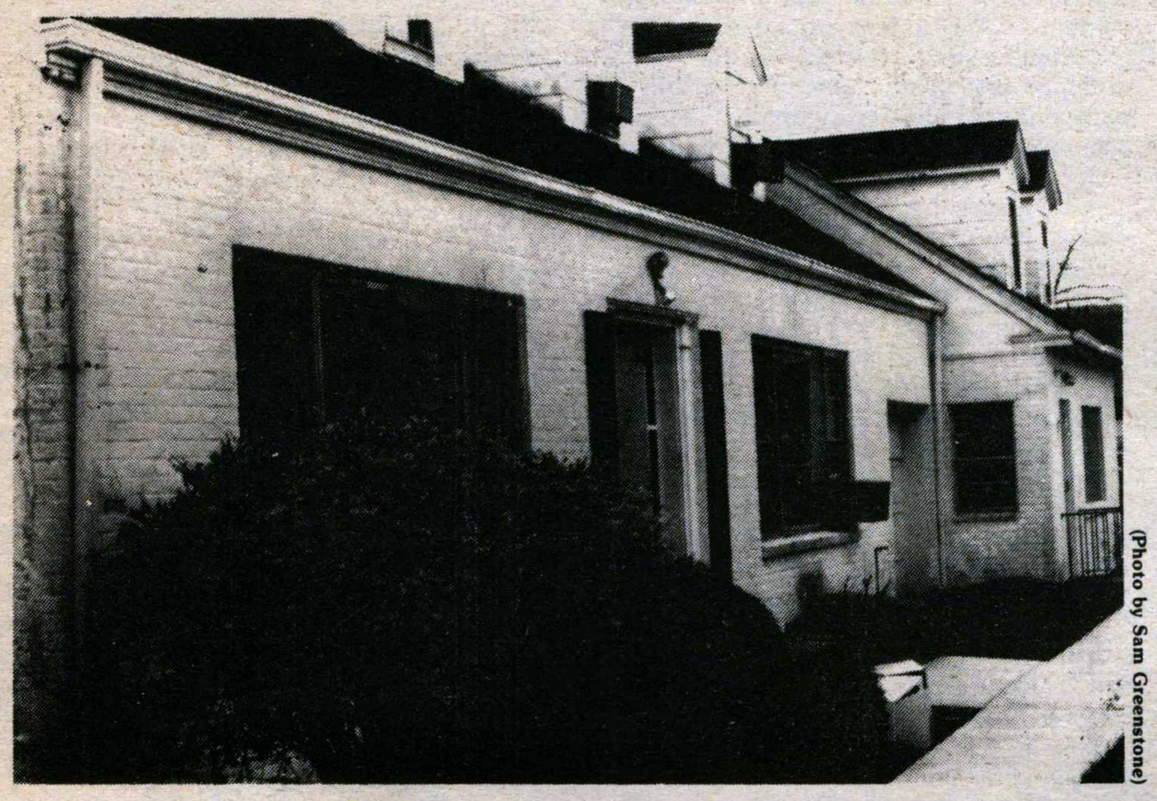



Photo by Laurie March

# conscience

Vol. 10 No. 7 © Conscience 1983 April 1983

(Photo by Sam Greenstone)

South Hall in its final days as a dorm.

# South Hall Closing Protested

**by David Feldman**

South Hall, currently housing 22 (mostly law) students on campus, will close as a residence next year, according to University officials.

Director of Residential Life Pam Pellicia said that the building has "so many structural problems" that the decision was made to close it. Specifically, the University is afraid that the wooden-frame building is not as safe as they would like a dormitory to be. Facilities Manager Chuck Churchill said, "There's not supposed to be any cooking in the building," yet students cook anyway, and on a stove that the University has installed.

South Hall resident Craig Heller, who among other residents is upset over the closing, said the building is not dangerous. "As far as I know, there has never been a fire in South Hall. In Twin Oaks, I know of at least one fire," Heller said.

A major problem concerns the stove that the University has installed for the residents. The stove, which may violate county fire codes, is there because "the students insisted on it," according to Churchill. The residents stated their willingness to do without the oven if it means keeping the building open, but the University is concerned that even more dangerous hot plates would take its place.

Residential Life plans to absorb the South Hall residents in the Twin Oaks facilities, the off-campus Fulton Avenue university-owned apartment complex housing 91 law students.

However, the residents of South Hall are preparing a proposal to set aside a portion of the Netherlands facility on campus for these students in a living-learning situation. Residential Life opposes this move. "We're providing a wonderful facility for law students at Twin Oaks," said Pellicia. "To try to accommodate different academic calendars (on campus) makes it very difficult for us."

The students are also upset because they were not consulted about the decision until after it was made, though Pellicia personally broke the news to the residents before Spring Break. "We would have liked to have been informed," said Heller.

Churchill responded to this lack of consultation saying, "I'm sorry that that happened," adding, "it's Housing's responsibility to communicate with the students." For their part, Pellicia claims that the students were given an indication that the facility might close when a survey conducted last fall and again in March included a question about a possible closing.

Pellicia stressed that the closing of South Hall does not represent a diminished commitment to law student housing by the University. "The University is only looking after the needs of law students by closing South Hall," which she stated is "in need of renovation." On this question, Churchill agreed. "We've got a responsibility to protect (students)," he said. "We can do that better in other places."

According to Churchill, the University feels renovation of the facility to make it more appropriate for dormitory living has "problems of cost-effectiveness."

South Hall was not originally built as a dormitory. Its housing purpose was interim when the hub of law student living was moved by the Residential Life office from various floors in the Towers to the Twin Oaks off-campus facility. When asked why the building was designated as such when the hazards inherent in the building are clear, Churchill responded, "Good question. I have always been mentally opposed to the use of South Hall as a residence."

The "South Hall question" has apparently resulted in a tug-of-war between the student service and operations arms of the University, the former claiming the space was needed and the latter citing possible hazards and maintenance difficulties. Each year, Residence has defended the facility. This year, says Pellicia, "I asked for one more year and the answer was no."

# Dean Selects D'Amato As Graduation Speaker

**by Peter Shafran**

Senator Alfonse D'Amato will deliver the keynote address and receive an honorary degree at the Law School Commencement Exercises on June 5. Many students have voiced their opposition to the selection process and some to the choice itself. The Law School administration announced the selection of the junior senator from Long Island in a notice posted on the Dean's bulletin board before Spring vacation. Siggi B. Wilzig, Chairman and President of the Trust Company of New Jersey will also receive an honorary degree from the Law School at the June ceremony. Dean Schmertz chose the two and recommended them to President Shuart and the University Board of Trustees for final approval.

D'Amato's selection came as a surprise to many students. Jill Bernstein is one of several third-year students opposed to the Dean's choice. "This was the first time I had even heard of it," Bernstein said in reference to the Dean's notice. "Nobody knew; the faculty or the students." A group of third-year students circulated a questionnaire last week to determine the amount of opposition to D'Amato within the graduating class and to elicit some suggestions for alternative speakers.

SGA President Jordan Fox expressed his disapproval to Dean Schmertz last week, personally and in a letter. "D'Amato will alienate certain students because of his extreme political views and questionable campaign tactics," Fox stated.

However, Schmertz stated that D'Amato is "our neighbor — he comes from this particular location. As such, he is entitled to recognition, regardless of his point of views which *some* students disagree with."

Commenting on the selection process itself, Fox stated that the lack of student consultation reflects the administration's "overall consistent non-responsiveness to student concerns and input — there should be a pro-

***Continued on page 3***

# Students Air Grievances

**by David Feldman**

In a packed Room 230, members of the planning Ad Hoc Committee, led by Professor Twerski, heard student criticisms of the Placement Office, the Faculty, clinical programs, student ethics, the Library and other areas of concern at two open meetings held on March 16 and April 6.

Part of an expected series of open meetings, these initial forums, very widely attended, were intended to give the Committee an introduction to student perceptions of major problems the school faces. "We're interested in doing a lot of listening," said Prof. Twerski at the first meeting's outset, adding that the Committee needs "as much student input" as possible.

The Ad Hoc Committee is charged with the responsibility of "looking at the intellectual and academic atmosphere of the Law School and what can be done to raise its quality," according to Prof. Twerski. The Committee is receiving responses from Faculty, administrators and students to help determine the nature and scope of fundamental problems and possible solutions.

Pete Aloe, 3L, a student member of the Committee, phrases the purpose of the group as "looking at some blocks the school may be facing on the road to academic excellence, specifically a perceived malaise on the part of the students."

About 35 randomly chosen students made statements at the meetings (some spoke at both meetings), which were each attended by about 150 students, faculty and administrators. More such meetings will be planned, said Prof. Twerski, "as long as there is significant student input." The speakers represented all three classes.

Inside this issue, on page 2, the reader will find a more in-depth look at the general issues raised by the students at the meetings and some of the comments and solutions brought forth.

## INSIDE


**Community Forum**

**Special Pullout Section for SGA Election '83**

**.....pp. 5-8**

**Legal Briefs**

**.....pp. 9-10**

**Features ...p. 11**

# AD HOC COMMITTEE OPEN MEETINGS: *AN IN-DEPTH LOOK AT THE MAIN ISSUES*

**by David Feldman**

At the two recent open meetings of the Ad Hoc Committee (see page one), Committee members heard student criticism of many different areas of the school. We have attempted to categorize the main issues raised and aggregate student response. The issues are arranged in descending order of amount of student response.

### Teaching Quality

Many students, upset over a faculty letter blaming students for lack of preparation and class attendance, lashed out at the faculty as partly to blame for this "demotivation." The most common complaint was that many professors do not challenge the students enough. Said one student, "I do not go to class to hear the holdings of the cases. I look to the professors to help me think."

Another problem raised related to grading. A few students said there is too little correlation between the amount of work put into a course and the grade received. One third-year student, explaining why she was willing to forego classroom training for a clinical experience, said, "When a friend of mine is reading *Emmanuel's* and not going to class and getting an 'A,' and I'm knocking my brains out, reading the text, briefing the cases, going to class and not getting that 'A,' I decided it was time to go to the clinic." This sentiment was repeated numerous times throughout the meetings.

Other issues relating to the faculty included the limited accessibility of some professors and lateness of grades being posted. One student said that grades being late "disrupts your working into the next semester...It's especially frustrating for first-year students."

In summarizing, one speaker noted, "This is a problem that is on both sides. But the faculty have to take the first step because they are in control."

### Practical Experience

The second most common issue raised by the students at the meetings concerned the relative importance of "practical" experience in law school. Many students noted that Hofstra's clinics, client-based writing program and other realistic situations help set this school apart from others and make Hofstra Law grads better able to cope with practice. One student, decrying the lack of sufficient writing experience, said, "The school should help us along so that we're not complete idiots when we get out of here."

Other students repeated the charge that the school emphasizes the more theoretical, casebook approach to learning more than is necessary. In this setting, stated one speaker, "students are encouraged to compete against each other rather than work together to learn their craft." Specifically, students mentioned the closing of the tax clinic, the DA internship, and the client-based first year writing program as evidence that the school is reducing its commitment to practical training. A member of the Moot Court Board stated that the faculty does not believe that research and writing skills should be emphasized, as evidenced by the Moot Court program itself. "Everybody knows that the faculty hates it [Moot Court]," she said.

Finally, a few students raised the possibility of a CPLR course and more emphasis on New York law in general (these comments were met by cheers as well as hisses), so that graduates would be more prepared for the Bar.

### Job Placement

Though comments about the Placement Office were not the most pervasive, they were the most emotional. The most common charge was that the Placement Office, as one student put it, "caters to Law Review." A summary of student comments will speak for itself:

— One student, in the top 3% of her 2L class, said she has had "not one interview" for a summer job after sending resumes to many firms. She said she has not "seen or heard from Placement," and is "very frustrated."

— Another student, also with very few interviews, stated she feels the school "just doesn't give a damn," and said this was "unbelievably frustrating."

— A third year student said Placement is not getting her the job she needs. "I have good class rank and I deserve to have a job," she said.

— A fourth called the Placement Office "absolutely horrible."

In defense of the placement process, one student said that Placement is not to blame for the fact that law firms are not asking for students in the lower levels of the class. However, he added that the school is partly responsible since Placement deserves more resources.

This was the one issue on which Professor Twerski felt compelled to interrupt the students and make a statement. He said that a "sense of utter hopelessness" about jobs was coming across to him. He said that these feelings are inappropriate because they are not borne out by the statistics, i.e., nearly all (over 80%) students looking for jobs get one. The students countered that they are not getting the jobs that they feel they deserve.

### The Library

Though the problems with the Library were not raised until the second open meeting, the topic nearly dominated that day. "The lighting is inadequate at best and ventilation is totally inadequate," said one student. He added that the library is "the most important aspect of the law school and nothing has been done." Another speaker, who mentioned that some students' only quiet place to study is the library, complained that the downstairs is quiet but very stuffy and soporific, while the upstairs is more pleasant but always noisy. This student suggested creating special "quiet sections" in the library.

Other problems in the library included availability of books. One student mentioned, "Books just seem to disappear, and they're not going out the door." This student went on to suggest a stronger reshelving effort.

A related problem mentioned was an apparently lax policy of identification to enter the library. A student complained that students from other law schools dominate the library on weekends, they leave messes and do not reshelve. The same complaints were made about practitioners using the library.

Professor Twerski mentioned that although the Ad Hoc Committee's charge has limits (and might not include, say, parking), the effects of the library environment on student motivation "may be something we can address."

### The First Year Experience

A number of students raised the possibility that the extreme emphasis placed on the first year may be a salient factor in the reduction of motivation of second-year and third-year students. One student argued that there is too much stress related to the "all or nothing" first year exams, stating that the panicking and physical symptoms that often accompany first-year exam-taking may reduce a student's performance even if she/he grasps the material. Another student decried the "make or break attitude" that can lead to depression in the second year if a student has not made Law Review, IPIJ, or Labor Law Forum.

A related set of suggestions involved easing some of the anxieties of first year by increasing interaction between first year students and upperclassmen. "I didn't know where the cafeteria was for a month," stated one student, who suggested a stronger orientation program at the beginning of first year. Another student said upon recommending more required interaction, "There are many things I know now that I wish I knew as a first-year student." A third upperclass student suggested that advisers should be assigned to first-year students from the beginning of the year to assist in proper study habits and maximizing their time. A first-year student mentioned that she was too shy to go to the professors, and ended up getting advice from other first-year students which turned out to be wrong.

### Some Other Issues

A host of other issues were raised, with varying levels of emotionality.

— Senator Alfonse D'Amato's selection as graduation speaker was criticized for the lack of student consultation.

— This year's Lawyering Skills program was described as a "disaster."

— The release of Faculty Evaluations was suggested so that students could prepare a compilation of evaluations in booklet form for other students.

— Parking was mentioned as "the biggest non-issue" at the school. PAD polled the lot and found it almost always filled by 8:55 a.m., "fifteen minutes before our classes begin."

— A study week between the end of classes and exams next December was recommended by a group lobbying for that.

— Class size was criticized as being too large and an incentive to lack of participation, preparation and attendance.

**NOTE:** Professor Twerski and the Ad Hoc Committee are strongly urging any students with specific items they wish the Committee to consider to write to the Committee and continue attending the Open Meetings, which have been a great success.

**"Sonny, make him an offer he can't refuse. Then provide a writing to satisfy the Statute of Frauds."**

**BALSA 7th ANNUAL AWARDS DINNER**
**Saturday, April 30, 1983**
THE ISLAND INN
Old Country Road, Westbury, N.Y.
*COCKTAILS & HORS D'OEUVRES*
*DINNER*

*Fruit Cup*
*Caesar's Salad*
*Wild Rice*
*French Onion Soup*
*Breast of Capon with Brandied Peaches*
*Mixed Vegetables*

*Coffee, Tea and Dessert*

INSTALLATION OF NEW OFFICERS
GUEST SPEAKER: EVERETT C. LATTIMORE, Mayor, Plainfield, N.J.
AWARDS
RAFFLE DRAWING
DANCING
CONTRIBUTION $25.00/person
TICKETS AVAILABLE AS OF APRIL 15th

**1983 POCKET PART**
*** IS ON SALE NOW! ***
**ORDER YOUR COPY NOW! FOR ONLY $10**
**$15 less $5 discount through April 30**
Order in Room 202, Dean's Office,
with Mrs. Mary Lynch or
with Ray Smolenski or Bob Wilk
HOFSTRA POCKET PART
HOFSTRA LAW SCHOOL
HEMPSTEAD, N.Y. 11550
NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____

**Conscience**
**DEADLINE for May issue**
**(last issue this semester)**
**April 19th – 3 P.M.**

# Student Cabinet Meets

**by Brendan Gallagher**

On Wednesday, March 23, Student Government President Jordan Fox headed a general Law School meeting to clear up some current topics and to explain what was being planned for the near future. While several students from the Law School at large were present, most of those in attendance were members of the student government cabinet (leaders of law student organizations).

The meeting centered on discussion of several topics which have been in the news for some time: tuition increases, the first year writing clinic and parking.

As to the Lawyering Skills program, Fox noted that most of the faculty was not in favor of seeing the writing clinic continue in its present form. The administration claims that the practice of serving local indigent clients is too expensive, overburdens clincians and does not result in quality writing skills in first year students. Fox noted that the cabinet was working on several proposals aimed at saving the writing clinic. One such proposal involves getting attorneys from Nassau County Family Court to assist in order to cut down on the time demanded of clinicians.

With respect to tuition increases, Fox emphasized that action was necessary to counteract the present proposal in view of the fact that student services are disappearing while faculty salaries are rising an average of 34 percent. Several students present mentioned that a graduated increase might be justified on some basis (e.g. attracting quality faculty) but a single jump of over seven hundred dollars was totally unjustified - and would push many students right out of school.

Several courses of action were given by Fox such as having several students meet with the Dean to discuss alternatives. Fox also expressed the desire to have several students contact the comptrollers office in an effort to gain information concerning the position of Law School funds vis-a-vis the university at large. Fox also mentioned the possibility of going before the Board of Trustees and noted that there was a proposal being considered for a non-voting seat on the board.

Parking, or the lack thereof, was also discussed. Several approaches to the problem were given: 1) petition the County and Towns to change the local signs, 2) get houses in a three block radius to sign a petition supporting such a change, and 3) make one of several proposals to the University aimed at blocking off part of the Law School lot until 8:00. Several people are working on these proposals right now.

On a lighter note, Fox added that on April 15th in the Rathskeller there will be a variety show entitled the *Low Revue* featuring law students and faculty. It will begin at 8 p.m. and there will be food and drink for those attending.

# New Review Board

**by Howard Lipper**

The outgoing editors of the *Hofstra Law Review* announced its Editorial Board for Volume 12 (1983-1984) on March 14. Fred Perkins will succeed Linda L. Kreicher as Editor in Chief.

Fred Perkins and two other new Law Review officers, Patricia Olah, Articles Editor, and Lori Goldberg, Notes and Comments Editor, revealed a devotion among Law Review members to help further the reputation of the Law School by producing a professional journal to help project the school's image of excellence. Law Review does not appear as a separatist, isolated group of students but rather as a group of people attached to the Law School working hard on a publication that has the greatest chance of carrying Hofstra Law School's message to the outside world.

The Law Review does not have a particular message. Instead, its editors seek to provide contents which will reflect modern legal trends in diverse areas of the law. Apart from serving as a general research tool, writings in the Law Review often help provide the foundations for new legal trends, and as such, may serve as important references for innovative judicial decisions. The single greatest achievement for a comments writer is to have his article cited by a judicial decision facing the issues discussed in his article.

*Hofstra Law Review* publishes four issues annually. Members of the Review are involved with writing articles, editing articles and selecting the contents for upcoming issues. In addition to student articles, solicitations are made to outside authors known for their particular expertise in an area of law the Editorial staff wishes to represent in the Law Review. Additionally, unsolicited articles are sent in by outside authors and to some degree, the number of these articles reflects the reputation of the *Hofstra Law Review*. This year seventy five unsolicited articles were received representing an increase in the attention outside authors are paying to the publication.

# Juvenile Justice Program Begins

**by Winnie Gilmore**

Under the enthusiastic tutelage of Jane O'Neill and Rick Collins, the PAD-sponsored Juvenile Justice Program has begun and is going strong. The overall goal of the program is to give elementary and high school students a better understanding of the law. The Hofstra Juvenile Justice Program, still in its developmental stage, will focus on fourth, fifth and sixth graders. Jane and Rick have designed three weekly sessions which run for about half an hour each. Utilizing Rick's cartoons and artwork, the two present the grade-schoolers with a hypothetical situation. As an example, Jane would ask the students to imagine four people alone on a desert island and then ask: "Why do we need laws?" Together with their audience, the necessity of law in society is examined. The grade schoolers are also given a brief explanation of the fourth, fifth and sixth amendments. Questions from the young students are encouraged.

In addition to Jane and Rick, a number of other students have participated in the Program. Enthusiasm is strong, both on the side of law students and the children and teachers exposed to the Juvenile Justice Program.

Jane and Rick plan to work on the Program over the summer and expand its focus. Any law student may participate; PAD membership is not required. Contact Jane O'Neill or Rick Collins for further information.

## ★★★VOTE★★★

## SGA ELECTION FORUM
## Will Be Held
## Monday-April 18
## 3 P.M.
## in Room 308
## sponsored by
## *Conscience*

## ★★★VOTE★★★

# Dean Selects D'Amato As Graduation Speaker

***Continued from page 1***

cess, but there isn't — the Dean made the choice and the Board of Trustees accepted." Fox demanded that students be involved in the selection of their commencement speaker.

The Dean, concerned over the possibility of a "Jeanne Kirkpatrick-type" incident, stated that "graduates of this school should not demonstrate — that is inconsistent with the professional role and conduct of a lawyer." Fox countered that he believes it is the job of the SGA to encourage law students to "exercise their First Amendment rights."

As for the future, the Dean stated, "I'm in favor of the establishment of a faculty/student advisory committee to advise the Dean and the University administration in the selection of next year's commencement speaker." Fox doesn't want such a committee to be *only* advisory in nature, since the Dean could always bring in his choice and veto the committee's selection.

Dean Schmertz defended his selection by citing D'Amato's position on a number of issues. He cited D'Amato's help and support of a suit brought by two Hofstra law students against the Department of Education (*Greenberg v. Bell*), his opposition to the activities of the EPA, and his opposition to the Reagan administration's failure to support higher education. Schmertz stated that he has heard D'Amato "on several occasions speak glowingly about Hofstra Law School and its graduates" and that "he has expressed an interest in involving the Law School and its students in some of his legislative duties."

"He is a demonstrated friend of the Law School," Schmertz noted, "his staff includes two or possibly three graduates from Hofstra Law School."

Schmertz added, "I'd welcome some suggestions as to what D'Amato should speak about."

## ATTENTION STUDENT BODY

The Student Cabinet, which consists of representatives from all student groups and journals, has voted to recommend to the student body that the activity fee be increased per semester from ten dollars to twenty dollars beginning in the Fall Semester of 1983. This would result in an increase in the total budget available to all student groups from $15,000 to $30,000. It will be the **first and only increase in the student activity fee since the school began fourteen years ago.**

We determined that the increase was necessary for the following reasons:

1) The increase will result in a greater ability for student groups to offer speakers, parties, debates, publications and other valuable student services. The budget crunch of last year demonstrated that many exciting and worthwhile programs are too costly for the limited resources currently available.

2) There has been a dramatic increase in the number of student groups at the law school and a remarkable increase in the scope and depth of each group's activities and services. If these groups are to continue to expand membership and reach full potential, it is necessary that they have a reasonable allocation of resources.

3) Increased services means a savings to you of time and money. For example, the student government book sale last semester initiated a project which provided less expensive books to students while enabling other students to sell their books and earn additional income. The "middle person" costs were eliminated and that saved all of us money.

4) Conscience alone consumes a good deal more than 50% of the budget and other groups therefore have to share an inadequate 5 to 6 thousand dollars to perform all of their functions and services.

5) Although all of us are reluctant to increase our fees, we felt that this increase would enable student groups to deliver the kind of services that students are demanding and deserve. For example, this **first-ever** increase would permit groups like student government, P.A.D., Trial Advocacy Club, Women's Law Center, BALSA, Environmental Law Society, Jewish Law Student's Association, political party groups, Yearbook, Conscience, National Lawyers Guild and the American Bar Association to offer the events and services you see advertised and that you attend all the time. We would like to continue these services and expand. We can do that now with your help.

VOTE "YES" ON THE STUDENT GOVERNMENT ELECTION BALLOT ON APRIL 20 FOR THE STUDENT ACTIVITY FEE INCREASE

# Alumnus Explains Internships

Frank Schellace, Esq., of the law department of the New York Supreme Court, delivered a lecture on internships and clerking in the court system to the general membership of the New York State Republican Law Students Association (R.L.S.A.) at Fordham Law School in Manhattan on March 22.

Mr. Schellace graduated from Hofstra Law School in 1978. While a student at Hofstra he was a law fellow for Civil Procedure and a legal intern for the town Attorney's Office of the Town of Hempstead.

Mr. Schellace described, for the members, his duties as a law assistant to the Judges of the Supreme Court, 10th Judicial District. His responsibilities include researching and analyzing legal issues and questions before the court and making recommendations to the Judges as to their disposition. In addition to conferring with and advising the Judges, he is responsible for drafting opinions, decisions, and orders.

In N.Y. the State Supreme Court is a trial court and the only trial court of unlimited jurisdiction. As a practical matter, the Supreme Court accepts only the major civil cases with the remaining litigation relegated to the lower courts. The special term of the Court entertains most of the cases of policy interests: proceedings challenging the acts of public officials and governmental agencies, tax cases, labor relations matters, zoning issues, regulation of businesses, etc.

After describing the functions of a law clerk and answering questions from the audience, Mr. Schellace spoke about legal internships with the government. In addition to his work with the Town of Hempstead, Mr. Schellace served as Counsel to Assemblyman George H. Madison. This service came during his third year of studies at Hofstra Law School and earned him 12 credits.

The student practice rule of the New York Court of Appeals permits students to serve as counsel in settings that will give them practical experience in law. As legal counsel to a state legislator, Mr. Schellace was involved in the drafting of legislation, assembling supportive documentation for it, working with state agencies to expedite constituent problems and representing the Assemblyman at various meetings and caucuses.

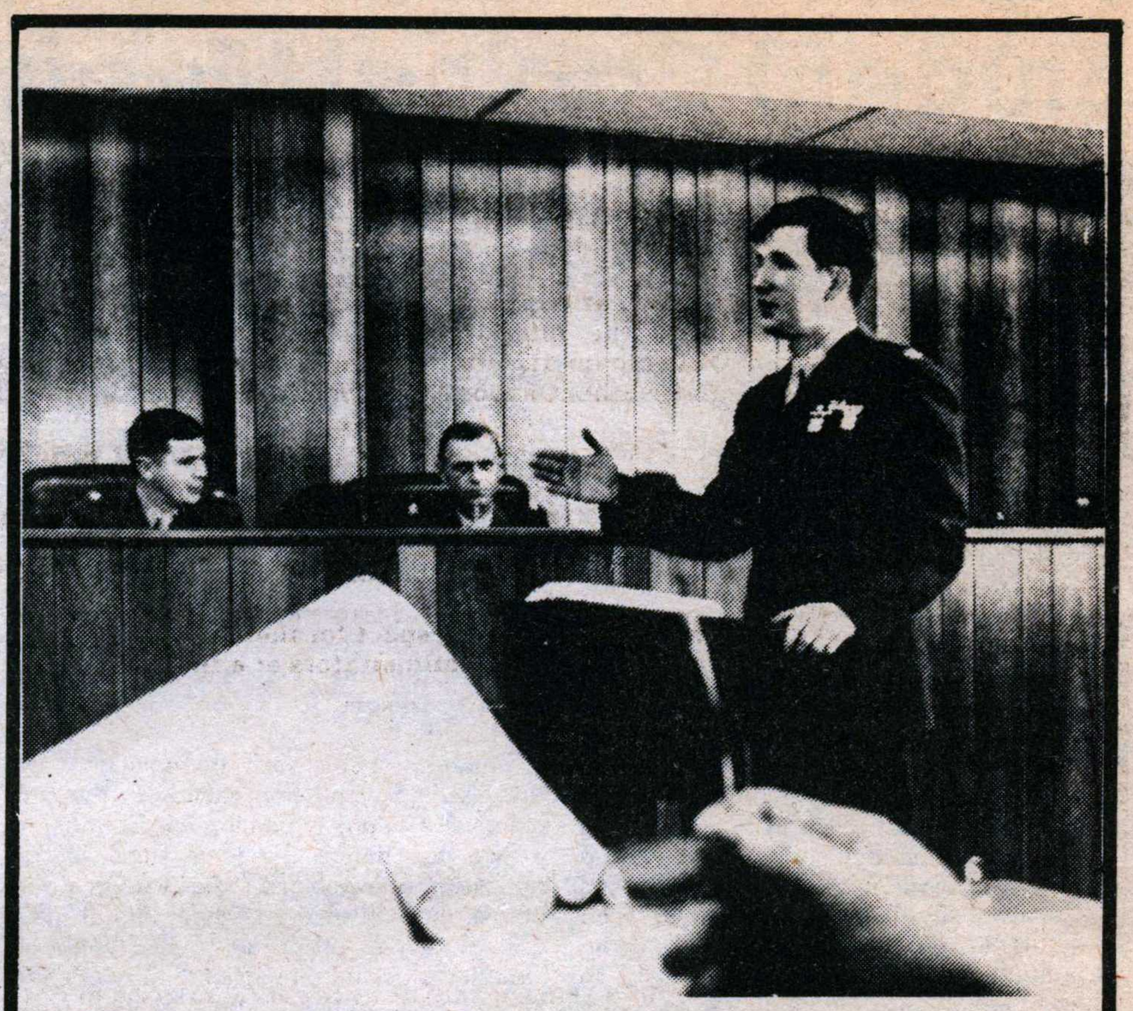
When Mr. Schellace took this internship a number of students were involved in similar experiences. He commented that the interest of students in such a program had decreased and that he was puzzled at this because of the great learning experiences that are there for the taking.

Currently the R.L.S.A. is involved in organizing a program that will offer Hofstra students the opportunity to gain legal experience by serving as Counsels to the Republican Leadership of the New York State Assembly. "We have met with Deputy Minority Leader Kemp Hannon and have received a positive reaction to our proposal for an internship program" related Chapter President John Ciampoli. "Hopefully, we will be able to hammer out the details of this program, such as preparation of students, stipends, etc., and have our first interns in Albany next spring," he continued.

Anyone interested in this program can contact the R.L.S.A. by dropping a note in our mailbox in the Admissions office. Students are reminded to look for announcements on the R.L.S.A. Workshop in Civil Procedure, Outline Program, and other upcoming events.

# Alumni News

- The Law School will host a **cocktail party** for graduates and spouses/friends at the New York Hilton, Avenue of the Americas and 53rd Street, on **Friday, April 22**, from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. This event coincides with the annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association. Last year, a large number of graduates attended the cocktail party and had an opportunity to chat with faculty members and other graduates. The cocktail party is free.
- The Alumni Association will host its spring cocktail party at the Bar Association of Nassau County, 15th and West Streets in Mineola, N.Y., on **Thursday, April 28**, from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Admission is $12 per person ($9 for dues paying members).
- The Second Annual Edward F. Carlough **Labor Law Conference** will be held on **Friday, April 29**, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the Hofstra Student Center. The program is devoted to the construction industry, government, and utilities. We are delighted that the Honorable Henry M. Jackson, United States Senator from the State of Washington, will deliver the luncheon address. The registration fee for this event is $50, however, alumni will be admitted for $35, and students will be admitted free to the conference — luncheon will cost $20. Call Assistant Dean Robert Douglas for registration, (516) 560-5856.

**We're looking for a few good legal minds who want to become good lawyers.**

**A challenge and a promise from the Marine Corps....**

Here's the Challenge: Practice law with us. The Judge Advocate Division (our legal branch) is no rose garden. You've got to be good and want to be better.

Here's the Promise: you'll never be a law clerk. Never. You'll step right into a courtroom with us. You'll be a leader, too.

As a Judge Advocate in the Marines you can stay with us and make a career in the Corps. Or, you can leave the Corps to go into civilian practice after three years.

For your continuing legal education, you have the opportunity to qualify for nearly twenty supplemental law courses... all paid for by the Corps.

If you're a man or a woman in pre-law, law school, or you've already passed the bar...we have a law program for you.

The total story is too substantial... and exciting...to be told in a few words here. But a Marine Corps Officer Selection Officer can state our case completely and concisely.

If you're looking for responsibility ...if you want to practice law in a wide variety of challenging ways... we ask you to do two things:
1) Phone us or mail the coupon, and an Officer Selection Officer will call on you at your convenience.
2) Keep this in mind:
*To be a lawyer is a good thing...*
*To be a lawyer who is a leader is a still better thing.*

**SALARIES BEGIN AT $18,000!**

***For Additional Information Contact:***

**Captain R.T. Centner**

**5 Broadway Freeport, New York 11520**

**Or Call: (516) 223-3439 or 223-3470**

The Few.
The Proud.
The Marines.

**Telephone 516 829-4445** **Telephone 212 767-5222**

***Solid State Applications***

**Cover Letters and Resumes**

**Reach a Large Number of Prospective Employers...QUICKLY... with our High-Quality Computerized Cover Letter Service**

**1) Take L.I.E. or Northern State to Lakeville Road**
**2) Proceed north on Lakeville to Northern Blvd.**
**3) Make left on Northern Blvd. about ½ mile to**

**338 Northern Boulevard**
**Great Neck, New York 11021**

## EDITORIALS:

# Fiat Drives A Wedge

**The process of picking this year's commencement speaker – Senator Alfonse D'Amato – illustrates the Administration's extreme indifference towards student opinion. Dean Schmertz and the Board of Trustees picked D'Amato by administrative fiat, without a word of advice from the graduating students.**

**We would like to remind the Dean and the Board of Trustees that it is not their commencement but the students'.**

**D'Amato may be a "demonstrated friend of the law school," but the school's long term interest cannot be served if students feel alienated during their graduation. Today's graduates are tomorrow's alumni, from whom the Dean will hope to obtain money.**

**The Dean's action not only shows a lack of respect for the June graduates, but it drives a wedge between students and administrators at a time when the Dean should be bringing them together.**

# Replace South With North

**If Hofstra is really serious about attracting a nationwide student body to the Law School, it should set aside some space in the new Netherlands complex. With the closing of South Hall, the University will have no dormitory space set aside for law students on this campus.**

**Prospective students who live far from the Law School are likely to consider housing an important factor when considering Hofstra over other law schools. When the only housing Hofstra offers these students is an off campus facility in Hempstead, we need not wonder why out-of-state law students may choose to go elsewhere.**

**Law student housing on campus would also help improve relations with the rest of the University. Law students who live on campus have a better opportunity to get involved in campus activities. With a section of the Netherlands set aside for law students, those in the Law School will feel that they have a stake in the new construction going on at the north campus.**

**When the University officials close the only on-campus graduate student residence without replacing it with a comparable on-campus facility, they demonstrate, once again, that graduate students are among their lowest priorities.**

# Of Elections And Reflections

**Student Government, this year, under the leadership of Jordan Fox, has begun a tradition of true service to the student body.**

**Fox and his colleagues have spoken up frequently and loudly for the rights of students. They demanded and got the administration to restore tampon machines in the women's bathrooms. They successfully obtained student representation on the Ad Hoc Committee on Academic Excellence. They insisted that the living conditions at the Twin Oaks apartments be improved. They submitted new proposals to help alleviate the parking crunch. And they fought against the dismantling of several Law School clinics.**

**Mr. Fox has made Student Government more accessible to students. He has spent many a Dean's hour sitting in the Library lounge listening to student complaints. He organized a student cabinet comprised of representatives from all Law School organizations to deal with the major issues facing the Law School. He has held several town meetings of the entire student body and is currently in the process of surveying the students on a variety of issues. Mr. Fox has also begun a tradition of assisting individual students who have encountered difficulties with the administration.**

**Mr. Fox and his colleagues have made the Student Government a major force to be reckoned with at the Law School. It is that tradition which the current Student Government candidates must aspire to continue and improve upon. Towards that end, we urge all candidates to discuss very specifically the problems they feel student government must deal with and their plans for solving those problems. We also urge students to pay particular attention to what these candidates have to say before casting their vote. There can be no excuse if a good tradition dies.**

## LETTERS:

### Recruiting Questioned

Dear Editor:

Judging from articles in February's *Conscience* there seem to be a great deal of problems regarding the quality of education, the quality of life and the quality of students at Hofstra Law School. I sincerely hope that with the input of all parties involved most of these problems can be resolved.

I fail to understand however, why Hofstra has to send an ambassador throughout the country to recruit qualified students. Am I to assume that the students currently enrolled at the law school would not be there if Mr. Douglas were a better recruiter? I can't believe that with the thousands of applications that the law school receives the administration cannot successfully choose highly qualified candidates.

It seems to me that the administration's resources should be fully utilized to improve the quality of education at Hofstra. A good law school will draw good students to it without the necessity of recruitment.

Very truly yours,
Demetrios Coritsidis
Class of 1976

### Hofstra Spirit

To the Editor:

At the second open meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee a third-year student, Jan Tullo, made an interesting comment: After three years of looking Jan never found the "Hofstra Spirit." As I thought about it, I began to wonder "what the Hofstra spirit was," and where could I find it.

I came to Hofstra for my own reasons; it was close to home, had good academics and a fine staff, and it was a school on the way up. There were other reasons too. Hofstra seemed to be a place where students cared about the community and wanted to give as much as they took. It was a new school in a tough town and it was trying to make good. Finally, the place seemed innovative, aggressive, and best of all, gutsy, which was a great way to describe the Hofstra Law School I applied to. For if nothing else, trying to start a new school in New York was a gutsy thing to do.

Since I've been here though, I've had second thoughts. The commitment to the community has dwindled with the rampant death of our clinical programs, the aggressive but non-competitive atmosphere turned out to be either aggressive or non-competitive but almost no one could do both simultaneously. Finally though, the students and school had lost its will to go for the gusto. Instead of students dreaming of the day they would enter the real world, looking to graduation with a gleam in their eyes, many walk the halls all day as if they were having a nightmare. Gloom and doom fill the air when they speak about the future. They don't talk about the day they make "it"; instead they ask *if* they'll make it.

The school's malaise is even worse. When a program begins to fold or shows indications of a decline in interest, does the administration try to save the program? Evidently not. Does the administration propose a new clinic to replace the old one? I've yet to see evidence of this either. Still, it is in the clinics that the true spirit of Hofstra lies. Yes, our academics are good, but I'm sorry, this school is not Columbia. We cannot showcase our talents by trying to copy them either. The clinics though give us a chance to shine; they teach practical skills as well as show students and others what we can do. The experience allows students to do group work, and to learn with and from each other. Best of all, the work impresses both the legal and surrounding community! Still, the administration insists there is no interest and no money.

Well, if the tax clinic is not drawing a large student interest maybe students' interests have changed. Why not start a corporate clinic to service Long Island's small- to medium-sized businesses. We could even charge a fee and defray the costs of some of the other clinics. There is certainly a lot of student interest in Professor Kadane's work as special master in prisoner rights hearings. Maybe prisoners' rights could become a clinic. The first year divorce clinic could be reinstituted by allowing third year students to handle the left over proceedings after the first semester. This clinic is something the students enjoy and should be saved.

It should be required that every student spend time in a clinical program. We certainly wouldn't graduate an M.D. who never saw a patient, why do we graduate J.D.'s who never have seen a client. As for my fellow students, the question becomes one of "what will you do to help yourself?" The clinics offer us all an opportunity to build confidence in our work, our abilities, and our school. Try out for a trial or moot court team, enter one of the many legal writing competitions that the A.B.A. runs. You can even submit a paper to any of Hofstra's three law journals. I guarantee that it will be read and maybe even published. The point of all this is that the best thing for a damaged ego or an impending fear of doom is to accomplish something.

The entire answer to Hofstra's problems does not lie in the clinics. The school must foster a positive collegiality and not one that is bred by a feeling that we are all in the same sinking boat. Our courses should offer students a chance to work closely together and should even imitate a law firm atmosphere. Our professors should encourage class participation to sharpen our skills. What good is rule of evidence if you cannot recognize it or worse, if you lack the skill to convince a judge or opposing counsel that you are correct. The term "non-competitive" is a positive one when it is applied to inter-student relationships, but aggressive advocacy calls for an adversary. Our professors should be our opponents and/or challengers, that is what Socrates had in mind.

There is no reason why performance in class cannot be encouraged by using a positive incentive. A student who honestly participates with quality work could easily have his diligence rewarded in terms of his grades. Faculty should be encouraged to ask students for their help in a professor's outside projects. Many students would love to volunteer their time for a favorite faculty member who would take them under their wing.

You see the Hofstra spirit is not a ghost that flies through the halls of the school at night, or a fine bottle of wine. It is not an endless search for a job or even an endless search for a parking space. The Hofstra spirit that Jan Tullo searches for is that little guy inside us all who says, "No one has to pave my path with ivy, because I've got what it takes to make it right here inside of me." It is that spirit within all of us that we need to tap. When looking for our future let's all take a peek inside first.

Anthony J. Colleluori
2L

**Peter William Shafran, *Editor-in-Chief***
•
**Ray Smolenski, *Managing Editor***
•
**David Feldman, *News Editor***
**Steven Gershbein, *Assoc. News Editor***
**John Kavanagh, *Legal Editor***
**Randy Montellario, *Assoc. Legal Editor***
**Joe Cassidy III, *Editorial Page Editor***
**Tracey Epstein, *Features Editor***
**Glenn Brettschneider, *Sports Editor***
**Rob Reichman, *Senior Copy Editor***
**Jane Himelfarb, *Layout and Graphic Editor***
**Jennifer Worme, *Office Manager***
**Paul Hubschman Aloe, *Senior Editor***

**conscience**

**April, 1983** **Vol. 10 No. 7**

*CONSCIENCE* is published monthly from August to May by the students of Hofstra University School of Law.

The editorial board is committed to bringing Hofstra Law a competent, informative, lively newspaper of professional quality. We encourage everyone to write letters and articles. All submissions should be typed, triple spaced, with name, phone number and year of graduation. Submissions may be dropped off in our box in the library.

*CONSCIENCE* is distributed free to the Hofstra community including students, faculty and alumni. Funding comes from advertising revenue and the student activity fee. Postmaster, please return undelivered copies to the above address. Subscriptions for others cost $8. Re-publication of any article is prohibited without the consent of the editor-in-chief.

***COPY STAFF***
Keven Blessing
Neil Kurlander
Stacey Silverstein
Bob Weiss
***CONSCIENCE STAFF***
R. Gordon Abitbol, Lanny Bryer, Mark J. Cohen, Robin Cohen, Sam Greenstone, Tom Pragias, Jeff Schlossberg, Debi Speyer, David Wankoff
***CONTRIBUTORS***
Ann Coates, Anthony J. Colleluori, Brendan Gallagher, Jerry Giannatassio, Winnie Gilmore, Howard Lipper, Seth Lipsay, Barbara Lynaugh, Stephen Mendelsohn, Saul Morganstern, Ray Moss, Anne Serby, Richard Tirman

Special Thanks To: Greg Fennell and the **Chronicle**, Dorothy Hanley, Barbara Petraglia and Elke Raizel.

# CANDIDATE CORNER

**MICHAEL ZARIN**
**Candidate for President**

Hofstra Law School is a community of bright and knowledgeable faculty and students who possess an abundance of skills and diverse experiences. Each day at Hofstra there is a learning process, inside and outside, the classroom that is dynamic and is preparing us for what hopes to be promising and successful careers. There is a camaraderie among us and friendships being created that will follow us throughout our careers. It's a new school but an ambitious school, as most of us are also ambitious.

However, Hofstra Law School is an institution that is far from achieving its full potential. There are glaring academic and administrative deficiencies that need to be recognized and addressed. In addition, positive aspects such as the clinical programs, need to be continued and strengthened. There is a cynicism in the halls, among faculty and students, that goes beyond a natural or healthy level. All too often our school seems to lack a spirit...a vibrancy...a feeling of relevancy. One only needs to sit in the library for ten minutes to question whether the school was meant to be inhabited by human beings. These are the realities we live with, and these are the issues we must confront if we are to make the most of our three years in what seems to become a world in itself.

I am committed to working toward four goals through the student government:
1) Improved placement
2) A more stimulating and productive academic environment
3) Increased student social interaction and a
4) More responsive administration

I believe placement will improve as Hofstra increasingly integrates itself with the legal community and people get to know Hofstra students. Innovation is the key to overcoming limited resources. New techniques of reflecting course achievement and a revitalized commitment to clinical programs and simulated practical experiences are needed. Student social activities, that break interclass barriers, and are SGA sponsored, will be initiated. Issues such as parking alternatives and library comfort must be pursued. However, we must develop thoughtful, realistic strategies to approach these issues if we are to generate real solutions and have an impact. We must avoid unproductive individual or personality fights.

Why do I run for student government? Primarily because I have chosen to be here and while I'm here I intend to make it the best experience I can. There are dozens of students and faculty who have creative ideas and a willingness to develop them if given the proper support. I visualize a well organized core group of people who will nourish these ideas and give the people who possess them the necessary material and moral support to bring these projects to fruition. We will provide the coordination and live support that will encourage people to pursue innovative programs and just plain "good time" activities.

I am experienced enough to know the frustrations and disappointments that a student government will face. I have worked for 10 years out of college trying to develop rational urban policy initiatives in many of the poorest communities throughout the country. I have worked with friend and foe alike, in Congress and in City Hall, all too often to realize that my dreams and visions were only that. Yet, I do believe my choice to attend law school was a special one and a choice I will not regret. I will probably wear Hofstra Law School around my neck for life and I am going to do everything in my power to ensure that I wear it proudly. I am dedicated to my legal education, but also to friendship and creating the most productive and supportive environment at Hofstra. I will work toward achieving the highest caliber of both. There are enough good people out there, that I'm sure I will not be alone.

**CRAIG HELLER**
**Candidate for President**

The Law School Student Government Association (S.G.A.) is an important vehicle for the students to have their voices heard. It is necessary for the officers of the S.G.A. to lead the students and work toward attaining all of the desired goals. I represent a group of individuals that will do just that. My name is Craig Heller and I am running for the office of President; Audrey Wirtz will be running for Vice President; Mike Dornbaum for Treasurer and Jenny Lane for 2nd Year Representative.

In order for a group of individuals to succeed in implementing desired goals, it is important that they be experienced in the area of student government and leadership. We are fully equipped to handle this task.

I have extensive experience in the area of student government. As an undergraduate at Hofstra University, I was President of the Student Senate, the governing body of the students. In this position I have had extensive contacts with the administration throughout the University, from the Chairman of the Board of Trustees to the Assistant Director of Student Activities. My relationship with the administrators was positive and very productive in solving numerous student problems. This working relationship is invaluable when it becomes necessary to solve difficulties on the University level.

Further, in my capacity as President I served on the Board of Trustees and the President's Committee on Academic Excellence. In these positions I worked with the Trustees, faculty and administration in the development of Hofstra as an institution.

My experience as an executive is important as well. I will not have to learn the suances of how to organize a student government or how to solve a problem because I've done this type of work before.

This experience that I have been able to attain will assist us in attaining our goals. Of prime importance is the necessity of the continuation of the clinical programs that we have at the present time. Further, we will urge expansion of the clinical program concept. In this way the law school will come closer to achieving national prominence and academic excellence.

In order to insure that this law school will move upward, it is necessary to make changes in the Placement Office and in recruitment. As most students are aware, the Placement Office is virtually non-existent. Almost every student who obtains a job does so without any assistance from this office. This is absurd.

Although our alumni is small, there are still an adequate amount of them to assist Hofstra students. The Placement Office should be contacting the alumni and have them use their influence in their firms. This is just one of many suggestions we have for the "new" placement office.

If Hofstra wants to reach its goal of national prominence, it must recruit throughout the nation. A more diverse student body will enrich the educational experience of us all. The efforts are clearly not being made. We believe that unless we use our influence to insure that it does occur, Hofstra Law School will never grow as it should.

Some of our other ideas include making changes in the library (in particular, we would like to institute an overnight book policy for *all* students); institute a lecture series during Dean's Hour; work for better communication between the students, faculty and administration; work to solve the parking problem; and for more student input in the decision making of the law school (i.e. representation on committees).

Elect us, we can do the job.

**MARIE HOENINGS**
**Candidate for President**

My personal qualifications set me apart from the other candidates. I am uniquely qualified to serve Hofstra Law School's students. I have been working in the Law School since I started here. My experience includes work as a Resident Assistant, member of PAD and a contributor to the *Conscience*.

As a Resident Assistant here and as undergraduate I have dealt with problems with maintenance, discipline and cutting bureaucratic red tape for students. I have experience in dealing with the administration. I have demonstrated that I can get results for students. Certainly I am sensitive to the problems faced by our resident students, yet as a Long Island resident I can appreciate the dilemmas of a commuter student.

In the fall I represented our Law School at a Regional convention of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. This increased my awareness of problems facing other law schools. More importantly, however, I was able to gain skills and learn different ways of dealing with these situations. I attended workshops on subjects that included increasing student involvement, dealing with administrators and working with the legal community.

We are all aware of the issues in this campaign. The students must fight to keep our clinical law programs, improving placement services, and guaranteeing student input into the decisions that affect our lives at Hofstra. We need to improve the entire image of our Law School, in the eyes of the students and the profession. I know that the students must be a part of the growth of Hofstra Law School. They must however have an advocate who will give undivided attention to the needs of the individuals that are Hofstra Law School. Someone who has the skills and experience to be their liaison with the faculty and administration without merely deferring to the decisions made for us without our input.

I will issue a platform that will advance concrete proposals to deal with the many issues of this campaign. If elected I can promise you many hours of hard work and total dedication to the student body.

**JOE SANCHEZ, Section C**
**Candidate for Vice-President/ Secretary**

Since I have been a college professor for the past ten years, it is hardly surprising that academic concerns head the list of issues on which I feel we need a stronger student government. In my "other life" as a faculty member, I have consistently advocated the involvement of students in the assessment and improvement of their learning experience. Apparently, students at Hofstra Law need to assert their right to a more significant role than that in which they have been cast.

The first, and most important, step in this process must be the establishment of SGA as a viable component of the law school governance system. To attain such credibility, students must approach problems in a more realistic and constructive fashion. If we are to be taken seriously, we must work with our SGA representatives. If SGA is to be taken seriously, it must show its sensitivity to university conditions by developing a realistic agenda. We cannot afford to continue dissipating limited energy in the aimless, albeit well-intentioned, compilations of laundry lists that have characterized the "open meetings" of the Ad Hoc Committee.

I would not be involved in this campaign unless I was convinced that: (1) there are other students who share my views and who are committed to working for change through responsible leadership; and (2) the faculty and administration at Hofstra Law are sincerely dedicated to working with the student body in order to improve the teaching and the learning at this institution. The enhancement of our reputation ultimately hinges on the quality of the classroom experience. If students, faculty and administrators jointly accept each other's rights and recognize their own responsibilities, we should succeed in advancing our common goal: a law school as good as we can make it.

**AUDREY WIRTZ**
**Candidate for Vice-President / Secretary**

Anyone in this law school who reads the mail or the student newspaper is aware of three facts. The administration is dissatisfied. The faculty is disappointed. The students are displeased. The remedy for this situation, although multi-faceted, is a simple one. Each faction must respond to the demands of its counterparts.

It is not that I envision a grand arena where student gladiators battle faculty lions for administrative favors. *Au contraire*: What I suggest is a little Skinnerian subterfuge. As a young school, each faction must train the others to mature in response to inter-related needs. Step by step, each group must explore the advantages of positive reinforcement. Allow me to illustrate the process in one limited example:

STEP 1. Administration improves lighting in the library.
STEP 2. Students study more, talk less.
STEP 3. Administration improves temperature regulation in the library.
STEP 4. Students reshelve books!
STEP 5. Students attend class regularly.
STEP 6. Faculty makes itself more available.
STEP 7. Students attend class well-prepared.
STEP 8. Faculty and administration support clinics, etc.

Additionally, Hofstra is more fortunate than the average Skinnerian subject. The machine available for provoking and reinforcing reactions is your SGA and it works painlessly. Manned with experienced and committed students, the SGA can establish a law school in which administration, faculty and students can pride themselves.

As Vice-President I will bring to the SGA my experience in dealing with faculty, administration and student needs. As an undergraduate I served as the exclusive student member of the faculty Lectures and Concerts Committee. I worked with the faculty, student government, Board of Trustees and administration in bringing internationally reknown musicians and speakers to the campus. This experience will allow me to contribute much to the growth of our law school.

**Voting Will Take Place**
**On April 20, 1983 in**
**The Library Lounge**
***Please Vote***

# The Candidates Interviewed

**by S. Gershbein**

On April 20, 1983, Hofstra Law School Student Government will hold elections in the Library Lounge. All First and Second Year students are eligible to vote. The following individuals have declared their candidacies as of publication date: (In Alphabetical Order)

For President:
Craig Heller
Marie Ann Hoenings
Michael Zarin
For Vice-President/Secretary:
Juan Gonzalez
Joe Sanchez
Audrey Wirtz
For Treasurer:
Michael Dornbaum
Jane Himelfarb
Joe Megale
For Second Year Representative:
John Austin Gaines
Jenny Lane
For Third Year Representative:
Catherine Sagos

Although candidates have the option of organizing themselves into slates, the voting will be for individuals and not "tickets." Jordan Fox, current SGA President, encourages all students to vote in this election. According to Mr. Fox, "There has never been as much interest in an SGA election as there has been this year."

Mini-Interview Questions

1) What are the issues in this election and what are some brief solutions to the problems they raise?
2) What makes you the best candidate for the position you seek?
3) What do you wish to tell the voters?
4) On parking —
5) On Dorms/Housing —

**Michael Zarin**

**1) Issues**
Placement
Academic Excellence
Social Interaction
Responsiveness of the Administration

In order to solve these problems, we need to take more advantage of the skills of the faculty at this school. In addition, we must encourage practicing attorney contact with the Law School and work to reduce the student cynicism which pervades the classrooms. We also need to reanalyze whether we are putting the proper balance on the theory and the practice of law in our courses.
2) I have worked as a national consultant for several years and have been called upon to help solve urban development problems throughout the country. In addition, I am very capable of nourishing the skills of others and materially and morally supporting others in their problem solving abilities.
3) I have chosen to come here and I have a very positive attitude towards this school. I don't view the role of student government as solely that of an advocate for students, but rather as an organizer of strategies of what is best for the students as well as the school.
4) On parking — this is a major concern. We need to determine to what extent students feel about this and then take some type of action, both symbolic and actual requiring active participation.
5) On Dorms/Housing — I am aware of the problems with quality of student housing and would be willing to work with whatever committees are in existence to help solve this problem.

**Joe Sanchez**
**Vice-President**

1) There is really one major issue: The proper role of student government. We need to clarify problem solving methods as well as define student rights and obligations.
2) I have been a professor of Political Science for ten years and sat on several committees concerned with many of the questions that have been raised by students this year. I have a great deal of experience in the field of faculty-student communications and relations.
3) My position statement describes both my experience and my goals regarding this election. I want to improve this school and I know I can as vice-president.
4) This is an issue but should not be a number one priority for the student government to concern itself with. While all parties should consider serious alternatives to the present situation, it is less than pragmatic to be over-concerned with this problem. I view this as analogous to tuition increases.

**Craig Heller - President**
**Audrey Wirtz - Vice-President**
**(interviewed together)**

1) Clinical programs — We must improve student-faculty relations and take advantage of the resources this school has to offer. Placement & Recruitment — It is clear this office does not do a good job. We must contact alumni and seek their help. On recruitment, we must strive for geographical diversity in order to improve our national rank. Library — We feel students avoid the library because the environment does not promote studying. We also endorse an overnight book policy as the journals have. Student-Faculty communication — Some faculty members look down upon students. We need more student awareness of law school events which students should be invited to. Parking — We must examine alternatives which give law students certain parking priorities. Decision-making Processes — We advocate students being invited to sit on many more committees than they presently are allowed to.
2) CRAIG — I have a lot of experience in student government. I was the President of the student government here at Hofstra undergraduate. In addition, I have a working relationship with most of the University administration.
2) AUDREY — I have dealt with several problems as an undergraduate similar to the ones mentioned today. Moreover, I was involved in committees before in which I have developed a skill to ease student tension.
3) CRAIG — We are qualified and experienced. We know how to use these experiences to aid students and we can do the job.

AUDREY — We are capable of seeking response-oriented solutions to the law school difficulties. We need to recognize that we all have some responsibility in this school.
4) see above
5) We feel that there is very limited housing for graduate and law students. With over a half-dozen buildings available for undergraduates, the University is moving in the wrong direction by closing South Hall and limiting law student options to one.

**Marie Hoenings - President**

1) "Academic Excellence" — Reclassify the present Ad Hoc Committee to a Standing Committee and increase the number of public sessions held. The Committee should serve not only as a forum for students to air their concerns but also provide them with feedback from the faculty on the committee.

Fight to prevent the cutbacks in the clinical programs.

Dissatisfaction with the grading system — Grade adjustment; an adequate forum for students to challenge their grades.

Lack of a cohesive student community — Decrease the breakdown in community spirit that is fostered by the present division by sections.

Develop an orientation program that better introduces incoming students to the law school by employing second and third year students as the primary resource.

Placement — Examine successful strategies of other placement offices and incorporate these strategies into Hofstra's.
2) My years of experience as a Resident Assistant has given me insights into the needs and problems which confront students and the administrative skills to solve them. Like many students who attend Hofstra, I came to a school and found an institution. I believe that many others would like to feel they belong to a professional community. Through diligent work and my commitment to student government I will keep the school administration in touch with the students' needs and, conversely, keep the students abreast of what their school needs.
3) I would like to encourage more student involvement in solving the issues by 1) increasing public forums 2) increasing second and third year representation and 3) increasing SGA support of individual student efforts.

a) Parking is an issue and I will continue to fight the problem of inadequate parking which handicaps the commuting student.

b) Dorms are an issue because the current facilities are inadequate and not conducive to studying.

**Cathering Sagos**

I am running as an **Independent Candidate** for the position of third year representative. I am deeply interested in your future, the future of Hofstra Law School, and that of your profession. I am dedicated to the promotion of programs and policies which we need at Hofstra in order to make our lives more enriching. Show your concern for the future and vote for the **Independent Candidate**, for third year representative.


# You Have a Share in Justice. Don't Sell It Short.

We all have a share in justice. We all have a voice in preserving it, in molding its future. But too many of us sell our share short. Too many of us believe that one shareholder can not make a difference.

Those who believe that should think again. In 1955, a black woman named Rosa Parks caught a bus after a long day at work. It was a segregated bus. Too tired to move, she refused to give up her seat to a white. With that refusal, she "voted" her share of American justice. Her "no" generated the spark that ignited the American civil rights movement of the 60's.

Another citizen, Clarence Gideon, tried without legal counsel, took his case to the Supreme Court and, virtually single-handedly, won the right for all citizens accused of felonies to be provided with counsel if they can't afford to hire a lawyer.

A housewife, Lois Gibbs, driven by the need to protect her family and her neighbors from poisons in polluted Love Canal, voiced her concerns and brought the attention of the nation to bear on the danger to people and the environment.

The list goes on. A single citizen, a single share, can make a difference.

You have a right to be heard, to vote your share. You have a right to help mold American justice. But your rights can only be exercised by participating in justice, by voting your share in its future.

Participating can be as simple and effective as voting in primaries and elections, keeping abreast of the important issues facing your nation and your community, serving as a juror when called, and working to enact laws you believe in.

The potential dividends in the joint venture called American justice are great. You have a share in American justice. Don't sell it short.

*May 1st*
American Bar Association


# Clip This:

****

**Conscience has moved its offices to Room 304 in Roosevelt Hall.**

***

**Our phone number remains 560-5922**

***

**And our mailbox remains on the Library desk.**

***

Real Italian Pizzas
ORDERS TO TAKE OUT

(516) 538-7038

Paul's Pizza and Italian Kitchen

Hot Dishes, Dinners, Heroes & Calzones

LUNCH SPECIAL

2 slices and small soft drink - only $1.35!

1144 FRONT STREET
UNIONDALE, N.Y. 11553

We Deliver
11 A.M. - Closing

The Hofstra Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild proudly presents

ARTHUR KINOY

Professor of Constitutional Law, Rutgers-Newark
Co-founder, Center for Constitutional Rights

speaking on

"ASSAULT — ON THE CONSTITUTION"

introduction by Monroe H. Freedman

Dean's Hour — April 27th — Room 230

Reception following — Room 204

Arthur Kinoy has been involved in many major civil and political rights cases since the 1940's. He is a profoundly inspiring speaker — not to be missed!

FACULTY AND STUDENTS WARMLY INVITED

# LAW DAY USA

On May 1, Americans will celebrate the twenty-sixth anniversary of Law Day. The theme of this year's Law Day celebration is "Sharing in Justice."

Sharing in justice means two things. It means that every American citizen has not only the right but the responsibility to help shape justice. And it means that every American has the right to share equally in access to justice and to be treated equally under the law.

Too many Americans do not recognize their responsibility to help determine the meaning of justice. They think that government is too complex, unresponsive, and bound up in red tape. They think that one citizen cannot make a difference.

But the fact is that many Americans, some almost single-handedly, have made a difference by working until the wrong they saw was righted. Often those who have helped to shape our laws have been ordinary Americans, or at least ordinary until they began to fight to make realities out of their dreams and those of others. They made a difference because they refused to sit back and say, "There is nothing I can do about the problem. It's too big for me. No one would listen to me anyway."

Let's take a look at a few of the Americans, not very different than you or me, who altered the course of American life by working to change what they considered to be intolerable or unfair. Their struggles for their views of justice have won rights for all of us.

In 1955, one citizen stood up for what she believed by sitting down, and thereby gave impetus to the American civil rights movement. That woman was Rosa Parks. Mrs. Parks caught a bus after a long day at work. It was a segregated bus. Too tired to move, she refused to give up her seat to a white as the law required her to do. With that refusal, she "voted" her share of American justice. Her "no" generated the spark that ignited the American civil rights movement of the 60s.

Another citizen, Clarence Gideon, who was tried in a state court without the benefit of legal counsel, and convicted of a felony, took his case to the state supreme court. He told the court, "I have a right to be represented by counsel." When that court refused to reverse his conviction, he appealed to the United States Supreme Court. As a result of a decision in his favor, those accused of felonies won the right to be provided with a lawyer if they can't afford to hire one.

A housewife, Lois Gibbs, driven by the need to protect her family and neighbors from poisons in polluted Love Canal, voiced her concerns and brought the attention of the nation to bear on the danger of people and the environment. As a result of her determination, the federal government began to deal with the problems of thousands of toxic waste dumps throughout the country.

Three schoolchildren who couldn't understand why the constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech did not apply to students took that question to the courts when their school suspended them for wearing armbands to protest the Vietnam conflict. The Supreme Court declared that, "It can hardly be argued that either students or teachers shed their constitutional rights to freedom of speech or expression at the schoolhouse gate . . ." The trio's courage won that freedom for all students.

With so much evidence that one citizen can make a difference, even on a national scale, it's hard to understand why so many believe that nothing they can do or say will matter. Those who are silent suffer the same fate as those who cannot speak: someone else makes the decisions for them, someone else determines policy, someone else dictates what their stock in America will be worth. Silent citizens are carried along unresisting by the will of others.

Remember that there are many societies in the world where people are barred from making their own laws, where people don't even have a say about what kind of laws they want and need. In our country, the Constitution grants us the right to help make laws, the right to determine what our lives will be like.

The citizens of no other country in the world have more rights than Americans. Many of those rights have been won by ordinary people, average citizens who exercised their right to speak. If things aren't to your liking in government, do something about it. You have the right to be heard. You can make a difference. You can participate in the making of American justice.

On this Law Day, this day set aside to honor the place of law in our lives, remember that one doesn't need control over such earth-shaking decisions as our foreign policy in order to participate. Participation in important decisions begins at the neighborhood level, at town board meetings, and during city council session. Participation is voting for candidates you believe in, serving as a juror when called, and keeping informed of important issues. Meaningful sharing in the burden of government must start where one is affected most: close to home. It is the foreceful interaction of the people with all levels of government which makes our justice.

Justice is not a static thing, but a constant state of becoming. Citizens have an obligation, to themselves and to their families and neighbors, to share in the making of justice. Justice demands your participation. Justice demands sharing.

*This viewpoint was prepared by the American Bar Association in conjunction with Law Day, U.S.A.*

Printing Impressions, Inc.

QUALITY PRINTING & CREATIVE DESIGN
OFFICE SUPPLIES • BUSINESS FORMS
SOCIAL INVITATIONS • ANNOUNCEMENTS
RUBBER STAMPS • ENGRAVED NAME PLATES
LABELS • BUSINESS CARDS • RESUMES
LETTERHEADS • ENVELOPES •XEROX COPIES
BLUMBERG LAW FORMS

RESUME PACKAGE
PROFESSIONAL TYPESETTING OF 1 PAGE
100 PRINTED COPIES
100 BLANK COVER LETTERS
100 BLANK ENVELOPES
on White Bond Paper
$35.95
Other Packages Available — Priced Accordingly

10% OFF SCHOOL SUPPLIES With Student I.D.

Xerox White Bond Copies
1st 25 Copies 15¢
Thereafter 10¢ each

REPORT COVERS SHEET PROTECTORS

1000 Business Cards $18.95
WHITE CARD STOCK — LOGO
CHOICE OF RED • BLACK • BLUE • GREEN OR BROWN INK

DIPLOMAS & CERTIFICATES LAMINATED ON WOOD

EAST MEADOW PLAZA
1948 HEMPSTEAD TPKE., EAST MEADOW
(Near the East Meadow Flick — ½ Mile East of Meadowbrook Pkwy.)

794-2640

Open Friday Night till 9 P.M. For Your Shopping Convenience

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 before the July, 1983 Bar Exams? 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 June 12, 1983, from 1 to 4 P.M., at the N.Y. Sheraton Hotel, 56th Street & 7th Avenue, N.Y.C. **TUITION FEE: $150.**

**We were over-subscribed in our last 10 series!**

**Hofstra Agent — Raymond Smolenski**

**KASS PROBLEM ANALYSIS CLINICS**
**27 William St., N.Y.C.**
**10005 (212) WH3-2690**

# Legal Briefs...

## Trouble In The Nassau Jails

**by John Kavanagh**

Almost everyone is familiar with the hearings being conducted by Special Master Kadane to determine if the county has failed to live up to the stipulations of an October 1981 court order calling for an inmate population limit of 800 at the Nassau County Prison. But, did anyone notice the group of about 40 men picketing in front of the Nassau County Jail during the past several weeks?

These men, who carried signs that contained the warnings of Sing Sing and Attica, were members of the Nassau County Corrections Department voicing their views of the unsafe conditions that exist for a correction officer in the jail. The officers claim the prison is presently overcrowded and the number of correction officers is dangerously low.

Following the recent budget cuts in the number of officers stationed on duty plus the recent separate attacks by inmates that led to the injury of five correction officers, the correction officers hit the picket lines in fear of their safety and the safety of the community. The correction officers in a protest to the present unsafe conditions have brought on a "slowdown" and have refused to work overtime.

The correction officers fear that this current unstable environment at the Nassau County Jail could lead to another inmate revolt like the ones seen at Attica and Sing Sing. Presently, there are 400 correction officers being employed by the county but exact figures were not revealed as to how many officers on an average are guarding these 853 in-housed prisoners at a given time. Jack Considine, Executive Vice-President of the Correction Officers Union, said that the ratio of inmates to correction officers was not safe. Considine added that negotiations with the county and Warden Walter Flood were in progress, and that the officers are awaiting an investigation from Albany into their allegations.

According to Considine, the key issues are the safety of the officers and officer coverage. Considine said that the unsafe conditions go further than the over-crowding and understaffing, as he produced photographs of various weapons that were confiscated from the inmates. One officer referred to the inmates as animals and wondered who was really imprisoned, the guards or the prisoners.

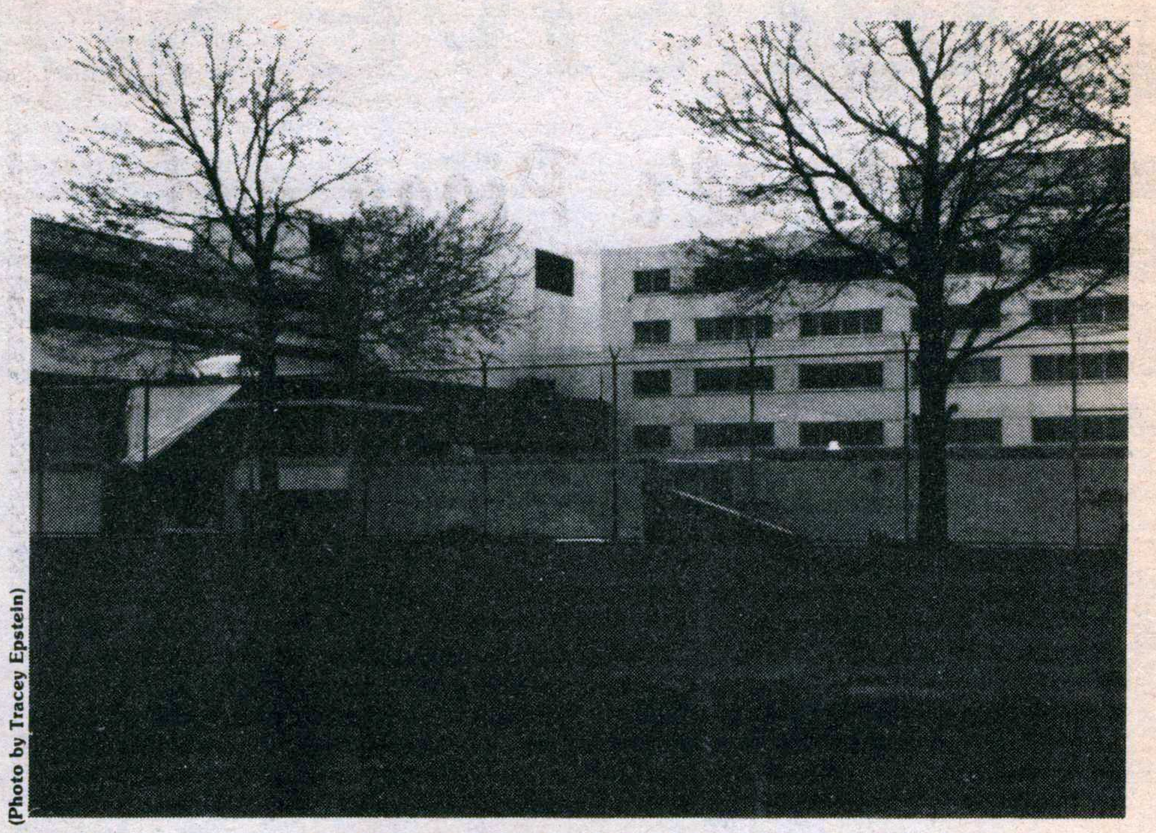
Another major problem lies with the current Work Release Program being implemented at the county jail. This program tries to facilitate the inmates' readjustment into the community by allowing an inmate, usually in their last four to six months, to work during the day in the community and to return to the prison at night, on their own volition. The officers claim that due to the present over-crowded situation dangerous felons, including a sex offender, are included in this program.

Considine said that there seems to be a misconception that the Nassau County Jail is a minimum security prison that only houses small-time offenders; the prison holds all prisoners that have committed crimes in Nassau County. The problem is that the current system holds murderers and violent offenders until they can be transferred to a state prison or until their legal avenues are exhausted. Considine pointed out that with these factors and the present overcrowding situation throughout the state, such offenders could be housed at the Nassau jail for several years. Mr. Considine added that the jail is currently housing the infamous Diner 5 and a convicted cop killer.

It is clear that Legal Aid is quick to jump for alleged violations of prisoners' rights but presently, no one is jumping to protect the safety and rights of the correction officers and the community.

(Photo by Tracey Epstein)

**Nassau County Sheriff's Department.**



(Photo by Tracey Epstein)

**Present construction at Nassau County Correctional Center, East Meadow.**

## PRISON OVERCROWDING *What Can Be Done?*

**by Randy Montellaro**

The picket line outside the prison may have disappeared, and an agreement may have been reached, but that does not mean that all the problems inside the Nassau County jail have been solved.

The picket line manned by correction officers of the facility had gone up due to the threatened elimination of five security positions because of a county wide budget crunch. The guards, members of the Nassau County Civil Service Employees Association had refused to work overtime as part of their protest.

An agreement was finally reached after a week of negotiations between the county and the union to restore the security posts that had been eliminated. However, the number one problem still remains - overcrowding. When the facility was originally constructed it was built to hold 517 inmates. Presently, over 850 now reside within its walls. Jack Considine, Executive Vice President of the Correction Officers Division of the union, said, that the number 517 was excessive and an attempt to house over 800 inmates was living dangerously. Considine said that the ratio of inmates to correction officers is unsafe even with the restored posts. He further stated that the overcrowded situation has forced inmates to double-bunk in cells designed for one and that there is only so much floor space, medical, and recreational facilities that can be provided adequately.

Empirical evidence verifies the detrimental effects of prison overcrowding. Prisoners subjected to sustained overcrowding have a higher death and suicide rate, more disciplinary problems, and a larger number of illness complaints than those not overcrowded. In addition, cramped quarters increase tension, hostility and aggression. There are also significant correlation between overcrowding and depression and assaults. Furthermore, the psychological harm from overcrowding is not limited to the period of confinement but may remain after the prisoners are released.

Hofstra Law Professor, David Kadane, had been appointed by U.S. Court of Appeals Judge George C. Pratt as a special master to monitor an October, 1981 court settlement, filed by inmates, concerning conditions at the jail. The settlement called for a ceiling of 800 inmates and the elimination of prisoners sleeping on cots in corridors.

Professor Kadane's report issued last month stated that conditions at the jail are worsening. He has made eleven recommendations, the most controversial being the turning away of prisoners. Hearings on these recommendations are now being conducted.

Town of Hempstead Presiding Supervisor, Thomas Gulotta, however, has stated that last year more than $6 million in taxpayers money had been budgeted to improve the jail in East Meadow and further that "no one promised the convicted killers and muggers a rose garden."

Gulotta's view is shared by many average citizens but the Supreme Court has said that "confining a given number of people in a given amount of space in such a manner as to cause them to endure genuine privation and hardship over an extended period of time might raise serious questions under the Due Process Clause" as to whether it amounted to cruel and unusual punishment. *Bell v Wolfish*, 441 U.D. 520, 542, 90 S. Ct. 1861, 60 L. Ed. 2d 447 (1979).

In response to decisions such as this, a number of courts have adopted specific minimum constitutional standards for prison conditions. Which brings us back to the original problem, what is to be done to solve prison overcrowding? There have been many proposals but none have garnered overwhelming enthusiasm.

Mr. Considine believes the answer lies in building more prisons. Others believe more prisons are not the answer and money could be more wisely spent in the solving of educational and economical problems that are the root of crime. New York state voters, for moral and economic reasons, rejected a recent bond issue to fund the building of more prisons. Even if more prisons should be built, where should they be built? If the community uproar over the partial conversion of Pilgrim State Hospital into a prison is any indication, no location will meet civic approval.

The suggestion has been made that some prisoners should be released from jail to lessen the overcrowding, or that nonviolent misdemeanants be given conditional discharges, rather than short sentences. Presumably these discharges would be administered early in the prosecution as part of plea bargaining, affecting a reduction in jail population. But the public does not take kindly to allowing convicted criminals to go free.

Still others have suggested that speeding up trials is the answer. Many of the inmates in jail are only *awaiting* their moment in court and if the trials are expedited the final disposition of the cases will be faster. Easier said than done. Or trials could be speeded up by giving judges the power to try misdemeanor cases. Instead of having lengthy jury trials the cases could be turned over to judges who could handle a trial in a matter of hours. But the Constitutional right to trial by jury may have something to say about this.

Do you have any suggestions?

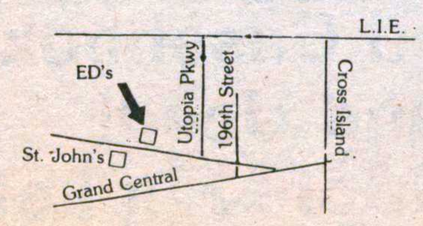
**Full Selection Of Review Books Available**

**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**

# More Legal Briefs...

# ABUSIVE SURVEILLANCE

**by Barbara Lynaugh**

An extraordinary and significant case, both legally and politically, has been filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. Due to the complexity of the issues, the breadth of the discovery involved, and the intense disagreement between the parties, the case has been in its pretrial stage for over six years.

The suit was filed on March 1, 1977 by the National Lawyers Guild, after it was learned that the Federal Bureau of Investigation agents had been present at a national convention of the organization in Atlanta. The defendants are interalia, the U.S. Attorney General, the Director of the FBI and the United States. The complaint alleges that the federal government has engaged in a concerted effort to destroy the National Lawyers Guild since at least 1940 (the organization was founded in 1937) and continued until at least 1975. The government has *not* denied these allegations; in its answer, the government raises soverign immunity. The government also claims that its activities vis-a-vis the Guild were discretionary acts of government and, as such, not subject to damages.

The National Lawyers Guild is being represented by Michael Krinsky and Gordon Johnson of Rabinowitz, Boudin, Standard, Krinsky and Lieberman, P.C., under the auspices of the national Emergency Civil Liberties Foundation. The Guild seeks a declaratory judgment that the actions of the government were unlawful and an injunction against their continuation as well as monetary damages under the Federal Torts Claim Act. In addition to specific tortious acts such as warrantless burglaries and wiretaps, the plaintiffs complain of the government's use of informants for the purposes of political surveillance. Since the Freedom of Information Act opened government files for public scrutiny , it has been acknowledged that the government frequently uses paid informants to collect information on groups and individuals it feels are threats to its "national security." Krinsky and Johnson argue that this use of informants is improper *per se*; associational privacy is violated as the informants abridge the autonomy of an organization through their direct participation within its structure and engage in organizational disruption. Krinsky said that this could become a landmark decision since the issue of government informants violating associational privacy has not yet been litigated.

### Balance of Power

In contrast to the two attorneys representing the Lawyers Guild, the government has assigned considerable resources to this case. At FBI headquarters, there is a Civil Discovery Review Unit, headed by Special Agent Thomas Vornberger. A field agent at each of the 59 FBI field offices is involved in retrieving documents and sending them to headquarters. At headquarters, nine people outside Vornberger's unit and 14 analysts in the unit conduct a review of the documents. This is all in addition to the five attorneys from the Bureau's Office of Legal Counsel who are assigned exclusively to this case. Ancillary personnel from a Messinger Unit, a Service Unit, and a Special File Room also help in the preparation of documents.

### Discovery Battles

To say that pre-trial litigation has been difficult in this case would be a severe understatement. The government first refused to answer *any* interrogatories. They have since litigated every motion of the plaintiffs and have appealed virtually every order of the federal magistrate assigned to handle the discovery proceedings. It was only under court order that the interrogatories were answered and the first set of nearly 100,000 documents were produced. However, when these documents were finally produced, they were severely redacted; there were lengthy deletions with no explanations. The court ordered these documents to be reproduced and a specific log kept of each deletion; a timetable for compliance with this order was set out by the court. The government disregarded this order and went on to prepare other materials. Documents which were subject to outstanding discovery orders were destroyed; the government admitted this in court.

The Lawyers Guild then requested the informants' files. The government acknowledged that it had used 1,221 informants over the years to provide information about the Guild and that these informants had generated about 3,000,000 pages of files. At least 62 of these individuals, the FBI admits, regularly attended Guild meetings, where legal strategies in politically sensitive cases are frequently discussed. Thirteen informants were actually voting members of the organization and many of these were officers. Krinsky and Johnson believe that once the informants' files are produced they will show that these numbers are understated. However, when the attorneys requested this essential piece of discovery, they were denied. The magistrate directed the defendants to produce some sample files for *in camera* review. The government responded by conducting a security investigation of the magistrate. When he received clearance after several months and was assured that the documents would soon be produced, the magistrate found himself subject to a *second* security check. He was informed that the first security check was clearance for "Secret" documents but another was required for "Top Secret" documents.

### Governmental Bad Faith

The government's behavior in this litigation to date has led to severe criticism from the federal magistrate. In a severe attack, which was adopted in its entirety by District Court Judge Brieant (94 FRD 600), the government and its counsel were characterized as "obstructionist" and accused of "unmitigated arrogance"; their claims were found to be "swimming with red herrings." The government's handling of the discovery requests "charitably viewed . . . stands as a monument to make-work and a Trojan horse that should deceive no one." "What they really want to do," Magistrate Sinclair concluded, "is wait until the last minute and then dump a huge mass of material on the plaintiffs when it will be too late for them to use it."

The magistrate found that the government's failure to comply with discovery orders resulted from "bad faith, willfullness and fault." Sanctions were imposed requiring that the plaintiffs be compensated for fees and the government was placed on notice that future failure to comply would be met with proof-preclusive or case-dispositive sanctions.

Discovery has been ordered to conclude by December 31, 1983. The trial will take place, perhaps appropriately, in 1984.


ISLAND BOOKS

662 Franklin Ave., Garden City

Open Saturdays 248-9393

EXAMS ARE ONLY
3 WEEKS AWAY

WE HAVE A
COMPLETE SELECTION OF:

Casenote Legal Briefs
Emanuel Law Outlines
Sum & Substance Texts/Cassettes
Gilbert Law Summaries
Flolex Analysis Charts
Nutshell Series
Legalines
Cambridge Law Outlines
Smith's Reviews

A SAMPLE OF OUR HORNBOOKS

Admiralty—Gilmore
Antitrust—Sullivan
Corporations—Henn
Corporate Tax—Kahn
Crim. Procedure—Whitebread
Environmental Law—Rodgers
Evidence—McCormick
Family Law—Clark
Federal Courts—Wright
Constitutional Law—Tribe
Real Estate Finance—Osborne
Secured Transactions—Henson
UCC—White & Summers
Contracts—Calamari
Civil Procedure—Green
Admin. Law—Schwartz
Property—Boyer
Torts—Prosser
Sales—Nordstrom
Remedies—Dobbs

Many Others

All Required Casebooks:
New and Used!
Why Pay More For Less?

# Creative Cooking

**by Jane Himelfarb**

Spring fever is in the air. A perfect time to remember the Alamo and have a smashing Mexican fiesta to welcome the warmer sunshine. Filled brightly colored pinatas and tall glasses of tequila. Mariachi music filters through the air and your guests will know summer is almost here. Remember, however, to leave a little of Mexico where it belongs - Montezuma shall have his revenge at someone else's fiesta. A perfect recipe for quick hors d'ouerves or a super main course to bring home a little south of the border.

**Mexican Potato Skins**

Wash 4 large baking potatoes, brush skins lightly with oil, pierce with fork and bake in 450 degree oven for 1 hour. Allow potatoes to cool until easy to handle. Cut lengthwise in half and scoop out insides leaving ¼ inch shell. Put shells back in oven and bake 15 minutes longer. In the meantime, brown chopped meat in olive oil with 1 cup chopped onion and 1 clove chopped garlic. Add 1 chopped tomato and 1 teaspoon of chili powder. Add kidney beans if desired. Mix in 1 cup of tomato sauce (or tomato paste and water) and salt and pepper to taste. Remove skins from oven and spoon meat mixture into each skin and cover completely with grated sharp cheddar cheese. Replace in oven and bake for 15 to 20 minutes until cheese melts. Scoop 2 tablespoons of sour cream on each potato skin and serve with refried beans and curried rice. Top off with hot coffee with Kahlua and whipped cream.

# FOOD REVIEW — Rainbow Yogurt

**by Debi Speyer**

Rainbow Yogurt located in the Pathmark Shopping Center, 1971 Front Street in Uniondale, about one mile east of the Law School, is an inexpensive fast-food sit-down yogurt/salad bar with slow-food taste.

If you've never eaten frozen yogurt, you're missing out on the eighth wonder of the world! By it's name you might be picturing frozen yogurt to be a flavorless frozen blob of muck — wrong! It tastes like soft ice cream with about half the calories, very light and creamy. The flavors change each week and have included such flavors as blueberry, raspberry, peach, honey-almond (tastes like amaretto liqueur) as well as the standard flavors.

One of the best parts is the twenty toppings you can choose from ranging from fresh fruit, nuts, to carob chips. If you're still not sure of frozen yogurt then try one of a dozen flavors of ice cream to choose from or a fresh fruit salad. But wait, there's more...a salad bar with fifteen fresh vegetables and fixings. The dressings are outrageous. Yogurt dill seems to be the favorite. If you are not a salad lover, you might be a veggie-melt lover. That's fresh vegetables with cheese melted in pita bread; or try their quiche. For those real men (or women) who don't eat quiche, they have tuna, egg salad and chicken salad. Soups are great too, especially their French onion soup. They also have herbal teas, coffee, milkshakes made from frozen yogurt and ice cream as well as natural sodas. To go along with your meal, try a dessert made by Well Bred Loaf — brownies, muffins, cakes and large chocolate chip cookies, all great!

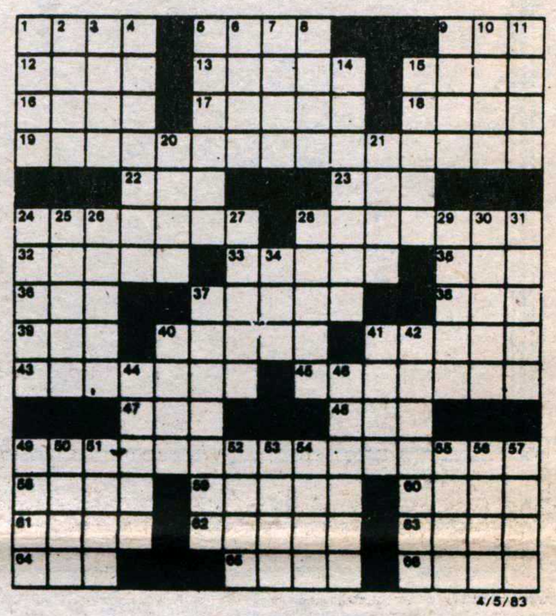
The restaurant decor is butcher-block tables and counters with pictures of rainbows on the walls. The staff is very accommodating and friendly. If you want to get away from the Hofstra Law Library scene, for some wholesome good food, try Rainbow Yogurt today.

# Crossword 5

**by Seth Lipsay**

**ACROSS**
1 Public Figure
5 Stats for mariners
9 Above: prefix
12 Aquatic eagle
13 Bronte character, et. al.
15 Western Italian commune
16 Oxygen follower
17 Act evasively
18 Actor Guinness
19 Graduates will be on line if these fail?
22 Amateur Athletic Org.
23 Palmer's prop
24 Walks the line?
28 Initial cost
32 Dried plum
33 Next, to a oner
35 Gold or Iron
36 First name in espionage screenplays
37 Medieval union
38 Its chem. symbol is Sn.
39 Double (X squared) plus one
40 Group in power after a coup
41 Spill
43 Lining up interviews? (with 45 across)
45 (See 43 across)
47 College in Little Rock
48 Eng. fliers
49 Career counselor's flub
58 Corporate executive with a golden parachute
59 Williams or Gallagher
60 Civil procedure doctrine
61 Pressure unit
62 Kowtowed
63 IRS code supplements
64 Epoch
65 Speeches that end R.I.P.
66 _____ to (in order to).

**DOWN**
1 Tennis units
2 Shoe or family follower
3 Ancient Indian coin
4 What Detroit lineworkers ought to do?
5 Blacksmith's task
6 Computer storage unit
7 Belonging to a Gershwin
8 Made or less preceder
9 Farm storage structure
10 Employer
11 Jam
14 Like most coin-op machines
15 Presumptuous date
20 Unit of soap
21 Raise
24 Span partners
25 Morsel
26 Tiff
27 Conned
28 _____ energy
29 _____ pole (Indian structure)
30 Waste product
31 Awaits judgment
34 Dim or half follower
37 Redneck's pick-up truck appendage
40 Water-fetcher
41 Cousin of 48 across
42 Blowfish
44 Deceptive one
46 Builds
49 Reproduce
50 Marty Feldman role
51 Blood fluids
52 _____ heads (NBC stars)
53 Flightless birds: var.
54 Parsley relative
55 Two-tone cookie
56 Capital of Latvia S.S.R.
57 Kinski role



4/5/83


FALSTAFF'S
Fine Food & Drink

Sunday Brunch
11-4
Eggs Any Style, Omelettes, Steak & Eggs
Sausage, Bacon and Home Fries
Bloody Mary or Mimosa
$4.95

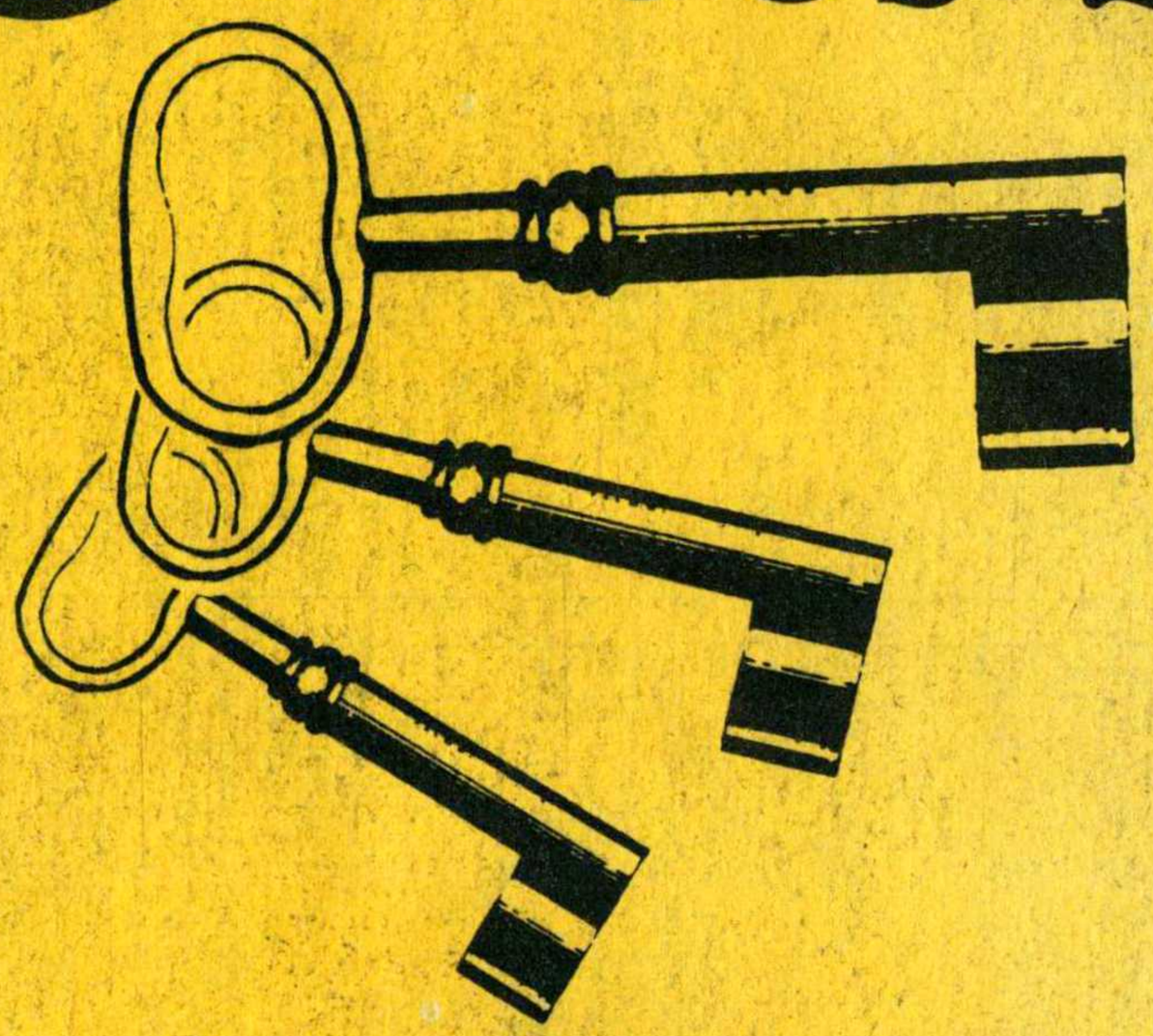
Daily Lunch Specials

Happy Hour
4-7p.m.

Food Served 11 A.M. till 3 A.M.

Corner California Ave. & Front St.
½ Block South of Hofstra Law School

# The key to our success is your Success



barbri Bar Review

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

**New York's Number One Bar Review**

**CLASS OF '83**

Robert Bernhardt Christine Couburn Clare De Zubiria
William Geraghty Stewart Gitler Marsha Margules
Bruce Sales Ray Smolenski
Richard Weiner Christina Whitlock

**CLASS OF '84**

George Basara Carol Cassazza Delores Gebhardt Richard Kaufman
Barbara Kornblau Barbara Lynaugh Tracy Miller
Raymond Moss Paul Ross