



ASKING YOU TO ASK YOURSELVES

Vol. 13 No.2
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Conscience

Hofstra University
School of Law
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HOFSTRA LAW FEELS THE EFFECTS OF HURRICANE GLORIA



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SGA Allocates Budget

SGA – In The Beginning...

In the beginning of every SGA (Student Government Association) calendar year there lies the only major political responsibility—the allocation of approximately \$30,000.00. Which organization will get the most? Why did a budget get drastically cut? How do they arrive at such a figure? All of these questions and more were discussed and resolved on Thursday September 19th at the annual budget meeting. The week before the government heard from each club as to why they should receive their requested allocation, and this was the night to make the allocations. Although it is a difficult task, the newly elected executive board managed with ease. As usual, the budget requests from most clubs were received slightly inflated. By midnight the debates were over and a new tentative budget was approved.

Surprisingly, the executive board maintained parliamentary procedure throughout the "Open Budget Hearings", however the chair refused to recognize any individual from outside the board. Many administrative matters were disposed of before allocating any money. Funds were allocated for a word processor but no definite decisions will be made until the board does some homework in the software department. Thus, it was tabled until the next meeting. It appears that the SGA will cooperate with the administration and assist in the 1985-86 Student Directory. All students will be requested to fill out a form with their current (school) address, so that other students can contact each other throughout the year for both social and

academic occasions. The SGA will also sponsor the "End of the Year Party", annually held at Eisenhower Park in East Meadow. The board also addressed a touchy subject left unanswered by previous executive boards—whether to permit SGA board members to vote for budget requests for clubs at which they are active members. The board was divided 4-4. In such a situation, the SGA constitution requires that the President cast the deciding vote, which he did. The results: "board members can separate themselves and cast a vote that is representative of the group which he or she represents."

The board made the following administrative policy determinations: No debts were assumed from last year, except in extraordinary circumstances; no money will be allocated for refreshments at club meetings or to purchase books; a maximum of \$75 was determined to be adequate for operating expenses for all clubs; all clubs will be limited to six paid speakers allowing for \$50 to each program; and conventions will be sponsored by the SGA up to \$50 per day or \$100 per weekend for up to two club representatives. The money is to be used for registration fees and lodging only.

Whenever a budget is produced there are mixed reviews. The reaction has been positive, with others expressing disappointment, but it appears that the SGA has developed a budget which most can live with for another academic year.

Budget at a Glance

The money is from this year's student activity fees. Last year's budget surplus was used to make up deficits incurred by previous administrations. The highlights of the allocations are:

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION	\$ 75.00
Solely for office supplies	
BLACK AMERICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION	\$2,462.50
Majority for awards dinner and conventions	
CONSCIENCE	\$9,045.00
Majority for printing	
DEMOCRATIC LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION	\$ 525.00
Majority for speakers	
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SOCIETY	\$4,370.00
Majority for Digest	
JEWISH LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION	\$ 465.00
Majority for speakers	
NATIONAL LAWYER'S GUILD	\$1,025.00
Majority for speakers and workshops	
PHI ALPHA DELTA	\$1,581.25
Majority for Barrister's Ball	
REPUBLICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION	\$ 425.00
Includes reception and Candidates Forum	
TRIAL ADVOCACY CLUB	\$1,780.00
Majority for competitions	
WOMEN'S LAW CENTER	\$ 947.50
Including speakers and National Conference	
SGA END-OF-YEAR PICNIC	\$1,200.00
SGA CONTINGENCY FOR WORD PROCESSOR	\$1,500.00
TOTAL ALLOCATED	\$25,401.25

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Graduation Committee Named

The Graduation Speaker Committee for the spring commencement was selected during the initial budget hearings. The student government voted the following students onto the committee: Steve Harris, Helene Meltzer, Donna Simendinger, Joelynn Stokes and Eric Zucker. SGA President David Kossakoff then appointed Jim Black as chairman of the committee based on his "close ties" with Dean Schmertz.

The committee is to work closely with the Dean in an advisory capacity to select a speaker for the spring commencement. The formation of the committee at an earlier date than years past was done at the urging of Dean Schmertz.

Kossakoff, in announcing the nominations for the committee, noted how the government's job was made a little easier by the fact that only six people applied for the committee. This was the number the Dean re-

quested be on the committee. The deadline for applications was extended when the initial announcement regarding the position on September 3rd produced only two responses.

After voting the committee in, Kossakoff noted that there may be conflicts of interest if a committee member wanted to run for student speaker. Chairman Black, who was present at the budget hearings, responded that he did not think the student speaker election was under the jurisdiction of the Graduation Speaker Committee according to the Constitution. In his opinion, the Election Committee would be running the student speaker election, making conflicts of interest a moot point. The constitutionality of either method was not discussed at that point.

Conscience had learned prior to the announcements that Black was selected as

chairman almost two weeks before, hand-picking the remainder of the committee. Some people actually selected were part of this hand-picked list. Kossakoff, when asked about the possible impropriety, denied selecting Black as chairman with free reign to choose committee members prior to the September 3rd announcement. He admitted to having general discussions with Black early on regarding the committee, but said his choice of chairman was based on Black being the most qualified respondent.

As to the possibility of Black's selections becoming the committee that was eventually to be selected, Kossakoff noted that regardless of the reasons behind those applications, they were the only applications. It has been learned that Kossakoff specifically rejected Black's request of appointing a committee, deciding instead to allow any student to apply for the positions.

Bulletin Boards Moved

by Eric Zucker

Many of you may have been confused when, in an attempt to check the bulletin boards by the entrance to the library, you were confronted by bare walls. Hopefully, at this late date, you have discovered that they were moved to the second floor hallway by the Placement Center. (To those of you who haven't checked the bulletin boards yet this semester: Your Cite checks are two weeks overdue and the firm that you wanted so badly to interview with has come and gone!)

According to Dean Douglas, "Moving the bulletin boards was just one of the many changes that Dean Schmertz has planned to upgrade the appearance of the law school." Another improvement in the physical plant of the law school that is still in the planning stage is the much anticipated correction of the air conditioning. (Presently, students often have the limited choice of climates of the Amazon Jungle and the North Pole.)

With more and more distinguished

speakers coming to the school and with the ever-growing reputation of Hofstra Law School it was deemed necessary to improve the image of Hofstra as a law school of a national prominence. The cluttered bulletin

boards did not seem "appropriate" as the first thing that a visitor to the school should see.

Although some students were initially concerned with the chilling effect that the removal of the bulletin boards to a less prominent position would have on awareness of school organizations and programs, most students seem to have simply adjusted their daily routine to include a brief cruise down the second story hallway. Dean Douglas has made an open offer to any student organization that feels it doesn't have sufficient board space to come see him to make arrangements for additional boards to be installed as long as there is enough interest and space. (Dean Douglas' office is, incidentally, just down the hall from the bulletin boards.)

Undergraduate Professors Approve Contract To End Faculty Strike

by Eric Zucker

Upon arriving at Hofstra this year many of you were probably initially dismayed to find a picket line surrounding the school. Being the grandson of an old union man I was mildly ecstatic about the prospects of being able to postpone re-entry into law school on strong moral grounds (I'm no scab), rather than laziness (I want to sleep, Steve-take notes for me!). Upon inquiry, I discovered that the strike didn't affect the law school since law professors belong to a separate bargaining unit. To my surprise and my professors' shock, I not only went to class, but arrived on time (sigh- I must be getting older.).

The strike was initiated by the University's chapter of the American Association of the University Professors (A.A.U.P.). Briefly, the focus of their grievance was inadequate pay and over-burdensome works loads. After a brief week-long strike a contract agreement was reached that seems to have pleased all parties concerned. The new contract calls for salary increases of 7½ percent

in the first year, 6 percent in the second year, and 6 percent in the third of the three year contract. In addition, longevity increases in the first year of \$50 for each year of service to a maximum of \$1,000, and a second longevity increase of \$500 in the second year were granted. The contract also calls for an increase in the amount of released time for the faculty to pursue scholarly activities.

The contract was approved by an overwhelming 83 percent of the faculty which includes roughly 400 fulltime and 300 part-time professors. By now, classes have resumed and all of the lost hours have been rescheduled. President Stuart called the contract another "significant step forward for the entire Hofstra community" and added, "I am delighted that the faculty has agreed to accept this generous, yet prudent offer....To the best of our knowledge this probably represents the highest percentage improvement for faculty compensation agreed to at an American university this year."

Election Results

BY Al Kiefer

On Wednesday, September 11, 1985 elections were held for the following positions on the Student Government Association: Student Representative from each of the three first year sections, an additional Second Year Representative and an additional Third Year Representative (as the result of constitutional amendments changing the number of second and third year reps from one to two.)

As usual, voter turnout for the first year far exceeded that of the second and third year students, most of whom didn't even know that there was an election!

The candidates from Section A were Stuart Meissner, Phyllis Spisto and James Gesualdi. The winner was Stuart Meissner with 29 out of the 62 votes cast. Section A, by the way, had by far the largest voter turnout. It seems that Section A has continued to be the section with the most spunk and vitality (of course this editorializing has nothing to do with the fact that this writer is a Section A alumnus.)

The candidates from Section B were Mary Ann Bellezza, Mark Aloia and Martin Lax. The winner was Mary Ann Bellezza with twenty out of the thirty five votes cast.

The candidates from Section C were Gary Shapiro, Thomas Oliva and Stanley Winderman with the winner being Gary Shapiro with 22 of the 49 votes cast.

Scott Bach was the only candidate running for Second Year Representative and won with thirty one of the thirty three votes cast. In a similarly hotly contested seat on the student government, Donna Simendinger won Third Year Rep. with fourteen of the twenty one votes cast.

The best of luck is offered to the winners of the elections and it is hoped that they will do their best to serve their fellow students in alleviating the problems that exist at Hofstra in addition to coming up with new ideas. Number One on the Agenda: How do we get more than one person to run for Third Year Rep. next year and once we accomplish that how do we get more than 21 out of a class of 250 to vote? Pathetic!

A Walk Through The Courts

by Eric Zucker

Have you ever wondered what to do when your boss tells you to get an order to show cause from the District Court? Or when your defendant fails to answer the summons and verified complaint in a Supreme Court negligence action? Or when your client wants to object to a debtor getting a discharge in bankruptcy? These and many other questions will be answered this fall in a very unique seminar that is being offered by the Nassau Academy of Law under the auspices of the Nassau County Bar Association entitled, "A Walk through the Courts".

The course has been specially designed to orient young lawyers and law students who are unfamiliar with the procedural Aspects of the courts, and will serve as a practical guide to the courts of Nassau County, including local, state, and federal courts.

The program consists of eight lectures and five tours of the various courts. Lectures will be taught by judges, court personnel, and practicing attorneys. Course materials will in-

clude sample forms, names and telephone numbers of the clerks of the courts, lists of judges (with proper spelling of names!), and outlines of the lectures. Tours will include the District Court in Mineola (Civil and Criminal parts, Central Traffic part); the Family Court in Westbury; the County Court, Surrogate's Court, and the County Clerk's Office; the Supreme Court; the U.S. District Court in Uniondale; and the U.S. Bankruptcy Court in Westbury.

The course is scheduled to begin October 7, and will meet a total of eight times at night from 6:30-9:30 p.m. through November 4, with tours to take place on Thursday afternoons, subject to the availability of facilities. Brochures for the "Walk through the Courts" program are available in the Administration Office. For more information you can call Pam Sharpe at (516) 747-4070.

Hofstra Labor Law Journal Lecture Series

by Mitchell Rubinstein

On September 11, 1985 the Hofstra Labor Law Journal sponsored a lecture by Daniel Silverman, Regional Director, Region 2 of the National Labor Relations Board ("N.L.R.B."). (The N.L.R.B. is the federal agency which administers and enforces the National Labor Relations Act. Mr. Silverman spoke about the arbitration deferral doctrine and the National Labor Relations Act. (N.L.R.A.).

Collective bargaining agreements typically contain arbitration provisions under which an aggrieved individual can have his claim adjudicated by a third party neutral called an arbitrator. Under the N.L.R.A. an aggrieved individual may also have the right to bring the same issue before the N.L.R.B. The arbitration deferral doctrine is concerned with whether or not a party must go to one forum or the other and whether one forum will respect the others decision is what an arbitrator's decision if (1) the proceeding appears to have been fair and regular, (2) all parties agree to be bound, (3) the decision of the arbitrator is not "palpably" wrong, i.e., the arbitrator's decision is not susceptible to an interpretation consistent with the N.L.R.A., and (4) the arbitrator adequately considered the unfair labor practice if (a) the contractual issue is factually parallel to the unfair labor practice and (b) the arbitrator was presented generally with the facts relevant to resolving the unfair labor practice.

Mr. Silverman criticized this test and offered his own opinion as to when the N.L.R.B. should defer to an arbitrator's decision. Basically, Mr. Silverman believes that the NLRB should adopt a deferral standard similar to res judicata and collateral estoppel in regard to issues of law. However, the NLRB would be required to accept the factual findings of the arbitrator.

Mr. Silverman was the first of three speakers which the Hofstra Labor Law Journal will sponsor this semester. On October 2, 1985, from 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. in room 238, Paul Yager, Regional Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service will speak about the role of mediation in the collective bargaining process. Eugene Orza, Associate General Counsel of the Major League Baseball Players Association is tentatively scheduled to speak about the 1985 baseball strike on November 25, 1985 at 4:00 p.m. All students, faculty and staff are encouraged to attend the Journal's lecture series.

The Review

By Jim Markotsis

In the words of Connie Vasilas, "The lines are too long, and they should hire more people for lunch time." These sentiments accurately describe the feelings of students questioned about "The Deli."

In case you missed the last edition of *Conscience*, or have been trapped in your locker for the past months, "The Deli" is the hottest new divergence for law students at Hofstra. Whoever said law students don't live life to its very fullest.

Having been in business for one month, it can be said that there are still a few kinks to be worked out. As Vaughn Tamzarian noted, "They're a little slow there." an employee of "The Deli," Rob Greener, mentioned that more people were being hired, and that other measures were being taken to combat the crowd problem at lunch time. A big problem according to Mr. Greener, is that people would apply for, and accept a job, and then quit in three or four days. He feels that as time goes by there will be a nucleus of reliable people that will have learned to work together efficiently. It now appears that there is less turnover of personnel and some of the faces behind the counter are becoming more familiar.

One thing students often forget is that the community that surrounds Hofstra. Since "The Deli" is located right on California Avenue, it attracts customers from the neighborhood as well as people travelling on California Ave. Of course, the undergraduates of Hofstra also frequent "The Deli," which prompted Michelle Leberfeld to say, "they should keep the undergraduates out; it's our deli." Michele is

Continued on page 7

**SEPTEMBER 23
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COMMUNITY FORUM

EDITORIALS:

Hofstra Won't Invest In South Africa

Hofstra University's recent decision not to make any new divestments in companies doing business with South Africa, pending a review of the university's investment policy and South Africa's explosive political situation is indeed timely and welcome.

At a time of growing moral indignation in this country, and across the globe, to the racist apartheid system of South Africa, the university's decision will certainly strengthen the multitude of voices already opposed to lack of human rights and due process for indigenous blacks and so-called coloreds in that African State.

This decision also puts Hofstra on par with an increasing number of schools on Long Island, and throughout the country which have, in recent months, adopted policies of total or partial divestiture of South Africa related holdings—some in direct response to student unrest on their campuses.

According to a statement released to Newsday by Emil V. Cianculi, chairman of Hofstra's Board of Trustees, Hofstra's current investments in South Africa amount to about \$1 million out of an overall \$17 million investment portfolio. Cianculi said that previously the university had permitted investments in secondary markets only in companies adhering to the Sullivan principles, which call for such internal policies as desegregation in the workplace, and improvement in working conditions.

The recent announcement, although undoubtedly a positive step, as far as it will affect new investments, perhaps need be extended even further. And the University may well want to consider total divestment of the \$1 million already invested, as a more powerful statement of abhorrence of the racial policies of South Africa.

We understand that a six-member commission will be selected from the 11-member Board of Trustees to formulate a new investment policy, and hope that, the law school will be an integral and active part of the "full discussion within the campus community" that Cianculi said will make its recommendation in 30 to 60 days.

"Go South Young Lawyer?"

The recently published statistical report by the Chicago based American Bar Foundation (ABF), will undoubtedly be of profound interest to the legal community and prospective attorneys in the U.S.

The report documents detailed data on the size, sex, ages, and employment of the lawyer population in all major cities, and states in the U.S. over the decade 1970 to 1980.

According to this report, a lawyer boom took place in this country between 1970 and 1980, where the lawyer population increased by 53 percent (187,000) to a total of 542,205 licensed practitioners — a national population/ratio of 418/1.

New York accordingly had the highest state population/lawyer ratio with 280/1, although California had the highest number of lawyers in 1980 (64,840), North Carolina, on the other hand, had the lowest ratio of 789/1.

The Southern States generally seem to have had low lawyer/population ratios, with South Carolina, (744/1), Alabama (712/1), Mississippi (655/1), and Arkansas (717/1). These statistics seem to be saying: "Go South Young Lawyer!" And perhaps with the ever heightening competition in New York this may not be a bad idea.

One of the advantages of a National Law School like Hofstra, therefore, may well be that it prepares the enterprising practitioner for greener pastures in the South, or in states like Indiana (650/1), or New Hampshire (549/1).

But if these statistics aren't enough inducement to attract the young lawyer South of the Mason-Dixon, and you must remain in the "Big Apple" (at your own peril), then the Bronx seems to be the best bet, with a 1516/1 ratio; followed by Staten Island with a 1009/1 ratio. New York City, everyone's dream, recorded a 1980 low of 42/1.

According to the report, the median age of lawyers in 1980 was 39 years; and although in 1980, 92 percent of lawyers were men and 8 percent women, by 1983, one-third of all new admittees were women.

In 1980, 68 percent of lawyers worked in private practice, whereas, 4 percent were employed by the Judiciary, and the others, for private industry, government, educational institutions, public defender offices and private associations (trade unions etc.).

Of course, there is much more to be deduced from these statistics than the superficial analysis cited above — such as the rationale underlying the statistics.

But in October copies of the 640-page "Lawyer Statistical Report: A statistical profile of the U.S. Legal Profession in the 1980s" will be available to the public; and you are urged to peruse it at your leisure, for it may well endow you with new ideas about your future in the law.

Conscience Is Looking For
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If Interested, Leave A Note In
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**Next Conscience
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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.

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COMMUNITY FORUM

DEAN'S CORNER:

Dean Eric J. Schmertz

The following is a letter which I recently sent to all graduates of the Hofstra Law School. The invitation contained therein is equally extended to each present student of the School. Therefore, I am using the Dean's Corner in this issue of *Conscience* to extend an invitation to the November 7 and 8 United States Supreme Court Conference by making the letter an "open letter" of invitation to our present students and to the Law School community.

Dear Alumnus/Alumna:

This letter is an invitation to join us at an important scholarly conference commemorating the 15th anniversary of the Hofstra University School of Law.

First, some introduction and background.

Over the last few years Hofstra University has established itself as a leading center for scholarly and professional conferences. The commemorative Presidential Conferences and the many top-flight cultural programs have received national attention and acclaim.

The Law School has played a significant part in these activities. Members of our faculty participated as speakers, panel chairpersons and discussants in the Presidential Conferences. I directed the Eisenhower Conference.

Our own intensified conference and symposia program has been significant. The annual Edward F. Carlough Labor Law Conference (this year held in Israel with the Tel Aviv Law School); the semi-annual Max Schmertz Distinguished Lecture Series, which this year will feature an address by New York State Chief Judge Sol Wachtler; the Faculty Lecture Series for alumni; and the invited speakers of the various student organizations will continue in the year ahead. They will be joined by, among others, an annual Howard Kaplan Memorial Lecture, the first to be delivered by Chief Judge Wilfred Feinberg of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, and the Benjamin Weintraub Distinguished Lecture in Bankruptcy Law, to be presented by

Michael Cames, Esq.

These activities together with our outstanding faculty, our comprehensive law library, our award-winning clinical program, our both traditional and innovative curriculum, our seven endowed Chairs and Distinguished Professorships, the excellence of our *Law Review* and the respectable scholarly publications of the *Labor Law Journal* and the *International Property Investment Journal*; the good academic credentials of our students and the notable successes of our graduates aided by an aggressive placement program, have all contributed to our new rank in the Gourman Report — 28th among the 172 accredited law schools in this country.

This year the Law School celebrates its 15th anniversary. To mark that occasion we are planning one of our most elaborate and professional conferences. It is a two-day conference scheduled for November 7 and 8, 1985 on the *16 Years of the United States Supreme Court Under the Leadership of Chief Justice Warren E. Burger*. Such distinguished practitioners and scholars as Mark H. Lynch, Alan B. Morrison, Floyd Abrams, William Bradford Reynolds, Professors William B. Gould, Sylvia A. Law, Herman Schwartz and Yale Kamisar and several members of our faculty will be speaking and commenting. Professor Leon Friedman of our Law School is directing the Conference.

As a graduate of the Hofstra Law School you will receive a formal announcement of the Conference within the next few weeks. You are our invited guests without cost (except for the Conference banquet). The reception prior to the banquet will be in honor of our classes of 1973, 1974 and 1975. Subsequent events in the months and years ahead will recognize and honor our other classes. With the formal announcement will be a reply card for your use. Please place the dates on your calendar. We hope you will join us at that time.

Sincerely,
Eric J. Schmertz
Dean

Letter From The Editor

There have been a number of things which have unfolded in the last few weeks which greatly disturb me. Since I'm no longer in a position to write a letter to the editor, like the old days, you're now stuck with a letter from the editor. But hey, if I don't complain, who will?

The first thing has to do with the bulletin boards, or the moving thereof. The only question I have is Why? The placement of the bulletin boards must have been devised by the same engineer who figured out how many parking spaces the law school will need. Who uses that hallway? Most people stop at the end of the placement office, if they go that far. The tiles by the phone booths (yes, they are push button, not crank) still have the labels on them. And that stairway gets a lot of use. People are always making faces at me from the stairwell as I do some leisurely reading in the Yale Law Journal.

Now comes the reasoning for the bulletin board move. They are putting a "Hall of Fame" in the hallway. "Haul of Fame" is

probably more appropriate. Plaques of the distinguished professors at the school will be hanging instead of the bulletin boards (The idea came while watching a Yankee game and seeing the monuments in centerfield). Are the clubs going to be putting notes in the professors pockets to guarantee people seeing them? True, the bulletin boards may have been a little unsightly, but they were in a position where everyone would see them. And isn't the purpose of a message board to get messages across?

It's one thing to honor your professors. As a matter of fact, I think it's a good idea. But not in the main hallway, it isn't. I'm going to walk by them and feel guilty I'm in the hallway, and not in the library studying. I'm also going to take my shoes off before walking by them — after all, I don't want to track dirt on their floor. And speaking of floor, will a "walkway of fame" leading up to the law school be the next? I could see it now — handprints of our elite preserved in concrete forever.

The next topic on the agenda has to do

THIRD WORLD PERSPECTIVE Marcos Must Go: U.S. Policy In The Philippines

by Dennis Warren

Overshadowed by recent events in South Africa and Nicaragua, an equally fierce struggle is being waged in the Philippines against the harsh and oftentimes bloody dictatorship of President Ferdinand Marcos.

With growing popular resistance to the twenty-year-old rule of Marcos — a period characterized by massive governmental corruption, political repression and assassinations — this regime has increasingly resorted to violence to maintain the status quo, the most recent example being the murder of 14 peaceful demonstrators outside the palace on September 20.

The political situation in the Philippines each day becomes more perilous and tenuous, and the Marcos approach has only served to expand the banks of the New People's Army (NPA), the principal military arm of the Leftist National Democratic Front (NDF) — in a situation which could inevitably affect U.S. Geopolitical Strategy in the Far East.

The U.S. seems to be caught in the horns of a dilemma, wanting, on the one hand, to ostracize Marcos; while, on the other, to preserve the presence of the strategic bases in that country — Subic Naval Base and Clark Air Force Base.

These bases the U.S. views as being indispensable to its Pacific Defense against the Soviet Union, and critical to preservation of U.S. vital interests in that region, though, ironically, the majority of Filipinos are opposed to their presence in that country.

Throughout Marcos' twenty-year Dictatorship, successive U.S. Administrations have ostensibly been comfortable with the Regime's widespread corruption; the gross extravagance of Imelda Marcos, the tough Philippines First Lady; and even the indiscriminate use of force against impoverished sections of the society.

But the assassination two years ago of Marcos' chief political rival, Sen. Benigno Aquino, a leader well respected by many U.S. politicians, seemed, at first, the proverbial straw that was to break the camel's back.

Following the brutal assassination of Aquino, in a plot that implicated Marcos' military, the U.S. seemed prepared to abandon Marcos. The embattled Philippines President was pressured by the U.S. into investigating the dastardly act, apparently masterminded by his cousin, Armed Forces Chief of Staff, General Fabian Ver.

Military aid to the Philippines was reduced

subsequent to Aquino's murder, and Marcos, for the first time, seemed forced by the U.S. to, at least, feign some semblance of reforms.

However, over past months, much of this trend has been reversed, because of the Pentagon's preoccupation with the utility of the bases, and the U.S. has once again restored aid to Marcos. In fact, the 1985 aid package was increased by 150 percent over 1984, to nearly \$100 million.

The call for democratic reforms have also been abrogated, and the trial of 26 defendants accused of Aquino's death is resulting in favorable rulings for these defendants, including Ver, who Marcos has pledged to restore as Chief of Staff should he be exonerated.

The future therefore seems to point towards restoration of the old-type Marcos Rule, a move that the U.S. contemplates will secure its geopolitical presence in the region. But the fear is that, with the further entrenchment of Marcos, the rag-tag NPA Army will certainly grow and refine itself, as more Filipinos abandon the democratic process, and seek the military solution in an effort to rid themselves of an insensitive and harsh dictatorship.

Thus, in the long run, the U.S. will be forced to come to grips with the question of whether its military bases are worth defending at the cost of the people of the Philippines, for it's almost a certainty they at they will become targets of NPA military offensives as Guerilla warfare intensifies in months ahead.

U.S. policymakers seem oblivious to the fact that Communism, another reason espoused in defense of Marcos' Dictatorship, does not grow in a vacuum, but stems from concrete social and political conditions, and that the harsher the Marcos Regime towards the people, the more powerful the Leftist insurgents will become.

By blatantly supporting Marcos, the U.S. undoubtedly runs the risk of alienating Filipinos who suffer as a result of his government's repressive policies, thereby turning them off from the notion of Western Democracy.

Thus, to preserve some future form of Political Alliance with the Philippines U.S. Foreign Policymakers need to act resolutely now, to withdraw support from Marcos, or to further pressure him into holding fair and democratic elections; or perhaps risk, in the long run, losing the country's fealty to its ideological rivals.

semester, before notice could be put in the paper. But there's word of mouth. Some people knew about it.

There's also the problem of what actually happened with the selection of the committee. Was the committee and its chairman actually selected beforehand? Were the applications made solely on the premise they were to be selected? Will the committee actually be able to do anything since it's an advisory committee to the Dean, and the Dean can do what he wants anyway? Will the composition of the committee be such that it will live up to its "advisory" billing, or just be a group to appease the students?

I don't have any hard answers, and I won't speculate (though I'd love to). However, without there being much of a choice for the government, there's no way anyone can complain. Not with the selection of the committee, nor with the selections to be proposed by the committee. It's the old story of "put-up or shut-up," and without making an effort, there's no room or reason

Continued on page 6

COMMUNITY FORUM

Letter From The Editor cont'd from page 5

for complaint. The complaints hold as much weight as those about the President coming from someone who didn't vote.

The next area also relates to the government. This time, it's the budget hearings. When we last left the budget hearings, everyone was complaining that they were not open. This meant the government chose to decide how to allocate the budget by themselves, justifying their decisions at a later date. This wasn't good enough. People wanted to see the process in action, and get their two cents in.

This year's budget hearing was open. Kind of. The government allowed "observers." They could watch but couldn't say anything. Their watching was conditional on them not "getting out of hand." If they did, Kossakoff had the power to clear the room. Without being able to say anything, how could anyone possibly get out of hand — Yawn too loud?

First question is, what happened to all the people who complained? Aside from *Conscience*, there was only one observer. The next question is, Where's the open meeting? Without allowing any feedback the government virtually enclosed itself in a glass case. "Look but don't touch" was the motto of the day. A better system may have been to allow feedback, even if only for a limited time right before the voting occurred. This not only would improve the allocation grievance process, but would have made the hearing truly an open one.

The last gripe again has to do with the government, as well as a situation which has been around for a while. How could the parking problem be brushed aside so easily?

According to last month's SGA report found in *Conscience* it seemed as if the government went to talk to the Dean, the Dean said no, the government said ok, turned around and walked out of the office, never to bring up the subject again.

Give me a break! Don't you think constantly hounding someone over at the other side of the unispan might get them to listen? Don't you think taking some action, like possibly a "park-in," might get them to listen? Don't you think that if every law student would personally deliver about 20 letters to the person responsible for this mess, that he might listen?

What the government did was back down, roll over, and die. They seemed to have buckled under the word of the Dean. They wimped out.

This is not a good precedent to set. Even if the situation is seemingly hopeless, just don't give up on it. Maybe it shouldn't take precedence over other matters, but something should be done. To totally blow it off may show what this government is really made of. This could show that they will always stop inquiring after being turned away initially. This could show that they have no fight, and can be manipulated easily. This could show they will back down from the Dean in any situation, turning the government members into puppets (food for thought — see graduation committee). I hope this isn't the case. It's important for a government to work with the hierarchy; they should not work for the hierarchy.

Well, that's all the complaints for this month. I'm sure there'll be some complaints next month. If there's anything you disagree with, or if you want to gripe, drop me a line.

An Open Letter to the Class of 1986

At its meeting on September 12, the S.G.A. appointed the Advisory Committee to the Dean on the 1986 graduation. At the Dean's request, the committee has been limited to six members.

Despite President Kosakoff's announcement, and the numerous signs posted around the school, there were only four applications. To fill the gap, both S.G.A. representatives were asked to serve on the committee. The members of the committee are: Eric Zucker, Joelyn Stokes, Donna Simendinger, Helen Meltzer, Steve Harris, and Jim Black.

The main job of the committee will be to advise the Dean regarding different aspects of the graduation ceremony, especially the invitation of the graduation speaker.

It is necessary to stress that the committee's role is *advisory*. The final decision on who speaks at any commencement at Hofstra is the Board of Trustees, as the speaker also is given an honorary doctoral degree. The Dean and the committee will meet throughout the next few weeks to prepare a list of invitees. If anyone has suggestions please pass them on to a member of the committee. Also, if anyone has any suggestions regarding any other aspect of the commencement ceremony, please pass those on also.

The committee met on September 18 to discuss the other area of the committee's

responsibilities: the student speaker. Anyone who wishes to be the speaker will be able to put their name on the ballot by leaving it in the Dean's office. The ballot will be opened for volunteers in February. Details will be listed in a later issue of *Conscience*. The election will be held at the same time as the S.G.A. elections in the spring. If no one achieves a majority vote, a runoff will be held among the candidates who achieved at least 10% of the votes cast, or the top three candidates if less than three garner more than 10%. A special election commission will be solicited to hold the elections. No third year student will be permitted to serve on the commission, so that its actions will be above any suspicion of conflict of interest. Dates and other details will be published in future issues of *Conscience*.

It is my understanding that an article and an editorial have been written regarding this committee. This was done without an interview with any member of the committee. *Conscience* has a long and illustrious legacy of quality journalism. It is hoped that this oversight was an aberration, and will not become a trend. This will be *everyone's* graduation. Let us all join together in a *positive* manner to make it the best graduation yet.

Sincerely,
Jim Black

[Ed's note: Two members of the committee were spoken to. Notes can be subpoenaed.]

To the Editor:

I was just reading the first issue of this year's *Conscience* when I came upon the SGA report which really "got my dander up" so to speak. Here it is, only September, and already the newly elected student government has backed down on one of the worst problems that every student in this place encounters every day — parking. While I appreciate the efforts that the student government members have made in speaking with Assistant Dean Douglas, Dean Schmertz and representatives of the parking and transportation department, I find it beyond belief that the issue is seemingly closed already. It's as if the student government complained and then walked away with their tails between their legs when confronted with the ad-

ministration's memorized pre-recorded answer which they have probably been giving irate students for the past umpteen years.

I know that it is a difficult problem and I know that it has been discussed to death. But for crying out loud, let's not give up all together. Come up with new options, revamp the old ones, put more pressure on the people in the high places, get the whole student body involved — but don't give up before even beginning the fight.

Where is the innovation and determination that is so vital not only to a successful student government but to the legal profession as a whole?

Obviously, not at Hofstra.

George Solomon

To the Editor:

At the outset, Hofstra University seems quite self-indulgent with its illusions of grandeur. The administration has spent a considerable amount of money promoting themselves as a super university in newspapers, magazines and on the radio. At the same time, they have let other — much more important — aspects of the school fall behind, such as security. The following account is a prime example of this.

On Tuesday, July 16, 1985, at 11:25 P.M., we were held up at gunpoint in the Twin Oaks parking lot. We didn't see or hear anyone as we approached our car. We unlocked the car, sat down, and attempted to close the car doors. We couldn't because on each side of the car there stood a man with a gun blocking our way. Since we didn't see or hear anyone as we walked to the car, they must have been already hiding in the parking lot.

The men were black, well-dressed, in their early twenties, and wore black handkerchiefs around the lower part of their faces (in the old western style). They said, "Don't scream, we have guns." We thought it was a joke, and one of us even asked, "What is this?" Then we saw their guns (small, square handguns, probably 22 caliber). They said, "Give us your bags." One of us (Robin) proceeded to hand over her bag. The robber took the bag, kept the money, and gave back the credit cards. Then the other one of us (Claudia) took the money out of her purse and handed it to the robber on her side. He said (to Claudia), "Give me your ring." She said, "No! Please don't take my ring." He said, "Give me the ring or I'll blow your brains out." She gave him the ring, a diamond and sapphire ring that had been in the family for generations. Then they rummaged in the back seat, but failed to see anything of value. The man on the driver's side joined the man on the passenger side of the car. They spoke quietly to each other and then told us to, "Get outta here," with a wave of the hand. They walked towards the center of the parking lot, so slowly that we almost hit them with the car as we were

backing out. In fact, the whole incident was not short and quick. The men took their time, moving slowly, securely and comfortably in what was now more *their* domain than ours.

We made a right out of the parking lot and drove into the Ambassador Diner parking lot, where we spotted a Hempstead police car. When we got back to Twin Oaks with the police car, the robbers were gone. At this point, we were parked in front of the security booth, with a police car parked behind us, and another police car which arrived and blocked off the entrance to the parking lot. By now, we were speaking loudly, since we were half hysterical. No one on duty even came out of the security booth to attend to the commotion outside. In fact, Public Safety never even became aware of the incident until the next morning when one of us went to the security headquarters and reported the incident.

We were told that the purpose of the security booth at Twin Oaks was to watch over the parking lot. They certainly were not doing so on July the 16th, when we were robbed.

Furthermore, since the incident, Hofstra University has done nothing either to warn other students or to prevent similar incidents from happening. We are writing this letter so that students at Hofstra will be aware that such incidents do happen here. This campus is certainly prone to crime. Parts of it are not located in the nicest of neighborhoods. Twin Oaks, which is the part of Hofstra University closest to downtown Hempstead, is a criminal's haven. Doesn't the University feel that they have a greater duty to protect students there?

Have you been the victim of a crime committed within the confines of Hofstra University? We would like to know. Please send any letters to Hofstra Law School, care of the "Conscience", attention: Robin or Claudia. By contacting us, we would be better able to share our thoughts regarding the preventing of future crime on campus.

Robin Frankel
Claudia Grinberg



Ranting "N" Raving Re: Rating

Rock "N" Roll Records



Review

by Doug Lieberman

Psst. Little boy. Come here. I've got something for ya. It's really hot. It'll make your mind expand; get your juices flowin'. And not only that, but your parents will flip if they knew you were using it. But I have to ask you a question first—do you have a turntable or a tape recorder? Good, because in my little black bag I've got the new Prince album, and it's yours for the right price."

I could see it now. Conversations like that happening in Junior High schoolyards throughout the country. Once again rock and roll is under fire—this time for lyrics thought to be too sexually explicit and violence oriented.

A group calling itself the Parents Music Resource Center (PMRC), headed by some politically influential Washington women, among them the wives of two U.S. Senators, is trying to get the music industry to place "rating stickers" on record albums. The system is similar to that used for movies. The stickers would be placed on all rock albums.

There's a problem with this. Where will it stop? If pressure can force the industry to label albums, who is to say the pressure won't force the industry to refuse to record the songs containing the naughty lyrics.

Comparing the recording industry to the movie industry, saying if one rates its product, so should the other one, is not persuasive. The movie industry's rating system is not mandatory. If a distributor feels a film is too risky, he can withhold it from being rated. PMRC wants all albums to be rated. This is

telling the artist that someone has to approve of his work before he can perform it. If he wants the public to hear his work, he has no option but to allow the rating to take place.

The rating system might lead to even bigger problems. What if a record is given an "X" rating, and the distributor then decides to have the artist clean the record up in order to have the album distributed. If not taken care of contractually, this may be a censorship problem.

There's also the problem of who should decide the standard. If pornography is determined by community standards, how can a national standard be set? Are a group of housewives from Tuscaloosa going to have the same tolerance for lyrics as a group of Bronx students? This difference will be reflected in the rating the record eventually receives.

Lyrics today are more blatant than in the past. However, the themes have not changed. Though the words would probably be different if written today, "Let's Spend the Night Together" or "Making Whoopee" don't have too many possible meanings.

Congress has also gotten into the act. Hearings were recently held on the subject (who says connections don't count?) to determine whether Congressional action is needed to "stem the tide" of today's music.

Though PMRC insists it does not want to ban music with explicit lyrics, only have the

industry warn parents of what the album contains, it is a first step. There are too many possible ramifications of the decision, especially of Congress acts. PMRC may only be happy with labels for now, deciding to go after the albums themselves after building some support.

PMRC does not seem to realize that kids always seem to want the things they know they are not supposed to have. The X-rated albums will become top sellers, while the G-rated albums will wallow in bargain bins on their way to obscurity (a fact alluded to by Donnie Osmond in his appearance before the House Committee). The kids just have to buy the cassette and pop it in their Walkman, and mom won't be any wiser.

The premise behind the record rating system is a good one, it is the method that is bad. Rock and roll should not be singled out for this treatment. Also, the artists should be enforcing some degree of self-censorship. They are trying to be on the cutting-edge of society, seeing how much they can get away with. If they did that people won't buy their albums with explicit lyrics, they will tone down. But forcing them to tone down is not the right approach. After all, you wouldn't force Michelangelo to put a jockstrap on David, would you?

(cont'd from p.2)

working hard on devising a secret magic decoder ring for this purpose. One student who really went out on a limb was Al Kiefer, who said, "Jim's Deli is better — if you're reading this Jim, do I get a free lunch?"

On the brighter side, "The Deli" has attempted to respond to the requests of the students. When approached about carrying a certain item, Pat, the manager of "The Deli," has tried to fulfill the request if possible. Lisa Nasoff is "happy now because they have Coke." (At least I think she was questioned about "The Deli.")

The problem of space is very apparent. There are cases of supplies and sodas everywhere. Obviously, none is to be blamed for this, but as Sherry Cohen put it, "it lacks charm." Although nobody will dispute that it lacks charm, or that the lines are too long (oddly enough one person interviewed did not mention this problem), or that it is too crowded inside, etc., everyone admitted that they were glad "The Deli" was built. Karen Newman said; "I think it's very convenient," which seems to be the bottom line because although everyone questioned and some suggestions or criticisms, no one mentioned locking "The Doors."

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ORGANIZATIONS

Environmental Society

ELS members enjoyed an active summer and have arranged numerous possible activities for the coming school year. Vice President Rich Horowitz worked for the New York City Department of Health, researching lead poisoning in the inner city. He also has arranged for a speaker to come to Hofstra to speak on the subject. Fran Cohen, Editor of the Environmental Law Digest, worked in Washington, D.C. at the EPA headquarters in the Chemical Control Division, working regulations under the Toxic Substances Control Act. President Carl Howard worked at the EPA, Office of Regional Counsel, Waste and Toxic Substance Division, Region 2, in New York City, as well as taking care of the subscriptions for the Digest. (The Digest now boasts subscription revenues of over \$700.00). Wendy Miller worked for Bob Abrams, N.Y. State Attorney General's Office, in the en-

vironmental affairs division.

ELS encourages students to attend ELS meetings, to get involved in ELS projects, functions, and parties. This semester, ELS will: provide legally oriented support for community environmental groups; arrange for speakers to come to the law school; bring environmental films to the law school; and disseminate information on current environmental issues and events. Finally, in an effort to strengthen the network between Hofstra Law School Alumni working in environmentally related fields, and current Hofstra Law Students, ELS has established a tentative date for a dinner/party on September 27, 7:00 — 10:00 pm, at the Hofstra University Club. Those with a genuine interest in making contacts in the field of environmental law are urged to contact ELS.

ABA/LSD Holds Annual Convention

Hofstra Law School was represented at this year's American Bar Association Law Student Division's annual meeting, which was held in Washington, D.C. in August, by our own ABA/LSD rep, Dan Feldman. The annual meeting provides the only opportunity for the Law Student Division membership to meet on a national basis.

The Law Student Division Assembly also met. Each of the 178 ABA-approved law schools was entitled to two official voting

delegates, usually the LSD rep and the SGA president. The assembly elected two Division delegates to represent the Division in the ABA House of Delegates.

To become a member of the ABA/LSD, simply fill out an ABA membership form. They are available in the Registrar's office, the library desk and the wall display on the second floor. If anyone is interested in helping to organize a program or has any suggestions, please leave a note in the ABA/LSD mailbox.

Republican Law Students

The Hofstra Republican Law Students Association is geared for another successful year. It being an "off" year on the national election scene in no way means it will be an "off" year for our organization. We are planning several events to inform, enlighten and provide a means of political expression for our members and the law school.

To reach this end our organization is planning to host speakers on national issues, such as the "Star Wars" defense program; we also have planned our annual Candidates Forum, a post-election night party, a wine & cheese reception and our annual awards luncheon. Along with these on-campus activities, members have the opportunity to attend several conferences, the most important being the Young Republican Leadership Conference held in Washington, D.C. in March. At this conference members may attend workshops on election law and administrative law, hear speakers of national prominence from the highest levels of government, and meet people from all over the country while representing Hofstra Law School.

Most importantly, RLSA provides a means for members to become active in the political process through such events and to obtain valuable "hands-on" experience in government. If you'd like to find out more, attend our next meeting or drop a note in our mailbox located in the admissions office. Get involved!

Trial Advocacy Club

The Trial Advocacy Club would like to welcome all the incoming students, and to the returning students say "here we are again."

As you all know, or are about to learn, what we study in law school is often abstract and theoretical. Those of us with a passion for the "meatier" side of the law supplement our law school diet with the satisfying taste of the Trial Advocacy Club.

In our club, which by the way charges no dues and only requires one hour a week of your time, we develop and practice skills which every courtroom lawyer, if not every lawyer, needs. We also have several different guest speakers, most of whom are practicing attorneys or members of the judiciary, who will come and confide in us some of their personal courtroom strategies and techniques.

The Trial Advocacy Club is your best opportunity to live out your fantasy of performing your own rendition of Perry Mason. If this sounds appealing, then good, come to our meetings; if this does not arouse you, then come to the meetings anyway.



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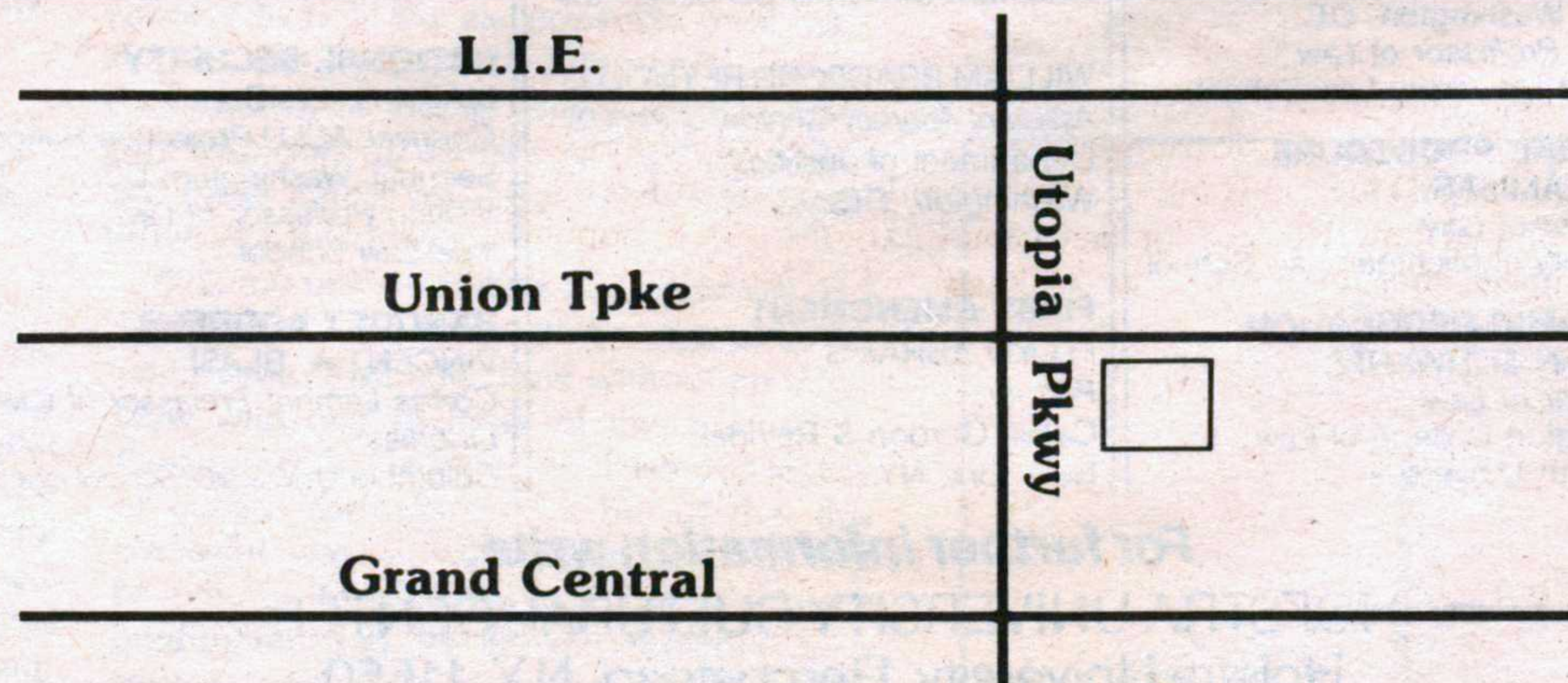
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ORGANIZATIONS

Labor Law Journal

The Board of Editors of the Labor Law Journal want to welcome back their old staff. We also want to announce and congratulate our new staff members.

1985-86

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Volume 2, Number 2, will be out soon and will be distributed to all students. Articles from outside authors include:

—Interboro and the Doctrine of "Concerted Activity": An analysis of its application and impact in the requirement of concerted activities;

—The Effect of Veterans Reemployment Rights, Veterans Preference Laws and Protective Labor Laws on the Status of Women Workers in the WWII Period; and

—Deferal to Arbitration: Accommodation of Conflicting Statutory Policies.

Student pieces include:

No Place To Go After 60 — The Plight of the Airline Pilots and Second Officers in the Airline Industry; and

The 1982 Legal Aid Strike — The Ethical Implications under the code of Professional Responsibility.

In addition, our Lecture series is scheduled to include presentations by Pave Yager, who will speak about, The Rule of Mediation in the Collective Bargaining Process, on October 2 and Eugene Orza, who will speak about the 1985 baseball strike, on November 25.

IPIJ Corner

The IPIJ is a unique academic Law Review with a specialized international readership. It is co-sponsored by the Law School of Hofstra University, the International Real Estate Committee of the World Association of Lawyers and the International Institute for Real Estate Studies. It is a scholarly periodical concerned with the legal and business aspects of international property investment. Specifically the Journal deals with the international and trans-national markets, institutions and transactions which make up the different phases of the use and development of real (immoveable) property and, to a subordinate degree, those matters relating to the protection, enjoyment and exploitation of the environment and of natural resources, including those of the sea. The Journal is published four times a year. It is devoted primarily to work conforming to high academic standards in these fields by both academic and non-academic professionals throughout the world and also to notes and comments prepared by members of the student staff.

The principle of collegial editorship by the co-sponsoring organizations is effected through an Editorial Policy Committee on which Hofstra is represented both by a student and a faculty member. Day-to-day operations of the Journal and primary

responsibility for planning and proposing issues, soliciting manuscripts and book reviews, assigning and supervising student work and carrying out all other editorial duties lies with the student Editorial Board. The present Editorial Board consists of an Editor-in-Chief and fourteen members. The Board selects additional members for the staff each year based on criteria of grades and, also, scores on an annual writing competition, which is conducted for the benefit of both the IPIJ, the Law Review, and the Labor Law Journal at the end of each academic year. Staff and members annually participate in the election of the new Board.

IPIJ members are expected to dedicate a significant amount of time and effort towards the goal of producing a quality publication. Membership requires hard work, but is gratifying and fulfilling. As a staff or Board member, a student is given the opportunity to develop and sharpen legal research and writing skills in a field experiencing constant growth and innovation, to obtain the rudiments of an understanding of some of the legal aspects of that field, and, perhaps as important as either of the foregoing, to work together with student colleagues and with outside contributors and participants in the editorial process.

Law Review

The Hofstra Law Review is a scholarly journal published several times a year by a student staff and editorial board. Members are invited to join the journal on the basis of grades and writing skill.

Volume 13:1 of the Review will be distributed in the Library Lounge during the early part of October. The issue includes a symposium on insider trading, an article on civil RICO and a student note on the privacy rights of public employees. Volume 13:2 of the Hofstra Law Review will include an article by Professor Champlin on the political question doctrine. Future issues will include

articles dealing with libel, frivolous litigation and alternative dispute resolution.

The Hofstra Law Review has established a fine reputation in a relatively brief period of time. This reputation is an asset to the entire school and the current Board of Editors is committed to maintaining and enhancing the quality of the Review. Any student or faculty member who would like to suggest topics for future articles should feel free to stop by our offices in the basement of the school, or drop a note in our mailbox in the Registrar's Office.

BALSA REPORT

In the first of a series of speakers planned for the 1985-86 academic year, BALSA and the NLG jointly sponsored Gerald Horne, National Chairman of the National Conference of Black Lawyers in a lecture on "Apartheid and the Law."

Prof. Horne, currently writing a book on the topic, spoke about the historical legal basis of Apartheid — South Africa's system of racial segregation — in which he said the right of Habeas Corpus and Judicial review does not exist.

Prof. Horne said that over the years there has been forced relocation of 80 percent of the Black population to the Bantustans or "Homelands," where their freedom of movement has been severely curtailed by an influx of laws mandating them to carry passbooks upon entering the confines of the White areas of the state.

Prof. Horne pointed out that between 1970 and 1979, the South African Government forced more than 300,000 Blacks to relocate to these Bantustans at gunpoint. He said outdoor political meetings have been banned in the racist state, and recently, there has been a restriction on funerals, one of the only means of political expressions for Blacks.

"Each time there is a funeral, the masses come out, then the police shoot some of the funeral marchers, which leads to another funeral — in a seemingly endless cycle," Prof. Horne said.

He said recently over 900 publications have been banned as being prejudicial to the security of the state, and that the music of Stevie Wonder, the popular American Black singer, has been banned as a result of him dedicating his recent Oscar award to imprisoned Black Nationalists, Nelson Mandela.

Prof. Horne said that under South African laws, Blacks can also be jailed for wearing the Black, Green, and Gold colors of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), the major political party defending the interests of the oppressed Blacks.

Prof. Horne also spoke about the illegal occupation of Namibia (South West Africa) by South Africa, in defiance of United Nations rulings, while the resources of that mineral-rich state is being hastily plundered by Western Multinationals.

He said that contrary to popular belief, most South African Blacks, and the frontline states are in favor of sanctions against South Africa, he said Britain, among other nations, have been increasingly opening its doors to White draft evaders, and that a growing number of Whites in South Africa are opposed to the Moribund Apartheid System.

He said that unfortunately, the chances of a peaceful solution seems remote at this point, mainly because on the intransigence of the Botha Regime, and some of its Western backers.

Phi Alpha Delta

Phi Alpha Delta (PAD) is the largest professional law fraternity consisting of chapters all over the world. Its members include not only students and faculty, but also practicing attorneys, local judges, U.S. Supreme Court Justices, Senators, Congressmen, and even U.S. Presidents.

The purpose of the fraternity is to enable its members to establish bonds between one another and advance the ideals and values of the legal profession.

PAD does this by sponsoring a number of social and non-academic functions which allow students to meet fellow students, faculty and alumni. PAD students are given the opportunity to form contacts which may prove to be very valuable in future job placement.

It may help to explain some of the things our chapter at Hofstra has planned for the 85-86 year. Two of our biggest events are the Barrister's Ball and the District Conference. The Barrister's Ball is a semi-formal, open to all, which includes a full course dinner, open bar, music and dancing. The District Conference this year looks like it will be one of the most exciting conferences yet. It will be on board a cruise ship, "A Cruise to

Nowhere!" The Conference begins on Friday, October 25th (4PM) and will last until Saturday, October 26th (4PM). It will include 3 full meals, a midnight buffet, lodging, various seminars and continuous entertainment (disco, casino, saunas, swimming, etc.) All students get discounts!

Other PAD functions this year will include a Criminal Law Review for first year PAD members, the Juvenile Justice Program (in which students go to local elementary school to teach the children about the law), various workshops, movies, parties, ski trips, and bagel sales.

The proceeds of all bagel sales are put into a scholarship fund from which scholarships will be awarded to a PAD member.

Becoming a part of PAD is an excellent way to meet people in an "out of the classroom" atmosphere. It gives students a chance to take a break from the books and relax without leaving their legal interests behind. We invite you to join us! Applications are available in the envelope on the PAD section of the bulletin board located on the 2nd floor and can be returned to the PAD mailbox in the admissions office.

SPORTS



Hockey Happy

It's that time of year again. The leaves are changing colors. People's clothes choices are changing colors. Certain football fans' faces are changing colors. It's fall, and that means it's hockey season.

The sport is claimed to be the fastest played indoors. Getting a piece of vulcanized rubber to go one hundred miles an hour probably helps the contention. The sport is fun to watch, and the fans are part of the fun, especially in this area. I mean, football and baseball fans will teach you a few new words, but hockey fans will teach them to you in French.

What we here at Sports Central tried to do was to look at the overall picture of the league, leaving our biases aside. We made predictions as to the order of finish for each of the four divisions (with their ridiculous names) at the end of the regular season (or preseason, as some call it).

Looking at the local teams, one finds promise and potential, but fulfillment may not happen. Starting with the Devils, one has to wonder how a team can be bad for so long and not have any draft picks who are now playing well to show for it. They improved last year, but realistically, the only reason they were involved in the quest for the

playoff spot nobody wanted was because the Rangers were so anemic. The Devils will continue to improve again this year, but until they are put in the Norris division, their Aprils will be spent watching the playoffs.

Turning to the Islanders, we see a team in transition. But instead of having the usual transition team that looks like they're lost, the Isles could be legitimate contenders if the Flyers and Caps turn into flukes. The big key is whether the veterans can play the way they are known to be able to play. Last year they didn't, and that was one of the reasons the Islanders didn't go as far as anticipated.

Last but not least are the Rangers. The team was hit hard by injuries last year, but then, they always seem to be hit hard by injuries. The team has a new coach, but then, they always seem to have a new coach (which is one of their problems). After last year's debacle, they can't be any worse. They definitely will have to worry about Pittsburgh (whose loss of Warren Young will hurt them more than they realize), but reaching .500 will be a major improvement to last year's 26 victories. Unfortunately Stanley won't find his way to the blues for yet another year.

So, onto the predictions:

Jim the Greek
Norris
St. Louis
Minnesota
Chicago
Detroit
Toronto
Patrick
ISLANDERS
Flyers
Capitals
Penguins
RANGERS
DEVILS
Adams
Montreal
Quebec
Buffalo
Boston
Hartford
Smythe
Edmonton
Calgary
L.A.
Winnipeg
Vancouver

Doug the Jew
Norris
St. Louis
Detroit
Chicago
Minnesota
Toronto
Patrick
Flyers
Capitals
ISLANDERS
RANGERS
Penguins
DEVILS
Adams
Montreal
Buffalo
Boston
Quebec
Hartford
Smythe
Edmonton
Calgary
Winnipeg
L.A.
Vancouver

In the playoffs, the Islanders will beat the Penguins, and go on to beat the Flyers. Montreal will be victorious over Boston, then Buffalo. Minnesota will beat Chicago and St. Louis. Edmonton will beat L.A., but then lose to Calgary. The semi-finals will see the Islanders beating Montreal and Calgary beating Minnesota. Then the Islanders will win the Stanley Cup once again.

In the playoffs, the Rangers will upset both the Flyers and the Caps. Montreal will be victorious over Quebec and Buffalo. St. Louis will beat Minnesota, but will lose to Detroit. Calgary will beat Winnipeg and the defending Stanley Cup champs, Edmonton. Montreal will beat the Rangers in the semi-finals, but will be no match for Calgary, who will have an easy time with Detroit earlier, to become the new Stanley Cup champs.

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Remember: the last day for 2 for 1 registration is October 25th

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