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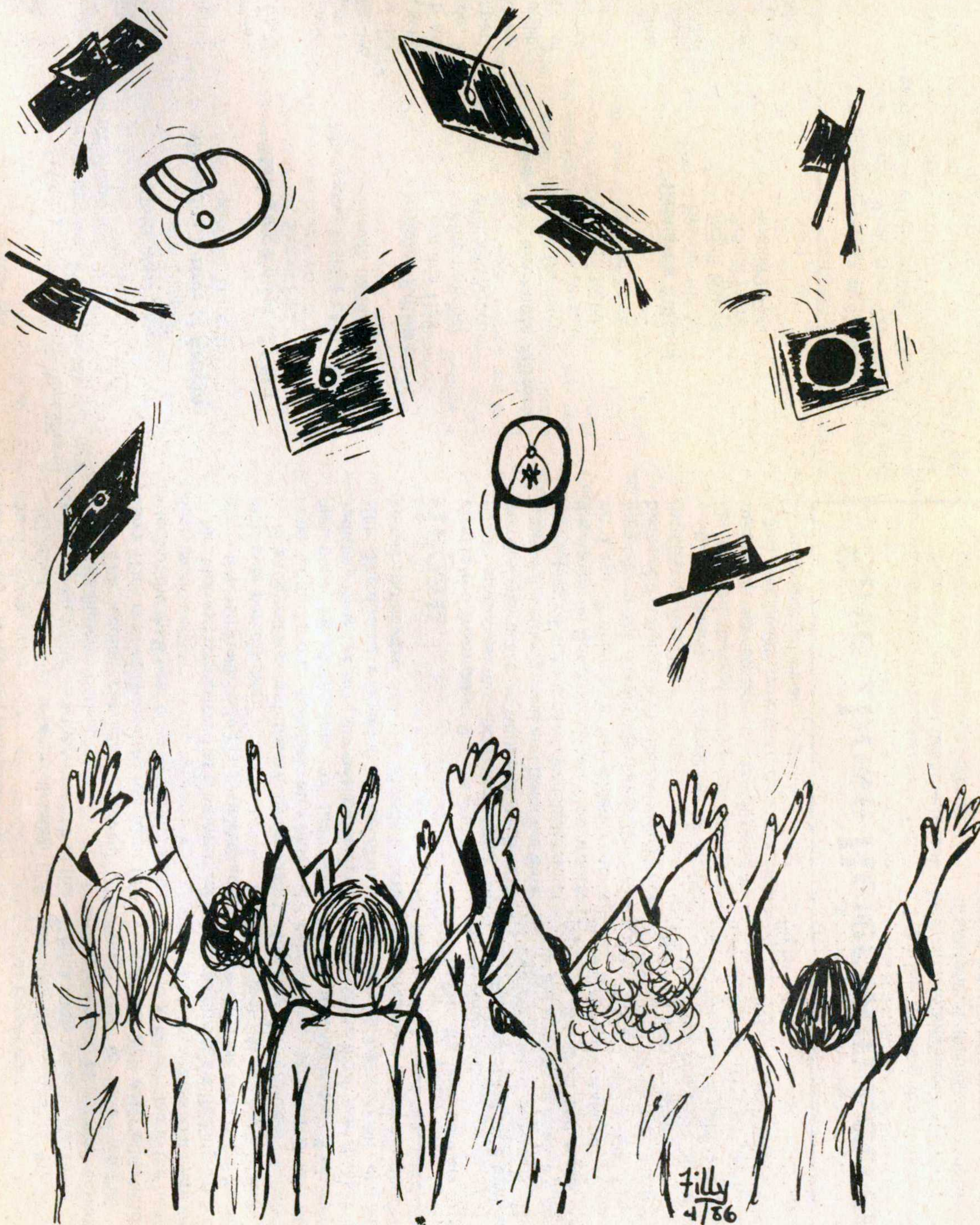
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Twerski Resigns

by Eric Zucker

After a week of whispered rumors the startling announcement was quietly posted in the law school lobby. Professor Aaron D. Twerski whose academic career had paralleled Hofstra Law School's in both length and rise in stature, was resigning from the faculty. Writing that, "there was no way to bridge the transportation gap and fulfill my commitments to family and community," Professor Twerski announced that he would be accepting a position with Brooklyn Law School.

In a conversation with the *Conscience*, Professor Twerski emphasized that his decision was a result of the time lost in commuting since he had moved to Brooklyn last year for his children's education and that there was no "hidden agenda." He stressed

that there were no ill feelings between himself and Dean Schmertz, who, he said had been extremely patient and supportive during the difficult time that Professor Twerski was contemplating the move.

The Administration, in hopes of changing Twerski's mind, attempted to reach some sort of agreement where the burden of his long commute could be eased. One proposal included adjusting his schedule so that his presence on campus could be reduced. But as Professor Twerski stated, "I've never wanted to be a part-time teacher and I never will." It's a well known fact that Professor Twerski made it a point to be available for his students and would never tolerate the idea of a lesser commitment.

Professor Twerski had kind praise for his colleagues and Dean Schmertz who he said

left no doubt in his mind that, "There was nothing that I could have asked for that wouldn't have been done for me." Nevertheless, Professor Twerski had to make his decision with a mind to his personal and civil responsibilities.

Members of the school's administration expressed deep regret over Prof. Twerski's departure. Vice Dean Gregory spoke with great admiration for Twerski as both a scholar and a human being and commented, "His presence on this campus will be sorely missed."

Professor Twerski is, without a doubt, one of the most popular professors at the law school and the student reaction was a mixture of surprise and sadness. If Professor Twerski should ever change his mind, there will always be an open door at Hofstra Law School.



Graduation Speaker Elected

The election process for selecting a third year student to speak at graduation has been completed. The election was conducted in two parts. The first election, held March 19th and 20th, produced four run-off candidates: Doug Lieberman, Dennis Warren, Sally Wasserman, and Eric Zucker. In the run-off election, held April 8th and 9th, about two-thirds of the class voted and elected Eric Zucker as this year's student speaker.

However, there has been much confusion and many complaints surrounding this election. In two memos to the SGA, Elections Commission and the Judiciary Board, Carl Howard, one of the candidates in the first election, alleged the voting process in the first election was not executed in a uniform fashion. He set forth eight complaints which supported his "belief that the procedure for electing the third year student speaker was too flawed to be acceptable." The complaints allege:

1. Ballots were given out with varying instructions.
2. Some students were told to select five

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S.G.A. Election



President Elect Gary Shapiro

The annual Student Government Association election was held in the middle of this past March. The election received a fairly good return from the student body. Approximately two-thirds of the first year class and one-half of the second year class voted.

The 1986-87 executive positions are held by Gary Shapiro, President; Gi Huen Park, Vice-President; and Julie Stewart, Treasurer. The Third-year Representatives are Sal Cheda and Larry Frankel. The Second-year Representatives are Donna Denton and Susan Ershowsky."

Martin Shelby was a shoo-in as the only candidate for the American Bar Association Representative, while in a very close race, Doug Rosenthal was elected New York State Bar Representative over Ricky Feldman. Marc Schwartz, Evan Sacks and Tina Chan all were elected C.L.A.C. Representatives as write-in candidates, rising to victory over ninety-seven other candidates who received votes for these positions.

Lisa Jones was elected as the University Senate Representative, despite the competition from fifty-two of her peers. Finally, next year's Election Commissioners are Laura Stegmeier, Pam Richman and Cheryl Vollweiler. The present Election Commission wishes to thank Lois Grossman for her help in this election. *Conscience* congratulates all candidates and wishes them the best of luck next year.

Text of Resignation Letter

Dear Dean Schmertz:

It is with deep regret that I report to you that with the conclusion of the 1985-86 school year I will be leaving Hofstra Law School. I write to you because it is a matter of great importance to me that you, the faculty, the University administration and the student body at Hofstra understand that my leaving is not related in any way to my feelings about Hofstra Law School. It is a personal decision related to family and community obligations. My feelings toward Hofstra remain as intense and as warm as ever.

Almost a year ago I moved my family from Far Rockaway to Brooklyn. The move was brought about because my children were commuting one hour each way to various parochial schools in Brooklyn. The toll on the family had gotten so great that I simply had to relocate in close physical proximity to the schools. I have found the commute from Brooklyn to Hofstra to be much more debilitating than I anticipated. The difficulties became even more exaggerated when it became necessary to integrate my very substantial community responsibilities with the rest of my professional life. I am chairman of the Agudas Israel Commission on Legislation and Civic Action, Chairman of the Wishkon Home for Special Children, Vice President of the Jewish Community Relations Council. I also serve as a trouble-shooter for various Hassidic groups in Brooklyn on a broad range of legal problems. In addition, consultation on product liability cases brings me to the City regularly. In short, the vortex of my life has changed and if I am to function efficiently in the future I believe that it is necessary to make the move to Brooklyn. It is for this reason that I

have accepted an appointment as Professor of Law at Brooklyn Law School.

I have agonized over this decision over the past several months. You have been extremely accommodating in seeking to help resolve these difficulties for me. Ultimately, however, I had to face the fact that there was just no way to bridge the transportation gap and fulfill my commitments to family and community. To be a member of the full-time faculty and maintain less than a full presence at the law school would be equally unworkable. My personal commitment to teaching and to Hofstra demands otherwise. I have spent 14 years at Hofstra Law School. It is fair to say that they have been a honeymoon. The University has honored me with the position of Interim Dean and as a Chaired Professor of Law. I am deeply grateful for all that has been done for me here. I hope that I have fulfilled my part of the bargain. Over the years I have developed warm relationships and deep friendships with the faculty, yourself, President Shuart and Provosts Yucker and Hammer. I value the friendships and recognize that all of you have had a substantial role in whatever successes I might have accomplished.

I hope I will be missed. My heart requires that this feeling be present. But my mind tells me that a great institution is not dependant on the contributions of any single individual. Hofstra is a superb Law School. It is a very special group of gifted teachers and scholars who have built a unique community that includes not only students but alumni as well. As one who has had a part in its building and growth, I look forward with anticipation to even greater successes in the future.

With fondest regards, I am

Sincerely,
Aaron D. Twerski



(L. to r.) Eric Zucker, President Reagan, Carl Howard and Janet Dreyfus.

Two More Chairs Awarded

Professor Regan: Health Care Law



by Ron Klempner

Professor John J. Regan was appointed the Jack and Freda Dicker Distinguished Professor of Health Care Law at a convocation in the Law School on March 20th.

Hofstra is the first law school to establish a distinguished professorship in health care law. Dr. David Axelrod, Commissioner of Health of the State of New York, delivered the convocation address.

Regan, Hofstra's eighth distinguished professor, told the convocation audience that the chair would serve as a tool, as well as a title.

"A law school can provide academic neutrality in helping with the problems of law and medicine," Regan said. "A law school can put forth an effort to promote dialogue and understanding between the two professions. Through this professorship, Hofstra Law can reach out to the health care pro-

grams in our community and help them with their problems and solutions."

Regan plans on forming an advisory group of lawyers, physicians and hospital administrators who can identify the needs of the medical community and establish directions to help meet those needs. Regan also hopes to expand the education of health care law students beyond the Hofstra campus.

"The results may be modest," Regan said. "It may take the form of a series of lectures, workshops, conferences or enlarged participation by Hofstra people in continuing education programs for doctors."

The key focus in health care law is on developing public policy in the areas of law, medicine and ethics. Such health care law issues center around reproduction and death and dying.

"The underlying question is man's adaptation to technology," Regan explained. "Law and ethics are catching up with science. If there were no respirators, we wouldn't have the ethical and legal problems involved with turning them off."

Regan's work will also focus on government regulation issues in health care law. Specifically, Regan is concerned with the extent to which competition can promote cost containment or whether more government regulation is necessary. As well, Regan noted a number of antitrust decisions in the health care area recently and the interesting issues those decisions raise. Finally, the

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Professor Champlin: Con Law

by Robin Frankel

Professor Linda K. Champlin received the Maurice A. Deane Distinguished Professorship in Constitutional Law on Wednesday, April 16, 1986. The Honorable Sol Wachtler, Chief Judge of the New York Court of Appeals, delivered the address. Champlin spoke for approximately five minutes on the controversial role of the Supreme Court. Maurice Deane, the donor of this professorship spoke briefly as well.

As the recipient of this professorship, Champlin obtains the position as Director of Hofstra University Bicentennial Constitutional Conference to be held April 23-25 in 1987. This three day university-wide conference intends to explore the major areas that relate to our constitution, such as, an Historical Overview, Enduring Structural Issues-Then and Now, and Constitutional Change and Flexibility. In addition to the scholarly aspect of the conference, Champlin expects to introduce various "special events" including a theater project, various films, a student debate, and an outdoor concert, all of which will relate in some way to our Constitution's 200th anniversary. Chief Justice Burger has already been invited to speak at this major celebrational conference.

Champlin is the ninth Hofstra Law professor invested with a distinguished professorship. However, Maurice A. Deane is the first endower of such a professorship to have been a Hofstra Law alumni. Deane graduated first in his class in 1981 and is now



president of Bama Equities, Inc., an investment company whose interests include real estate, publishing and cosmetic manufacture.

Champlin, known to all of her constitutional law students, as a narrow interpreter of the Constitution, is both excited and anxious about her new Directorial position. Champlin had the option of "lightening" her teaching load, in order to facilitate her directorship, but she declined. Champlin asserts that she enjoys the student interaction and challenge and wouldn't lessen that even for a year.

Scholar In Residence Delivers Speech

On April 7th Judge Wade McCree delivered the Scholar in Residence Address, the finale in the series of events marking the 15th anniversary of the Law School and the 50th anniversary of Hofstra University. In his introductory remarks, Dean Schmertz stated he was very pleased to have the opportunity to welcome a speaker who represented the qualities of legal scholarship, legal experience and legal stature. Judge McCree indeed has had a distinguished career thus far.

Judge McCree has served the state of Michigan as a Circuit Judge (1954-61) and a U.S. District Judge (1961-66). He has also held the positions of Circuit Judge for the 6th Circuit (1966-77), Solicitor General of the United States (1977-81), and is currently the Lewis M. Simes professor of law at the University of Michigan Law School. The focus of Judge McCree's address was the function of the Office of the Solicitor General.

The Solicitor General performs two basic functions: management of appellate litigation and representation of the United States government in the Supreme Court. The first function begins when the U.S. government loses a case in District Court. The loss triggers a regulation which requires the lawyer handling the case below to report the loss to the Solicitor General, and make a recommendation as to whether an appeal should be pursued. Similarly, the loss will be reported to the appropriate division of the Attorney General's office which will issue a recommendation as well. The Solicitor General, after reviewing the case and recommendations, decides whether to appeal the case or not. The attorney who tried the case below will conduct the appeal if it is authorized.

Representing the U.S. government in the Supreme Court is the second and most visible function of the Office. The Solicitor General is responsible for Department of Justice litigation as well as litigation brought by independent "alphabet" agencies, (for ex-

ample, the ICC and FCC). These agencies have authority to initiate and defend appeals without the permission of the Solicitor General; however, they often submit files for approval because of the special relationship the Solicitor General has with the Supreme Court.

As part of the Office's second function, it is the Solicitor General's job to select and recommend cases for review to the Supreme Court. "The Supreme Court can't be an appellate court of last resort to review errors," stated Judge McCree. "The Supreme Court is more responsible for development of the law and resolution of conflict between Circuits." Some considerations which may influence the Court's decision to grant certiorari include the timing of the case; whether the factual record is developed enough; whether the procedural posture of the case is well developed; and whether agencies and Circuits are in conflict over the issue at hand. Because the Office is sensitive to these considerations, the Court is inclined to rely on the Solicitor General's recommendations, and grant certiorari to more of the government's cases, as opposed to private or agency petitions.

Judge McCree stressed that an appellate counsel for the government, the Solicitor General's Office is less concerned with winning all its cases as it is that the government behave justly. In keeping with this concern, it is the prerogative of the Office to submit a brief as *amicus curie* offering further guidance to the Court. The Solicitor General may also decide to file a Confession of Error which states although the government was successful in the court below, it realizes its position is indefensible before the Supreme Court, and urges the Court to reverse the decision below.

Judge McCree summed up by stating that the purpose of the Office is not to further the objectives of government. Its purpose is to represent the public's interest in appellate and Supreme Court cases.

Judicial Clerkships On The Rise

By Ron Klempner

A host of recent judicial appointments may cause the Hofstra administration to join in a chorus of "Here comes the Judge"—or at least the Judges' clerks.

Within the past year, more than a dozen graduates of Hofstra's classes of 1985 & '86 have accepted judicial clerkships in New York courts. According to Director of Placement Hugh Christenson, Hofstra has never fared so well.

"We've had a marked increase in these past nine months," Christenson said. "For many years, judges would only recruit clerks at their alma mater. But things have changed. Judges today are more open in their recruiting than they were 25-30 years ago."

Competition for clerkships is traditionally stiff. Among other things, law clerks provide a second pair of hands and legs for the judge, researching all - and sometimes more - of the parties' arguments. In the process, law clerks frequently influence the judge's decisions and help settle legal issues by drafting opinions. It is not uncommon for law clerks to be rewarded for their intense work and training with solicitations and offers from large law firms.

Almost all law clerks are hired directly out of law school for tenured periods of usually one or two years. A law clerk in New York earns approximately \$30,000 a year, hardly big money compared to the salaries such qualified graduates could draw from the large firms. Still, Christenson thinks the sacrifice is worthwhile.

"They can't go wrong," Christenson said of Hofstra's new clerks. "If they can afford it, it's one of the best experiences of post-graduate legal training you can have, at least at the federal level."

Hofstra's class of 1986 will place four graduates with federal judges - three in the Eastern District, and one, Linda Keenan, in the Court of Appeals. Two '86 graduates will clerk for magistrates, and one will clerk for a

bankruptcy judge. A number of '85 graduates will be clerking for bankruptcy and state court judges.

Keenan, the editor-in-chief of *Law Review*, will clerk for Judge George C. Pratt of the Second Circuit. Keenan said she applied only with Judge Pratt and one district court judge.

"I heard such fantastic reports about Judge Pratt," Keenan said. "I'm sure working for him will be a great learning experience."

Although the Second Circuit sits in Foley Square, Judge Pratt's chambers are in the Eastern District. Hofstra's graduates seem very popular with the Uniondale neighbors.

"Proximity is by no means enough," Dean Eric Schmertz said. "Judge Pratt and the other Uniondale judges have had very good experiences with our people, and have continued to ask for us. They mention it to others and the word spreads."

Indeed, Judge Pratt and the other Eastern District judges often use Hofstra's second-year students as interns. Dean Schmertz said he received five or six letters in the past year from judges commending the students on how well they handled their internships.

"The internships are very helpful," said Deborah Clark-Weintraub, who interned for Judge Pratt and will clerk full-time for Judge Mishler of the Eastern District after graduation. "They allow the judges to see that the quality of work Hofstra students can do is on par with everyone else."

Only the highest ranking students receive offers from judges. Hofstra's Clerkship Committee, chaired by Professor Leon Friedman, only evaluates the eligibility of 21 students who rank in the top 15 and have journal experience. The Committee is operated through the Placement Office, and has already sent out resumes from 21 applicants for 1987 clerkships. Second-year students who have not participated in the program

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COMMUNITY FORUM

EDITORIALS:

Thanks For The Memories

It is with a profound sense of shock and regret that students learned earlier this month of Professor Aaron Twerski's decision to resign from the faculty of Hofstra Law School.

A veteran teacher and administrator, Professor Twerski's years here have been synonymous with the rise of this institution from almost oblivion into prominence in recent years.

During his 14-year tenure at Hofstra, Professor Twerski has won the respect of both faculty and students. He has been admired not only as an educator, but also as a man with fierce commitment to his ethnic roots and religious community.

But to understand the loss the Law School will experience, we have to view Professor Twerski in light of his prolific accomplishments: only then can he begin to measure the esteem his presence has helped bring this institution over the years.

The Siben ad Siben Distinguished Professor of Law, Professor Twerski is nationally recognized as an expert in the fields of products liability and conflicts of law, and has authored and co-authored scores of articles and many books in these respective fields.

He has been actively involved in consulting on various legislative proposals for products liability reform on both the national and state levels, and lectures throughout the country to bar associations and the business community on the interaction of law and technology in the products liability field.

While at Hofstra, he has served as Associate Dean and Interim Dean of the Law School. He has also been a Visiting Professor to many top ranked law schools, including Cornell University and Michigan Law Schools.

But as the saying goes, "All good things must end some day, autumn leaves must fall." The honeymoon is over. Professor Twerski's community and family beckons more urgently for his services, and so he has resigned to teach at Brooklyn Law School in order to facilitate these demands.

Professor Twerski has said the decision to resign has been the most agonizing he has ever had to make. And we are sure that to his peers on the faculty, and to students who have benefitted from his erudition, it is no less agonizing to see him go.

But whatever our feelings of regret, we must respect and accept this decision. He has pointed to the problems of having to commute from Brooklyn to Hempstead every day. He has pointed out the need to spend more time with his family. As a spokesman and troubleshooter for New York's Hassidic community, he has pointed to exigencies created by these responsibilities as factors influencing his decision to leave Hofstra.

His departure will indeed be a great loss for the University, but as Professor Twerski said in his letter, and we agree, his departure should not affect the school's reputation and standing, for institutions like Hofstra are not built on indispensability.

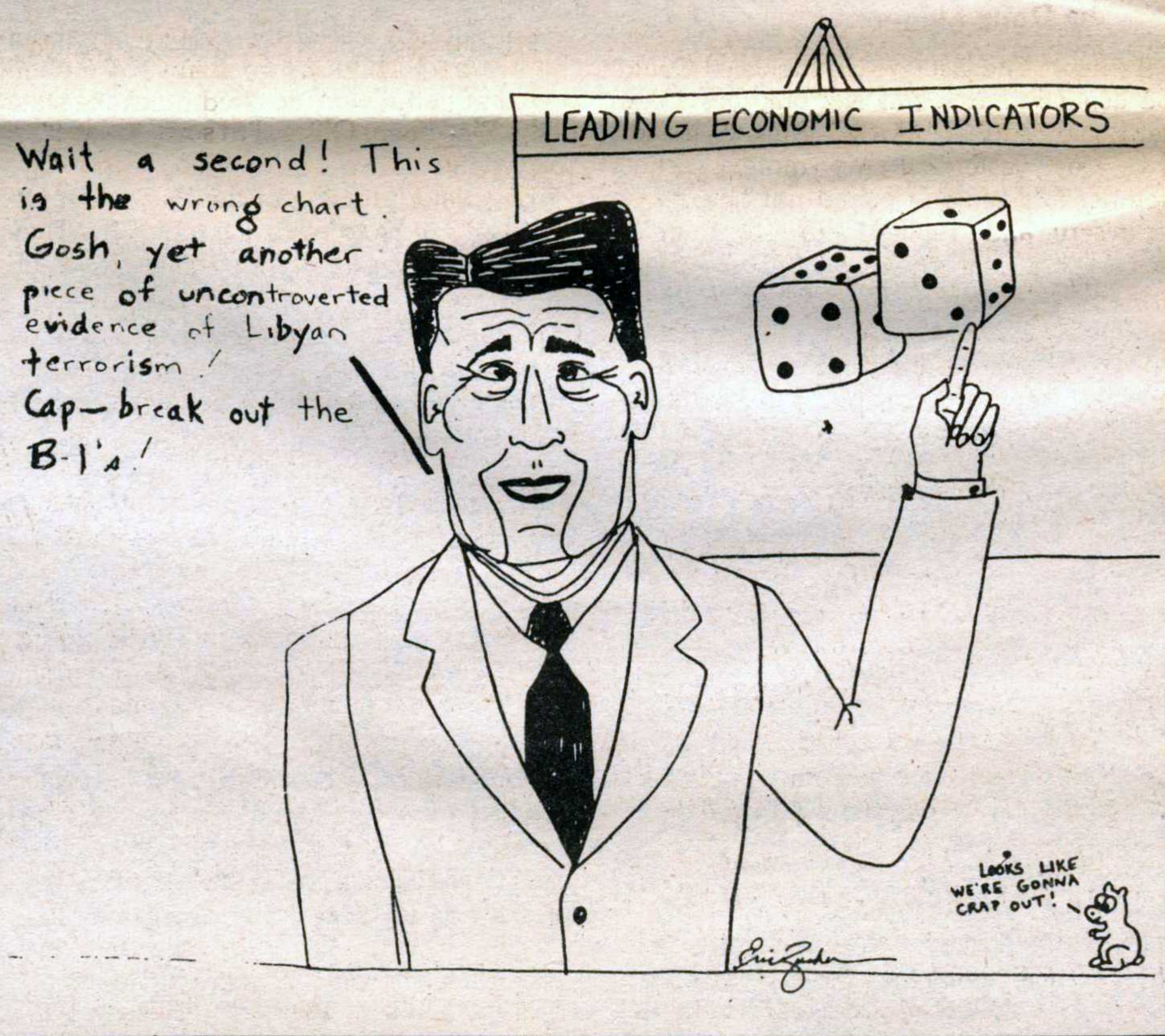
Conscience is confident, therefore, that Hofstra will overcome the literal loss and that some other professor will be found to teach his academic discipline. But we will never find another to replace Aaron Twerski — with that combination of personality, scintillating wit, and energy — he will forever be lost to Hofstra.

Conscience, on behalf of the student body, wishes Professor Twerski the best of luck in the future. We know that he will be sorely missed by all who have come to know, love, and respect him at Hofstra University.

But we also want to express our deep appreciation for his years of dedicated and unselfish service, and most of all, for the memories.

We know that with his departure, Professor Twerski will certainly take more than just a little piece of Hofstra with him.

CARTOON VIEW



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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

I wish to comment on Professor Aaron Twerski's decision to leave Hofstra Law School and to join the faculty of the Brooklyn Law School.

Let me state in absolute and unconditional terms that Professor Twerski's reasons for doing so are those stated in his letter to me of March 20 (which was posted in the first floor directory). So far as his relationship with the Hofstra Law School is concerned there are no other reasons. There is no disenchantment, disagreement, disappointment or any institutional reason for his decision. His decision was solely on personal grounds, relating to his family obligations, his responsibilities to his community and the need to gain greater proximity to those responsibilities in order to discharge them properly.

I know he profoundly regrets his leaving. We are pained by his leaving, but we understand and respect the personal needs and grounds for his decision.

With us Professor Twerski has been a "legend in his own time." He is a giant of a scholar, a superb teacher, an inspiration to

the faculty and for students, and a friend and colleague in the best sense of those words. He will be sorely missed.

However, these things happen. People come and go, changes are inevitable, and necessary adjustments can and will be made. I was asked by some students what plans we had to replace Professor Twerski. We shall mount a professionally proper campaign to recruit to our faculty a renowned scholar in the product liability and torts fields or a person with demonstrable abilities and potential to achieve that distinction. We plan to use appointment to our Sidney and Walter Siben Distinguished Professorship as an attraction. We will advertise the Siben vacancy in the appropriate journals and newspapers and will contact other law schools, bar associations and other legal institutions for applications and for help in identifying worthy candidates.

We welcome suggestions from our students, alumni, faculty, administration and friends.

Letter From The Editor

by Doug Lieberman

It's here. The last issue of the year. Could you believe it? It seems like only yesterday that I said "sure, I'll do it." Wait a second. That was yesterday. My mother asked rhetorically if anyone would put her out of her misery, and I replied, "sure, I'll do it." It seems like a year since I agreed to occupy this space every month. What a long, strange trip it's been.

Now that time is waning on our law school careers ... make that school careers, there are a few things that I'm realizing. One of them is that the number of days where I'll be able to do what I'm doing right now are numbered. I'm here enjoying the sunshine in the middle of the week. There will be two things stopping me from doing that in the near future. The bar exam and work (read real life). Make that one thing.

Soon enough, days will be spent writing and reading, writing and learning, writing and studying. The days of pulling out a lawn chair, sipping margaritas and listening to the Mets are a thing of the past. There will be limited appearances at Jones Beach, overhearing the 17-year-olds on the next blanket giggling and gushing over the prospect of co-ed dorms. Driving home from the railroad station with all of the windows rolled down and the stereo cranked just isn't the same. I've gotta win the lottery.

This time of the year definitely does something to people. Up in Plattsburgh, the first sign of warm weather had people peeling off their parkas and hitting the beaches. They'd be pouring on the baby oil, wearing the sunglasses, throwing the Frisbees. There was no way I was going to be the one to tell them that it was only 45 degrees.

Another thing I remember was how once it got warm, it seemed everyone discovered the loudness knobs on their stereo for the first time. Anyone who had a stereo would point the speaker out the window and put the volume knob all the way to the right. Once you were able to filter out the noise, you were treated to some very interesting combinations. You also were given Christmas music during the first big snowfall (in October). I think the most interesting was the time we put on the Mahareshi Yogi album. A couple of people knelt in front of the dorm.

But enough talk of the past. What about the present? There's something that's often hinted at but never discussed—that's the state of the Placement Office. I'm sorry to say it's a sorry state.

The major function of the Placement Office seems to be to place the top 15%. They will make calls for them; they will set-up things for them; they will push for them. Considering there is another 170 people or so, the policy of "15 or fight" seems ridiculous. What's all this about being ranked 28th, anyway?

The argument for Placement's practices is that Hofstra, being a young school, must still make a name for itself. This means that if the top people are secured in positions at "major" firms, it will enhance Hofstra's reputation. Once these people impress their employers, the employers will come back to Hofstra again, and this time they may "settle" for someone out of the top 15. It's the Christensen "trickle-down" theory of Placement. They can take the theory and forcefully put it in a direction other than down.

I find it hard to believe the signs the Placement Office is giving us. According to the Placement Office, only two firms on Long Island want to hire Hofstra graduates. According to the Placement Office, no upstate, N.J. or Connecticut firms want to hire Hofstra graduates. These are the signs the Placement Office is giving us based on the firms who have interviewed on campus.

Why doesn't any other Long Island firms come to campus besides Furey & Furey and Rivkin, Leff? If we can't get others at the school besides these two, we may be in worse shape than we think. It could be because Placement is a bunch of softies. They're not on the phones being nudgenicks, trying to get firms onto campus. I was personally told by one interviewer (a Hofstra graduate) that he couldn't believe that Placement has never phoned him to ask if he could use a Hofstra student. There was also the interviewer at a firm in NYC that told a student being interviewed that he was surprised Hofstra never called to arrange an on-campus interview, especially when the firm interviewed seven Hofstra students, all by

I think the *Conscience* editorial *Rubber Stamp Committee* in its March 1986 issue was unduly harsh on the Student Advisory Committee on the selection of the commencement speaker.

This year the Committee met with me several times, more often than Committees of previous years. It organized a good list of recommended persons to be invited.

The Committee and I worked together in writing the two top recommendations, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor and the late Justice Potter Stewart. Justice O'Connor declined and Justice Stewart died shortly after we sent our invitation.

At that point the academic recess took place. Unfortunately the recess coincided with the short critical period for selection of a commencement speaker. If a commencement speaker is not selected by or within that critical, short period, it becomes quite difficult to make arrangements thereafter. That is true for all law schools and universities. Therefore, when our first two choices were not available I felt I had to move decisively to select a commencement speaker before the critical period expired. At that time, unfortunately, the appointment of Arnold I. Burns as Associate Attorney General of the United States was announced. I considered Mr. Burns superior to and/or more available than the other persons on the Committee's list who had not yet been invited.

Mr. Burns is a member of our Advisory mailings.

I guess it's not fair to ask Placement to get a firm from out of the area to come to campus, let alone one from out of state. One day when I was at Fordham, I noticed they had firms from Ohio and Connecticut coming in to interview students. But, I forgot, Fordham is ranked 27th.

I also have to question whether it's the firms that set parameters, or if in fact Placement prods them. What firm would say no if asked, "would you want us to screen resumes for you? Say, we only take the top 15%? And they have to be on *Law Review*?" Fine. Now, you're sure you don't want the leftovers of the class, right? That's definitely a fair way of doing things. I think it shows how the Placement Office is aware of the plight of the rest of the school. Maybe if the non-elite would withhold an amount from their school bill payment equal to their share of Placement Office salaries, thereby forcing the top students to pay for them. They're the ones being catered to, so they're the ones who should pay.

I think the only solution to the problem is for Placement to work harder. When you can count the number of spring semester on-campus interviews on your hands, and even the fall semester doesn't have an overcrowding problem, it's safe to say they can work harder.

To shift gears a little bit, there's discussion about instituting a Dean's List of some sort, though it may not necessarily be called that. The details are very sketchy at this time since the idea is barely beyond the formative stages. I think the idea is good, and along those lines another change should be made. That's in the present system for graduating with honors.

Currently, the top 10% graduate with honors. They need another distinction. As they say, "the rich get richer ..." I think a better system would be to invoke a cum laude/magna cum laude/summa cum laude system. Base it on fixed GPA's—possibly 3.1-3.34; 3.35-3.50; 3.51-up. This would make it totally unrelated to the number you were ranked, and would affect more than just the top 10%, without comprising the school's integrity. Someone who is able to come away from law school with a 3.3 deserves some recognition, and now he/she doesn't necessarily get it. The Dean should appoint a committee to look into how other schools use the system (if they do), and how Hofstra could best benefit from such a plan.

Committee, a distinguished lawyer, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Union College and a humanitarian and philanthropist active in Ethiopian relief, aid to Israel and a leading benefactor of the Boys Clubs of America, among other things.

With due notice to the Committee, I extended an invitation to Mr. Burns and he accepted that invitation. I feared that with the publicity of his appointment we might lose him to another law school if I waited until the end of the academic recess to meet with the Committee.

It should be remembered that the selection of the commencement speaker is the responsibility of the Dean. For the first time, during my administration, a student Committee has been established and has participated in helping me, on an advisory basis, make the selection. The Committee and I have agreed on the standards for selection. It should be a person of distinction and stature, who would have something important or interesting to say to the graduating class and to the Hofstra Law School community, who possesses qualities and characteristics that are respected even if controversial, and who would be eligible to receive an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

I am fully satisfied that General Burns meets these standards. Therefore, the objectives of the Committee and my objectives have been achieved.

Now let's move on to something that's part of the past, but exists in the present. Syndicated television shows. One theory of why "The Honeymooners" is still popular is because the jokes and situations are timeless. May be, but I don't think that holds true for "Leave it to Beaver." Now, what used to be considered part of the show's setting, is actually funny. Take Ward, for example. The guy has never exposed his whole neck. He's always wearing a shirt and tie around the house. This is even after he's come home to unwind a bit. 80 percent of the time he also has his suit jacket on. I'll tell you, this is the kind of guy I want to spend a night of partying with. And even though the show is in black and white. He's always wearing a light colored shirt—probably white. This guy's idea of excitement was to organize his ties alphabetically by color.

Mrs. Cleaver, June I think her name is, spends most of her time in the kitchen. Either in the kitchen, or coming out of the kitchen. Is that an accurate portrayal of a woman's role in the late 50s/early 60s? I would think that at some point in the day, they might have gone from the living room into the study, without even so much as glancing toward the kitchen.

And wasn't there any other bread besides white bread? Whenever Beaver and Wally would eat lunch, it was always a sandwich made on white bread. I don't think rye bread or rolls are an invention of the last 20 years. Maybe it was an outgrowth of the McCarthy era. There's a thesis topic in there somewhere.

Now it's time to move into the future. Before we know it, this semester will be history. For some of us, that means that school will be over. My tenure on *Conscience* will be over, and that being the case, there's something to be said. I want to thank everyone who worked on the paper this year. At the beginning, it looked as if there would be only four, but nobody complained (at least not loudly). Throughout the year, there were about nine people who consistently helped out, be it writing and/or layout, and I really think we did a great job. I also think the student body would agree. I'm very confident that next year will maintain and even surpass the quality of the paper. May not have "Letters From the Editor" that are as funny, but ...

I'd like to leave you with a quote from Justice Brandeis, who said in *Nyanza S.S. Co. v. Jahne Dry Dock*, "dismissed."

COMMUNITY FORUM

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

Last Word

To the Editor:

Please allow me to share the following words with you and your readers.

It is not the critic who counts, not the man who points out how the strong man stumbled or where the doer of deeds could have done better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena; whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; who strives valiantly; who errs and comes short again and again ... who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions, and spends himself in a worthy cause; who at the last knows in the end the triumph of high achievement; and who, at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while doing greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat.

T. Roosevelt

Congratulations and best wishes to the graduating members of the class of 1986.

Sincerely,
Linda R. Keenan

us full credit for the issue, they in fact put a great deal of time and effort into putting substantially more than just "finishing touches" on the publication. Last-minute problems and potential setbacks were handled smoothly and intelligently by the managing editors. The editorial staff all contributed in doing final proofreading and citechecks. At the same time, the *Journal* weathered what could have been a devastating blow to its editorial resources with the loss of several of its members to *Law Review* in mid-term, which required them to commence a new writing competition and train new people.

Adversity can bring out either the best or the worst in people. Clearly, the unforeseen challenges of this year have served to both strengthen and enable the *Journal* to mature beyond the level that even we could have predicted.

Congratulations and thanks to Laurice, Bob, Hope and all of the members of the 1985-1986 board and staff!

Sincerely,
Lois Florman
Andrew Lusk
Conni Mollura
(Managing Editors of the
Hofstra Labor Law Journal 1984-1985)

Congratulations!

To the Editor,

We would like to extend our congratulations to the members of the *Hofstra Labor Law Journal* for a very successful and prolific year. They have managed to double the publication rate of past years, as well as substantially complete an additional issue. The Speaker's Program has continued to provide a forum within the law school for the presentation of emerging issues in labor law.

We would also like to offer our sincere appreciation to this year's managing editors and staff for completing the publication of Volume 2, Number 2. Although this year's editorial board was gracious enough to give

Thanks To Trial Techniques

To the Editor:

This letter may be a little late in coming but, as they say, "...better late than never...." Back in January, a colleague and I video taped a bench trial and some exercises in case presentation performed by

various members of the law school. I wish to thank everyone who participated in those activities and I hope that the experience was as profitable a learning experience for them as it was for us.

I would like to thank the people of the audio-visual department, also, for instructions in the use of the equipment.

A special thank you goes to Professors Diamond and Kessler without whom the entire exercise would not have been possible.

Sincerely,
Arthur Kramer
Psychology Dept.
Applied Research Program

FOCUS "FOR OUR CHILDREN AND US, INC."

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HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL

invites you to attend a seminar on

AN UPDATE OF MAJOR CHANGES IN NEW YORK STATE CHILD SUPPORT LAW

Date: April 19, 1986
Time: 8:00 - 10:00 PM
Place: Hofstra University
Law School
California Avenue
Hempstead, N.Y. 11550

Reservations are limited on a first received basis

This seminar is offered free through the generosity of Hofstra University Law School and FOCUS, 'For Our Children and Us,' Inc.

There will be a question and answer period.

PROGRAM AN UPDATE OF MAJOR CHANGES IN THE NEW YORK STATE CHILD SUPPORT LAW

Welcome: JOHN DeWITT GREGORY

Professor of Law

Moderator: FRAN MATTERA

Founder and President of FOCUS,
'For Our Children and Us,' Inc.

Panelists: HONORABLE ARTHUR ABRAMS

Supervising Judge
Family Court, Suffolk

HONORABLE MICHAEL AMBROSIO
Supervising Judge
Family Court, Queens

HONORABLE RALPH DIAMOND
Supervising Judge
Family Court, Nassau

These distinguished judges will review the new systems that have gone into effect in our Family Courts. This is a rare opportunity to receive authentic information on the recent changes in our Family Courts.

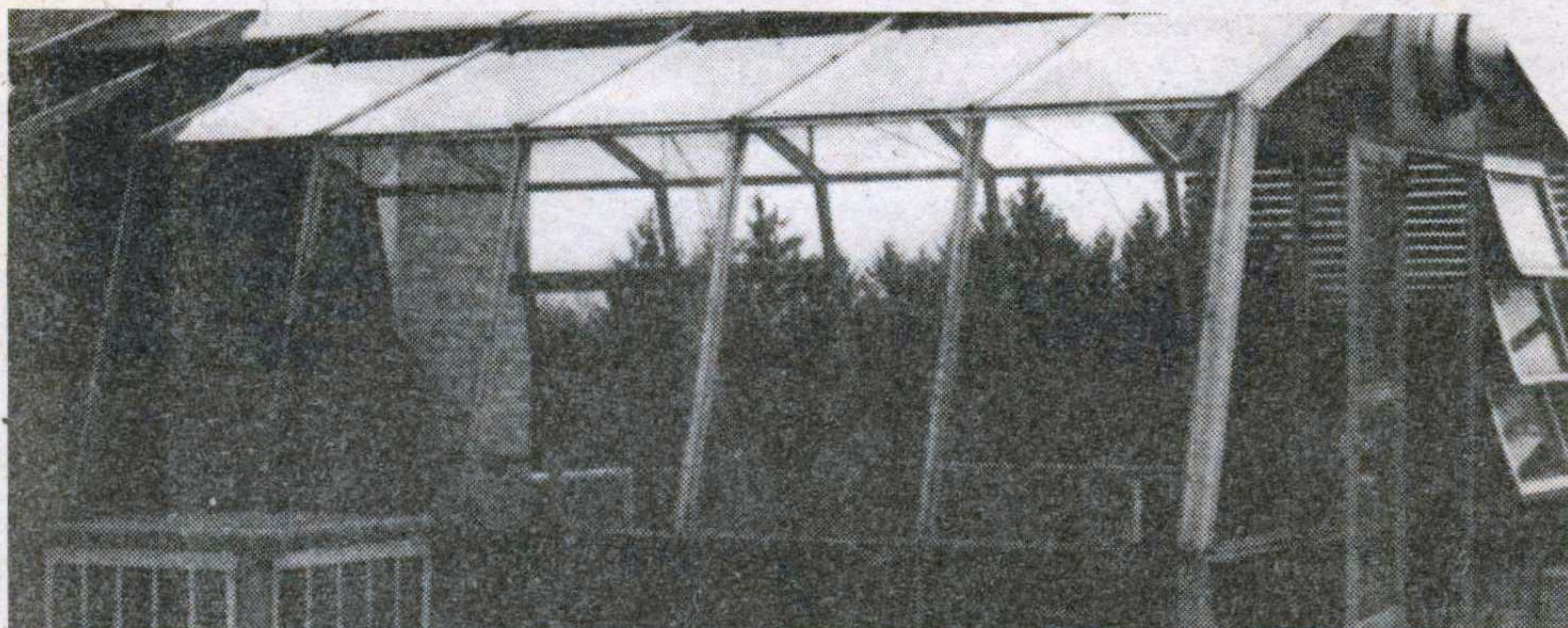
Some of the topics that will be reviewed are:

HEARING EXAMINERS
INCOME EXECUTION
EXPEDITED PROCEDURES
PATERNITY
INCOME TAX OFFSET

Why Here?

Carl Howard, President of ELS, has a question concerning the new greenhouse built on a balcony at Roosevelt Hall. "Why Here?" The greenhouse was built directly outside the windows of the ELS office, while

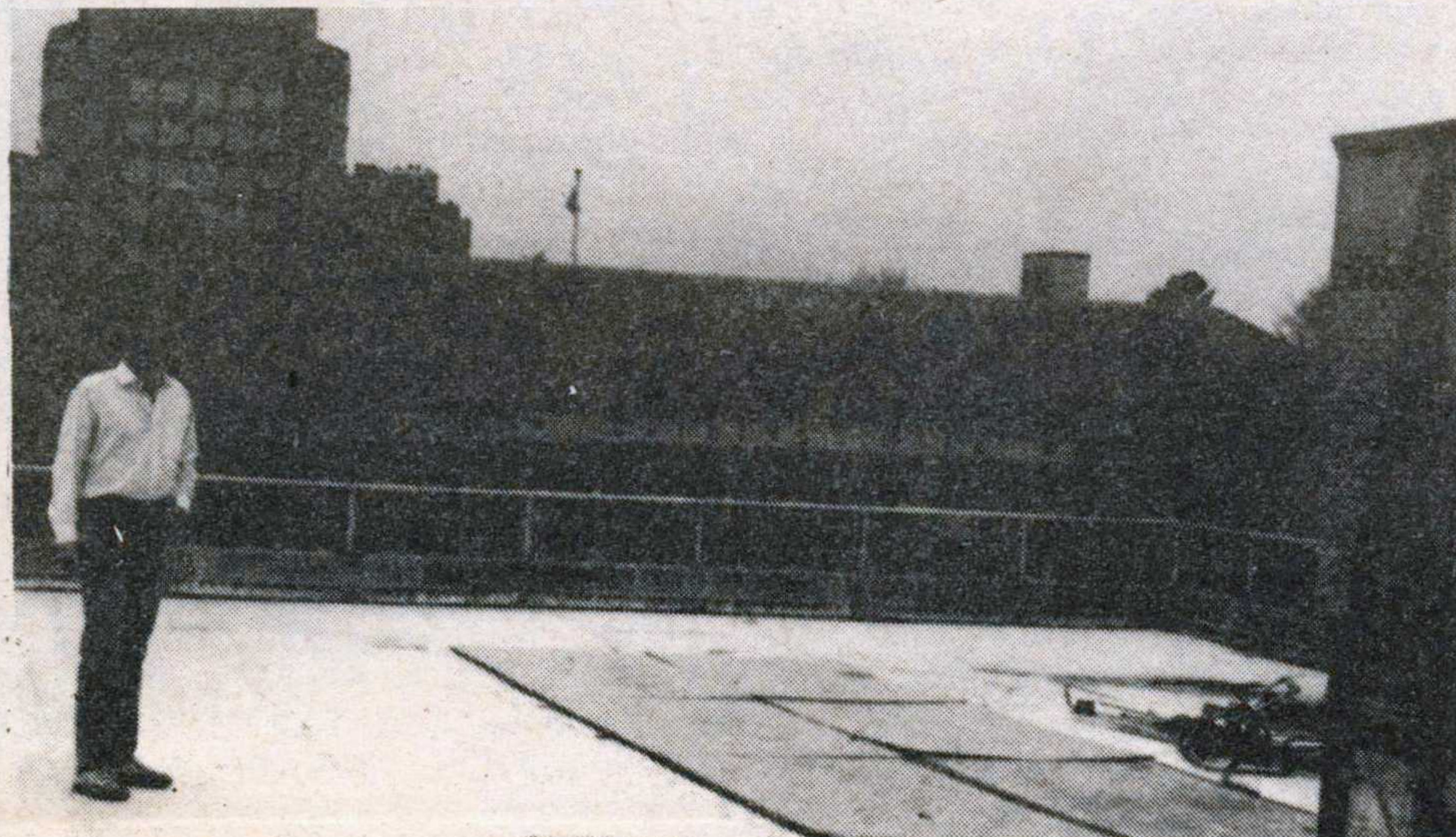
there was ample room on the balcony to build the greenhouse somewhere else. Is this supposed to be taken as a derisive wisecrack made by the university administration?



The new greenhouse outside the ELS windows.

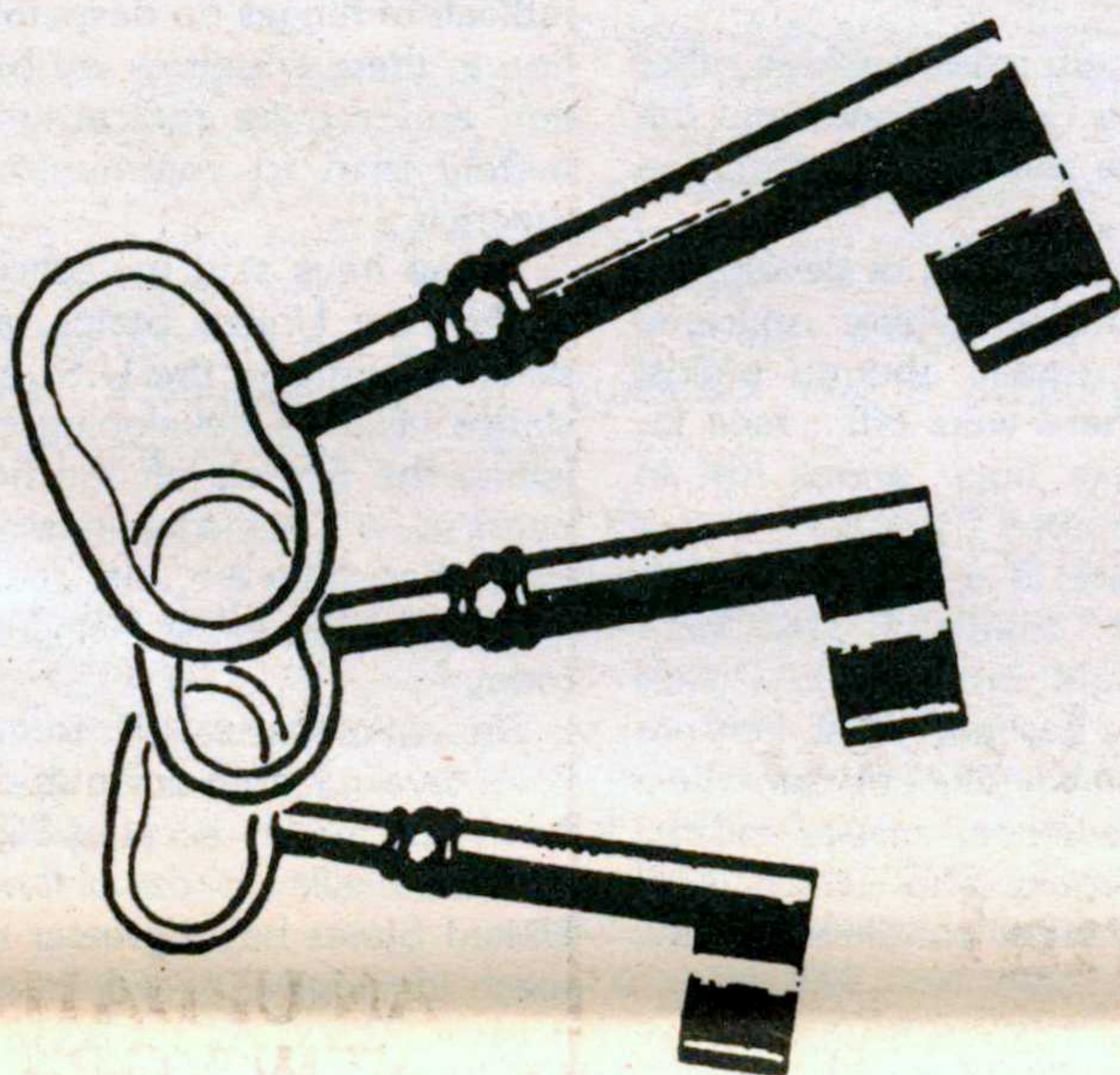


The new view from the ELS office.



ELS president, Carl Howard, where greenhouse could have been.

The key to our success is your Success



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Classes of 1987 &
1988.**

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COMMUNITY FORUM

THIRD WORLD PERSPECTIVE

Looking Back On The "Third World"

Them bellyfull, but we hungry,
A hungry mob is an angry mob,
The rain a fall, but the dutty (dirt) tough;
The pot a cook, but the food no 'nuff.

—Bob Marley

Over the past three years, I have penned this column seeking always to focus on issues of international concern particularly as they impinge on the third world experience. I have also written these articles from a third-person perspective, not implying thereby that my columns have been purely objective, but merely limiting what I regard as the subjective scope of my analyses.

In this my final Third World Perspective, I have decided to write from the first person to offer some explanations as to the motivation behind my articles.

I am aware that the views propounded in this column have sometimes engendered controversy, earning me the title of a radical in some quarters. I must confess, that it has been my intent to spur some controversy, and to the extent that I have realized this goal I think my column has partially fulfilled its objective.

My larger objective, however, has been to create an alternative point of reference for you, the readers. Far too often our knowledge and approach to international politics and issues have been dominated by a narrow mass media view. Americans have been largely conditioned to perceive interna-

tional relations as a global struggle between good and evil with the Communists being the evil guys.

This myopic approach has not left much room for objective interpretation of political realities as they unfold outside the United States. Sure, there is an international struggle between two major world ideologies—Capitalism and Socialism—but within that general framework there are many subjective factors which influence the world process more profoundly, and which call for evaluation beyond the superficial realm of general ideological themes.

The fact is that there exists a whole other world outside of the United States and the Soviet Union where millions live and, too often, die.

The so-called Third World, or developing nations, are countries where extreme pockets of wealth usually abound amidst seas of poverty; where wars often rage incessantly, and where hope seems lost to much of the population.

But Americans are to a large extent ignorant about the conditions in these countries—often caught in the geo-political squeeze between the East and West. Few are aware of the exploitive relationships which exist between the developed master and the underdeveloped peons, and which help perpetuate the abhorrent conditions in the latter.

Caribbean Islands, for instance, are large-

ly regarded as havens for frolic in the sun; and tourists seldom glean the misery that lurks beneath smiles creasing the faces of the natives, or the wretched shanties to which they must return each night after a day of toil for slave-wages. Indeed, the people in many Third World states are seething in misery and pain, waiting like time bombs to explode.

It is to bring the readers abreast of this objective reality that I have consistently written my column—to point out that the coin possesses another side. If my writings have appeared radical, it is simply because radicalism hinges on desperation. The situation in these countries are beyond desperation and require radical solutions. I have merely tried to communicate a sense of urgency.

Some have said my articles carry a bias against the United States, and that I persistently castigate the U.S. in relation to its stance vis-a-vis developing countries, while letting the Soviets off the hook. If this appears so, it is not to be construed as meaning that other states are entirely free from blame for the plethora of ills facing the Third World today.

My criticisms of U.S. foreign policy have been levelled from a standpoint of concern, however, mainly because I live in America. As the so-called leader of the free world, the United States has a greater responsibility to mesh ideological postulations with concrete actions. The U.S. has been woefully delin-

quent in this respect, especially in recent years, and such shortcomings should be criticized.

Thus, I have sought during the past year to identify those contradictions in U.S. foreign policy, like the support for the fascist dictatorship in South Africa and the increasing disdain for sovereignty in Nicaragua, to make the point that these actions are not winning the U.S. many friends abroad.

It is somewhat naive to assume that these measures will be altered voluntarily, since foreign policy is not fashioned from moral or ethical standards, but rather from what lies in the policymakers economic and strategic interests.

Why even bother to criticize if this be the case?

To answer this question it becomes necessary to grasp a fundamental distinction: that between the government and the people. I happen to have a great deal of confidence in the American people. Many of the disruptive policies being pursued abroad by U.S. politicians and multinational corporations are not with the knowledge and support of the American people.

Were more Americans aware of these occurrences, it is hardly likely that such actions would be tolerated. The extent to which U.S. companies create environmental hazards and flaunt safety regulations in developing states with impunity, for in-

Continued on page 9

Land Of Opportunity?

By Patrick Young

This year marks the one hundredth anniversary of the dedication of the Statue of Liberty. It is ironic that in a year in which Americans will be commemorating the construction of this remarkable beacon of hope which welcomed our immigrant forebears to this country, the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) will force thousands of Central Americans to return to their war ravaged homelands. These refugees from persecution in El Salvador and Guatemala will not find safe haven in our nation of immigrants. Instead they will face discrimination, detention, and ultimately, deportation.

Thousands of Central Americans call Long Island home. Estimates of the number of refugees on the Island range from 40,000 to 80,000. Forced to flee El Salvador and Guatemala by death squad threats and army sweeps they live a fugitive life here in constant fear of being picked up by the INS. Unable to legalize their status the refugees among us must live life underground. Fear of being identified as illegal aliens should they turn to the police or social agencies for assistance they are easy targets for unscrupulous landlords, exploitative employers and criminals of every stripe.

There are laws in the U.S. designed to allow an alien who does not want to return to his or her native country because of a "well-founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion" to obtain asylum in the United States. The asylum statute would seem to allow many Central Americans to remain in the U.S. provided they came here not mere-

ly to find a better job, but to escape persecution. The non-profit agency I have worked with since my graduation last year from Hofstra Law School, the Central American Refugee Center (CARECEN), represents hundreds of such persecuted refugees. In one case we recently handled a Salvadoran who had been thrown out of a third story window by Salvadoran National Guardsmen, who watched helplessly as his teenage daughter was raped before his eyes and the eyes of his four young children and his wife by these same soldiers, and whose son was beaten when he tried to stop these outrages was told by the State Department and Justice Department that he had no reason to fear persecution if he were to return to El Salvador. In another case a university student who had been accused by the army of "subversive" associations, i.e. belonging to his university's student council, was imprisoned and tortured. He left El Salvador when a friend with contacts in the army told him his name was on a list of those marked for execution. A short time after he arrived in the U.S. his uncle and a female cousin were beheaded by a death squad. He too was found not to have a reason to fear returning to El Salvador. A close examination of one of CARECEN's recent cases demonstrates the difficulty of proving fear of persecution in a system predisposed to deport Central Americans.

An examination of a recent case handled by CARECEN demonstrates the difficulty of proving fear of persecution in a system predisposed to deport Central Americans.

Saul (not his real name) was detained by immigration in Southern California. He was freed on bond and a political asylum application was filed on his behalf. The application stated that Saul had been a member of a Christian base community in El Salvador. The base community was organized by a Catholic priest to study the Bible, assist the

poor, and teach literacy to those unable to read or write. Base communities such as Saul's came under increasing attack by the Salvadoran Army during the late 1970s because the nation's oligarchy believed that any organizations oriented towards the poor fostered subversion. Saul's base community was threatened in 1979 by a rightist death squad whose telling motto was "Be a patriot, kill a priest."

Saul detailed the repression directed against his base community in his political asylum application. The priest who had organized the base community was forced into exile by the government. Three members of the base community were murdered by the death squads and others were tortured. Saul and his brother, also a member of the base community, were themselves interrogated by the Salvadoran army and accused of being guerrillas. Saul feared that he would soon follow the other base members to the grave. Saul, convinced that his life was in danger because of his participation in the Christian base community, decided that the only way to preserve his life was to leave El Salvador and come to the United States.

Pursuant to law Saul's asylum application was forwarded to the State Department for an advisory opinion on the merits of the case. Such an advisory opinion is required because Congress wanted the special expertise of the State Department to be brought to bear in asylum determinations. Theoretically the State Department is supposed to render an objective advisory opinion to aid the Justice Department, of which the INS is a subdivision of, in making the final adjudication of the alien's eligibility for asylum. In fulfillment of this statutory duty the State Department sent us a form letter stating that on the basis of the information Saul had supplied he had "failed to establish a well-founded fear of being persecuted." This ad-

visory opinion was the sole piece of evidence offered by the INS to show that Saul did not qualify for political asylum during his trial at the Immigration Court in New York City.

The importance of the State Department advisory opinion cannot be overstated. During the 1970s the INS's General Counsel stated that he did not "know of any instances where the State Department has recommended that a person be granted asylum that the INS has denied it." Despite the importance attached to them the advisory opinions are usually made in less than 5 minutes by State Department officials who need not be lawyers and who may never have been to Central America. The advisories are not just perfunctory, they are also prejudiced by the foreign policy concerns of the State Department. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has pointed out that the State Department cannot be reasonably expected to give "a frank, but official, discussion of the political shortcomings of a friendly nation" such as El Salvador. Regardless of these shortcomings the advisory was admitted as evidence against Saul.

At his trial Saul spoke of the horror he felt as he saw his friends in the base community murdered one by one. He recalled with revulsion that one of his friends had been found in a cemetery. Before he had been assassinated the death squad had poured acid over his face. The man's aging mother had to stare at the disfigured face of her teenage son to identify his body. Saul also related the bitter tale of the murder of his uncle and two of his cousins:

"They [the death squad] wasn't uniformed ... but they were in the type of armed jeep that the government uses. [The death squad] got them out of their rooms and made them lie down on the livingroom floor and they shot them in the heads."

Continued on page 9

Patrick Young, a 1985 Hofstra Law graduate, currently is a staff attorney for CARECEN.

Nicaragua's Charter: Hopeful Sign

By Douglas L. Colbert

These are perilous times for anyone who speaks in favor of the Nicaraguan government. President Ronald Reagan accuses the Sandinistas of conducting a disinformation campaign to manipulate American public opinion against military aid to the contras. Though he supplies no factual information to support this charge, the president's words alone may cause many Americans who question their government's policies in Nicaragua to refrain from participating in this crucial national debate.

If the president's strategy of intimidation succeeds, the national discourse will be limited to viewing the Sandinistas as totalitarian and evil, and U.S. policy will be confined to a choice of two tactics: whether additional aid to the opposition contras can result in "making the Sandinistas cry uncle" or whether U.S. military intervention should be used to overthrow the government. Consequently, the American people will have lost the opportunity to examine the underlying principles and direction of post-revolutionary Nicaragua.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger recently called on American lawyers to "tell our story" to other nations and urge them to adopt a constitutional government with a system of checks and balances as the best

guarantor of freedom and individual rights. Few Americans are aware that the Nicaraguan National Assembly, the country's elected legislative body, has been engaged in just such a constitutional process since May. A 20-member commission, with representatives from each of the seven political parties, was selected to draft a constitution. Legal scholars from more than a dozen countries, including the United States, were invited to discuss their respective legal systems. Through this process, a working draft of the proposed constitution was presented to the country at the assembly's opening session Feb. 21.

The document guarantees many individual rights also guaranteed by our own Constitution, such as freedom of religion, the rights of assembly, free expression, counsel, habeas corpus, equal protection, due process, and protections against self-incrimination and cruel and unusual punishment, including the abolition of capital punishment.

In addition, the draft obligates the government to take affirmative measures protecting group rights, rights that are not included in the U.S. Constitution but have been the subject of extensive litigation here. These guarantees include the right to a free education, health care, adequate nutrition,

employment and decent housing. Other articles establish agrarian reform, autonomy for indigenous people, family rights (including absolute equality between spouses) and environmental protection.

The proposed constitution is based on principles of political pluralism, international nonalignment, full participation of the people, and a mixed economic system in which the right of private ownership is protected. The independence of the judicial system is guaranteed and the nation's highest court may exercise powers of judicial review.

Human rights, recognized in the charters of the United Nations and the Organization of American States, are also incorporated as specific rights of the Nicaraguan people.

Where differences between the parties existed in any of the 221 articles, the position of each party is reflected in the proposed draft. During the next six months, 84 public forums are scheduled throughout Nicaragua to permit all sectors of the population to engage in a vigorous, open debate.

The constitutional commission will review the public testimony, make revisions necessary to reflect the popular consensus, and present a second draft to the National Assembly.

A written constitution, by itself, is no guarantee that a people's rights will be

respected. Yet one must be encouraged that the Nicaraguan leadership is committed to a democracy-building process—Reagan's dramatizations to the contrary.

Far too often, U.S. foreign policy has backed dictators who maintain power by resorting to brutal force and disregarding the rule of law. It is not part of a disinformation campaign to urge the U.S. government to end its support for the followers of the deposed late Nicaraguan dictator, Anastasio Somoza. Many in the U.S. legal community believe that a written constitution is the best measure for preserving freedom in Nicaragua, not financing a contra army that systematically engages in acts of terror against a civilian population.

To protect our own democratic values, we must reject the administration's attempt to use McCarthyite tactics of intimidation. We must encourage our elected officials to speak and participate freely in open political debate, without fear that their patriotism will be questioned because they oppose current executive policy.

Douglas L. Colbert teaches criminal and civil rights law as an assistant professor of clinical education at Hofstra University's School of Law. This article originally appeared in *Newsday* on March 20, 1986.

Third World

continued from p. 8

stance, would shock the conscience of America, were the people to be fully appraised.

One recent example did provide some tremors, however: the Union Carbide leak in Bhopal, India. But that incident is but one of a multitude which persist today in several other underdeveloped countries.

One of the acclaimed virtues of this country is a free and critical press. If the press refuses to educate the people about what their government is doing abroad, then the people will not be in a position to pressure the government into adopting the correct stance.

I don't pretend that my few articles in a law school newspaper will substantially educate America, but if in my deliberations I have enlightened but one American, then I would consider my column to have been a great success.

Much of what I have written stems from my study and personal observations of the international scenario. In my life before Law School, I had the unique opportunity to work with the press corps of Michael Manley, then Prime Minister of Jamaica.

Those experiences allowed me to travel

extensively, to see both East and West, and consequently to broaden my political outlook, and heighten my appreciation for people over property. I became aware that regardless of differences in religion, ideology, race, sex or class, we share a common world.

Although America may appear insulated from the rest of the world by its relative wealth and standard of living, this is a mere fiction. The world is closing in on all of us faster than we think. Pollution from coal mining in Virginia is causing acid rain in Canada; diseases once thought isolated in some continents are spreading throughout the world. Indeed, our fate is linked more than ever before by a dialectical scheme—our activities in foreign states will certainly return to haunt us down the road.

Thus, there is dire need for concern and collective action, which can only come through grasping the issues in an objective manner. We must act, not just as Americans, but as citizens of the world, to tackle the problems of illiteracy, homelessness and poverty, not only in America, but abroad as well.

As prospective attorneys, we are poised to be part of the solution. Our years of legal

study, and the discipline we have developed through this educational experience indeed lays the groundwork for us to participate more fully in the process of building a government that is just.

All it takes is the consciousness and the will to act.

Therefore, in closing I want to thank the staff of *Conscience* with whom I have worked over the past three years, for encouraging me to persevere with my viewpoint, even if

unpopular at times.

I want to also thank my daughters, Kitanya and Nitaki, for helping me weather the storms of deadlines by helping me with typing, and limited research, and sometimes for just keeping quiet to allow me to construct the next idea.

I want, most of all, to thank you the readers for listening to what I have had to say, and hope that it may someday make even a small difference in your lives.

Opportunity

continued from p. 8

Saul's brother Mariel testified about his and Saul's own encounter with the army. Around the end of 1981 twenty National Guardsmen stopped Mariel on a roadside. They accused him and Saul of belonging to subversive organizations. Mariel testified:

MARIEL: I told them I was just studying, but they kept plugging away at me, telling me if I did not tell them to which organization I belonged they would take me away and they would torture me.

LAWYER: How did you feel?

MARIEL: Dead, Lost. I was as good as dead.

The Guardsmen forced Mariel to take them to Saul's house which they tore apart in a vain search for weapons. All the while they threatened to kill the two brothers if they found anything.

A short time after the testimony was taken the Immigration Judge rendered his decision. The judge stated that in his opinion "the record does not establish a well-founded fear of persecution should he return to El Salvador." He ordered Saul deported.

Saul's case is not unique. Many of

CARECEN's clients who have experienced persecution of Danteque proportions have similarly been denied asylum. Nationwide less than three percent of all Salvadorans applying for asylum are allowed to stay in this country.

The plight of the Salvadoran refugee is a product of American policies in Central America. Since the United States supports a military and political establishment in El Salvador which is responsible for much of the persecution, our immigration courts cannot grant asylum.

For to grant asylum would be to recognize persecution bought and paid for by the United States.

Regan

continued from p. 2

malpractice crisis "won't go away," Regan said.

More than all these issues, Regan has concentrated on health care questions that relate to the elderly. His recent book, *Tax, Estate, and Financial Planning for the Elderly*, published by Matthew Bender and Com-

continued on p. 15

THE REVIEWS ARE IN!

Rather than tell you about the SMH New York Audio Review Program, we'll let our students speak:

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ORGANIZATIONS

BLSA Report

With the advent of the close of another school year, BLSA is gearing up for its end of year Annual Awards Dinner and Dance.

The dinner will be held at Hofstra University Club, Saturday, April 26, from 8:00 p.m. until 1:00 a.m. Tickets, which cost \$30 each, and which include a choice of meals, are being restricted to 150 patrons, because of the limited capacity of the club.

It is expected that seats will be sold out for the event at which awards will be given to BLSA students and a faculty member who BLSA students feel has been most helpful to the organization during the 1985-86 school year.

The guest speaker at this year's dinner will be C. Vernon Mason, formerly of the Center for Constitutional Rights, and now a private civil rights practitioner.

Mr. Mason unsuccessfully challenged Manhattan District Attorney Robert Morgenthau for the post in the Democratic Primaries last year. He has also been involved in a number of controversial cases, including the Michael Stewart Graffiti incident.

Mr. Mason was one of the few to vociferously call for the indictment of Bernhard Goetz following his shooting of the four black youths in a New York City subway last year.

Law, Race and Racism

As the year draws to a close, there has been some concern over the news that Law,

Race and Racism, a two credit writing course, and the only course at Hofstra Law School to focus directly on the black experience, may not be taught next year.

The course has been taught by Professor Douglas Corbert over the past two years, and has attracted quite a number of students—both black and white. This course was first offered on the urging of a past BLSA administration, which had then bemoaned the absence of any classes focusing on the minority legal experience at Hofstra Law.

This course has also been known to be a factor which has helped influence prospective students to choose Hofstra Law, for it conveys the image of Hofstra as a school concerned about issues impinging upon the minority experience.

At a recent BLSA meeting, students expressed their deep concern that this course may no longer be taught, because of what was said to be a lack of funds. We strongly urge the Administration to re-evaluate the wisdom of this decision. It seems contradictory that, at a time we are seeming to increase the ranks of qualified minority students, the school is ceasing to offer one of the courses that can make a difference to its recruitment effort.

This certainly is an issue that the new BLSA Administration must pursue with vigor, if unreserved before next semester.

Continued on p. 11

ELS Wrap Up

by Carl Howard

The 1985-86 academic year was an active one for this year's ELS. The fourth edition of the Environmental Law Digest was published and the fifth edition is due out in the end of April; ELS and St. John's co-sponsored a symposium for the third consecutive year (which included extensive research into the topic and selectively compiling an information packet of recent articles, reports and studies distributed free to the symposium attendees); ELS members attended environmental law conferences on Long Island, in NYC, and in Washington D.C.; ELS brought to the Law School numerous professionals in the field of environmental law and health and safety (speakers came from the NYC Dept. of Health, two Ph.D.s in toxicology came from Rutgers University, two industry representatives, one attorney and one scientist, spoke at the symposium as did two members from a consumer awareness organization; and finally, a former counsel to the Food and Drug Administration was flown to Hofstra from D.C.); ELS members spoke about environmental issues and concepts with sixth graders at a local high school in the initiation of the "ELS in the schools program"; ELS hosted a wild dinner-party for ELS alumni which included representatives from city, state, and federal environmental offices and agencies, as well as attorneys from the Black Hole law firm for Hofstra grads, Rivkin, Radler.

While many students speak of student apathy at Hofstra, my experience here has left me with a different impression. There are numerous clubs at Hofstra and virtually all of them took the time and made the effort to organize an activity this past year. ELS includes members from other clubs, and the Digest includes writers and editors from Law Review, I.P.I.J., Labor Law, as well as freelancers. Although student attendance at club activities could often be better, I was very pleased at the turn-out for the symposium. In addition, I am confident that next year the clubs will again be active since the first and second year classes have some very non-apathetic individuals.

ELS projects have promoted Hofstra Law School's name across the country, enhanced career goals, provided the law school community with access to experts in the rapidly growing field of environmental law, and have enabled students to work together on projects that often were a lot of fun. The

Digest boasts of over 100 subscribers from over 35 states and is promoted by five distributors. Law schools, law firms, court libraries, industrial and environmental groups across the country have received the Digest. Approximately 30 students have published articles in the Digest. At present the school is considering funding the Digest (funding has in the past come from SGA and subscription revenues).

ELS projects enhanced the pursuit of career goals by providing members with access not only to information (legislative, regulatory and judicial developments) but to hiring firms, agencies and organizations as well. For example, at the conferences attended by ELS members, numerous valuable contacts were easily made. In addition, the environmental law clinic, run by ELS advisor Bill Ginsberg, is the single most effective route toward landing a job in the environmental field. In my case, the clinic led to a summer job, which led to a fall externship, which has resulted in my employment in the Office of Region Counsel, Waste and Toxic Substances Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region Two, in NYC.

Finally, I wish to thank all the ELS members for their time and efforts during the year. I think we accomplished quite a bit. Our membership has grown to approximately 40, and due to a very active first year class, and a sincerely devoted core of second year students, I am confident that next year will be equally as productive and rewarding for ELS members.

I also wish to thank the Dean's Office for facilitating many of our projects. Our access to the xerox room, to the faculty lounge and to the University's equipment (microphones, projection machines, etc.), offices and classrooms enabled us to organize and host events in an efficient and professional manner.

Although Hofstra Law School does not have an environmental law program per se, the number of Hofstra graduates employed in positions of authority in this field is truly remarkable. Present and future ELS members should take note of this fact for club activities should, and in our case certainly do, promote career goals. Student initiative plus administrative cooperation has proven to be an adequate combination resulting in the successful completion of many projects and the acquisition of desirable employment positions.

Republican Law Students Honor One of Their Own

The Hofstra Republican Law Students Association has announced the recipients of this year's Theodore Roosevelt and Man of the Year Awards. The awards will be presented to Assemblywoman Toni Rettaliata (10th A.D. Huntington) and John Ciampoli, Esq., at a luncheon on Wednesday April 9th at 12:00 noon at the Law School.

The Theodore Roosevelt Award is given annually to a Republican leader who embodies the spirit of public service and vitality. President Roosevelt is well known for. Assemb. Rettaliata, in her fourth term in the Assembly, presently serves as Chairwoman of the Assembly Minority Steering Committee and is one of only two women to serve in a leadership position in the Assembly. Her dedication and enthusiasm to her work is well known throughout her district and the state. Joining Assemb. Rettaliata will be several of her colleagues from the Steering

Committee. They have graciously offered to answer any questions after the presentation of awards. This year's Man of the Year is John Ciampoli, Esq., a 1984 graduate of Hofstra Law. This award is given to an individual for outstanding personal and professional achievement combined with exceptional dedication to the people who make up this organization. The person so honored is one who takes time out from a successful career and busy schedule to work with students studying the law. Mr. Ciampoli, although currently serving as a counsel to the Assembly Minority and as an associate to Ronald Friedman, Esq., of Mineola, has taken much time out of his schedule to work with the Republican Law Students Association at Hofstra as well as the Kennedy Chapter of the Phi alpha Delta Law Fraternity at Hofstra. His dedication to his alma mater and his professional success make Mr. Ciampoli this year's Man of the Year recipient.

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ORGANIZATIONS

S.G.A. Retrospective

By David Kosakoff

Having concluded my term as President of the Student Government, I feel compelled to reflect back on the accomplishments and activities of the S.G.A.

I feel fortunate to have had the opportunity to serve the interests of the entire student body. I choose a soft spoken yet forthright and determined approach during my term as the leader of the government. It was with such an approach that I was able to help the S.G.A. become a successful organization without stirring any degree of controversy such as the kind that was indictive of past governments.

The S.G.A. was able to serve the school in a variety of different manners. One of our main accomplishments was in working with the administration to adopt a Summer Externship Program. Through repeated discussions with Dean Schmertz, and participation at the Faculty Committee meetings, as well as encouraging members of the legal community to support our cause, the S.G.A. was able to stress the importance of this program. The Externship Program will enable students who work in various capacity in the courts, to gain credits during the summer just as they would ordinarily be eligible for in the fall.

One of the primary objectives was accomplished this year by improving the social atmosphere. Our feeling was by increasing the interaction of the students in a relaxed atmosphere, we could somehow develop a sense of unity at the law school which would serve to offset the high degree of apathy which has plagued the law school over the years. As a way of rectifying this situation,

the government not only held a very successful beginning of the year picnic, but also sponsored a midsemester party attended by over 300 members of the law school community. Additionally, having suggested to the Dean that the first year students be given an introductory reception, the Dean subsequently convinced the Nassau County Bar Association to sponsor one. At this point plans are under way for an end of the year picnic which is to be held at Eisenhower Park.

Another priority was in improving the horrendous parking conditions. The S.G.A. Parking Committee was instrumental in helping promote the universities awareness of the problem. This led to the acquisition by Hofstra of a special bus which runs from the North campus to the South campus every eight minutes.

This year's government took special interest in promoting the objectives of each student organization. In order to encourage student awareness, the S.G.A. held open budget meetings to allow students to understand the rationale behind the allocation of the budget. We spent numerous hours analyzing the requests of each group in order to develop a budget that most fairly fit the needs of all of the clubs. The government also purchased high quality typewriters with word processing capabilities for itself, the Conscience, and the Environmental Law Society. The typewriters will hopefully be of service to both the newspaper and E.L.S. to assist them in developing their publications both now and in the future.

All in all, this years government forged a path for future governments to further

facilitate the needs of the students. I can in no way take sole credit for the efforts of a large group of students. Their were a number of people who offered their help and encouragement throughout the year. First, I should like to thank the administration for being so supportive. Together we have developed a relationship which is respectful, workable, and which if maintained will serve as an important avenue for students to protect and enhance their position in the law school community.

Second, I would like to thank the newspaper who although sometimes critical, was fair in their reporting of the S.G.A.

Finally, the Executive Board and those who served with them have gained my sincerest appreciation and respect. First year representatives Stuart Meisner, Mary Anne Belleza, and Gary Shapiro; Second year representatives Scott Bach and Hellayne Heller; Third year representatives Hellen Meltzer and Donna Simmendinger; Vice-President Rochelle Benjamin; and Treasurer Karen Michal, made up a fine team who together created a successful government. Both Gary and Karen deserve special praise for their efforts. Gary was practically single handedly responsible for the Midsemester Party being the success that it was, and Karen put in many more hours dealing with the money matters of each of the organizations. Secretary Doug Rosenthal and Elections Commissioner Stew Isman also deserve special acknowledgement for being there whenever a helping hand was needed. For anyone else who assisted the S.G.A., it would be difficult to thank you all, but your efforts are much appreciated.

The year has provided me with an oppor-

tunity to create a better environment at the law school. With the help of all of the above mentioned, I feel that we have built a string foundation for future governments to expand upon. The year has also given me a chance to develop as an individual. I can only conclude by thanking all of the students in the law school for supporting me throughout the year. Good luck and best wishes to all of you.

BSLA

continued from p. 10

The Executive Committee of BLSA wishes to publicly thank all the members of BLSA for the support they have given the organization over the past year.

We realize that it has not always been easy to give assistance while in pursuit of pressing academic and other responsibilities, but this year we were supported in splendid style.

The Committee also wants to thank those members of the faculty and other student organizations with whom we have worked throughout the past year, particularly the NLG, The Democratic Club, The Women's Center, The Environmental Law Students and The SGA.

We want to also thank all the students and members of the administration which have supported our bake sales, and attended our efforts otherwise. We hope that our interaction has been for the better.

In taking our leave, the executives wishes for all the student body, the best of luck on final examinations, particularly the first year law students. We hope that those students who remain behind will give the support to BLSA that we received this past year.

THANKS AGAIN TO ONE AND ALL.

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Bialostok, Lee
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Leberfeld, Michelle
Levy, Bruce

Liebman, Sally
Mavroudis, Frank
Ponticello, Francine
Powell, Catharine
Rockower, Ronald

1987

Horowitz, Richard

IPIJ CORNER

On March 31, 1986 the *International Property Investment Journal* (IPIJ) distributed their second issue of the 1985-86 academic year, Volume 2, Issue 4. Copies have been placed on reserve behind the library reference desk for all interested readers. This issue includes:

The Minutes of the International Real Estate Panel at the Berlin Conference
Shopping Centre Leases, by Harvey M. Haber.

International Foreign Corporations and Bidding Requirements, by Jerome Reiss.

The Work Product Immunity - Its Application in an International Setting, by Alan Snider.

The Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978: Section 304 Analysis, by Jeanne Clougher.

In the Matter of Toga Mfg., LTD.: A Step in the Wrong Direction for International Bankruptcy, by Michael Fischer.

Renting Office Space in New York City: The Rising Costs of Escalation, by Robin Molho.

This past year the IPIJ completed 3 1/2 issues. On October 17, 1985 their first issue, Volume 2, Issue 3 was distributed. This issue included the following articles:

A Foreign Businessman's Guide to American Rentals, by Emanuel B. Halper.

Diversification and Risk in International Real Property Investment: An Empirical Study, by Thomas A. Ross and James R. Webb.

Land Use Planning in Italy, by Gianaldo Della Rocca.

Selected Bibliography on Foreign Investment in the United States Real Estate, by David Alan Richards.

What's Good for GM is Good for Michigan? Poletown and the Public Use, by Bonnie J. Oringer.

United States Investment in South Africa, by Lorraine Fields.

Judicial Abstention and the Act of State Doctrine: When Will it End, by David Rabino.

An Overview of the Macklowe Project with Special Emphasis on the Use of the Uniform Land Use Review Procedure and the Use of Developer Contributions, by Jane Cohen Siegel.

In addition Volume 3, Issue 1, our third issue, was sent to our publisher on February 13, 1986 and is expected to be distributed by the end of May 1986. This issue includes:

Non-Residential Land Ownership in Canada, by J. Barry Cullingworth.

How to Plan and Build a Major Office Building, by John R. White.

Packaging a Hotel for Financing and/or Disposition - The First Step, by Stephen W. Brenner.

Investing in Saudi Arabia: Incentives, Business Forms, and Tax Consequences, by Robert Dauman.

Suarez v. Rivercross Tenants' Corp., by Mindy Feldman.

Urban Development Action Grants: Economic Revitalization or Gentrification, by Peggy Gartenbaum.

A Proposed Model Code Concerning Alien Acquisition and Ownership of Real Property in the United States, by Kenneth Yadavish.

This article has catapulted in prominence during the past month in light of the United States government's inability to determine the extent of Philippine ex president Ferdinand Marcos' real property holdings in this country. It examines how aliens—such as Marcos—are able to conceal their identity in the ownership of real property, why they are

Continued on page 15

PERSONALS



Graduating senior says good-bye to tail-less friend.

Janet, Karen, Michelle—Roses or Chinese or Ponderosa, or Chinese Ponderosa or Roses. I won't miss those decisions but I will miss you guys! **Love, SLP**

Steve B.—We Long Island attorneys better keep in touch. **Love, Sherri P.**

Michelle L.—Don't forget all those Long Island friends when you're living it up in NY City next year. **Love, Sherri P.**

Sherri—These 3 years have been great, I'm glad I found your name on the Bulletin Board. And remember - the best is yet to come. **Love ya, Your Old Roomie!**

It's a town full of losers
And I'm pulling out of here to win! **—B. Springsteen**

I don't like it, but I guess I'm learning. **—P. Gabriel**

Rich—Can I have your 2 Flannel Shirts?
—Janet

Brockett—Who were those beautiful women you went to the Mets game with?
—The Shop-Rite Boys

D.C.—You've been an excellent instructor and a personal role model. Thanks, **EZ**
P.S. Could you write me a letter of recommendation?

Carl—Why is it that everytime you cook I get sick? I'm going to miss you next year. You better cawl me. See ya lata. (How's that for proper diction) **Love always,**

Janet

J.D.G.—Thanks for talking me into coming back. You helped humanize this institution. I hope that your days as Vice Dean are interesting. **—A Grateful 3-L.**

Steve B.—Yes, I was at McHebe's, and I do go to parties, and you're always welcome Thurs. nite for "The Hill," so I don't want to hear that I don't know how to have fun! Just wait for those 2 weeks before graduation! **Love, Janet D.**

Janet D.—You're a terrific friend, these past 3 years wouldn't have been the same without you. To coin a phrase, "You're Great!" **Love Sherri!**

Michelle: I'm glad you decided to talk to someone from Lynbrook and I'm glad it was me. I'll miss you alot next year. After all, who will cook Pasta Primavera? **Love Janet**

Karen—I want to have my cake and eat it too. But I'm on a restricted diet.

Attention all Hofstra Law Students—If you're ever in L.A. Call: Eric Zucker, 6402 Enfield Ave. Reseda, CA. 91335. (818) 344-7971.

Attention: Karen Newman is too be engaged. I told you Doug, I'm never wrong.
—Dean JimBlack

Vaughn—Thanks Dude. You just had to graduate early didn't you? Left me here alone with Janet, Karen and Michelle. (Steve's ok sometimes). Some friend you are. **—Your ex-pal Rich.**
P.S. They make fun of Dale all the time.

Ken and Eric—Hang in there guys, the Albatros will soon be removed from our necks. **—Steve**

Little Known Fact: U.S. Nuclear Test site at Yucca Flats, Nevada is bigger than the State of Rhode Island. Says alot about U.S. Nuclear Policy ... or about the State of Rhode Island!

Dude—This summer's gonna be great. A little bit of bar reviewing and a whole lot of World Series! **—Steve**

Karen N—What language will your kids speak ... Shumbay? **—SLP**

Rich—Did anyone ever tell you, you looked like Serpico?

Little Known Facts: Bruce Springsteen wrote "Sherry Darling" after meeting Sherry Pearlman at the Stone Pony. He married Julianna only after repeated rejections from Miss P.

Hey Janet—I figured it out. You go to McHebe's with me once every 914 days.

Dear Steve—I want you. I've always wanted you. I'd pay for it. **—The Color Purple**

Michelle L—Next time we go to Pine Lake you can take us all out for dinner. (Only kidding!) **Love, SLP**

To the class of 1986—Best wishes for your success. I will miss you. **—Camille**

Dear Karen N—Congratulations on your engagement! **—Love, R.K.**

Dear Hofstra—Good-bye and good ride. **—Fed up 3-L.**
P.S. Don't crumple this up and throw it on the floor because the maid who works the lounges is off this week.

Dear Doug—You did a good job as Editor-in-Chief. Your "letters from the editor" were great. **Thanks, R.K.**

To all of Sammy's Buddies—Thanks for all the memories. You guys are the best! **Love, Samuel**

Hugh C—Thanks for nuthin'!

Carlos—Speaking about Shrooms ... **Love, Sugar Mag.**

Dear Trent—The new Dale misses you. **Love, The Old Dale**

To the 1st Floor Residents of 93 Mineola Ave.—It's been fun. I'll miss you two. **Love, Sammy's Best Buddy.**

Rachel K—Thank you for giving me the opportunity to hear you sing. Now I know what Hell must be like. **Love, Samuel**

Helene—Please make me #2, hon. Come to think of it, next life make me #. **Love, Steve**

Rachel K—Being a lawyer beats playing Cannaster at Casino. **—SLP**

Carl H.—No, you cannot read the ingredients. **—SLP**

Karen, Janet, Michelle—Thanks gang! **Love ya. S.B.**

Al Jurista cheats at Sorry.

Wanted: Woman to run 1986 NYC Marathon with Howard Rudolph. May lead to acceptance onto Law Review. Apply Room 034.

So that's how you make Law Review! I thought they pulled names out of a styrofoam cup.

May 17 - June 18 is gonna be GREAT! Even Janet Dreyfus is going to have a good time.

Dear Ursula—I love you. Hey Urs, you weren't supposed to read this 'till the paper came out!! Aw, I still love you. **—Steve**

Janet, Karen and Michelle—Let's play hide and seek while pretending to study for D/C. What a trip! **—SLP**

When you've reached the Bottom Line
The only thing to do is climb
Pick yourself up off the floor
Don't know what you're waiting for
Big Audio Dynamite.

To the Gang—Thanks alot for making the last three years bearable. We have to do it again sometime. On second thought, let's just do lunch. **—Doug**

David D.—The best of luck to you as a 2L and 3L. **Love, Sherri P.**

I started using *Conscience* as Kitty Litter, and now my cat craps on the rug. **—L.K.**

L.K.—Obviously you didn't use the December front page—Whose picture was that any way?

LIN—And to think, if you weren't so shy to begin with, we could've been doing this alot sooner.

Jean—Tower B's gain was the Oak's loss. Miss ya. **—S.B.**

To those who voted for Doug Lieberman for speaker—He will be giving his speech to the left of the stage while Eric is giving his.

Doug—There is no way your speech is going to be to the left of mine. Sell me your jokes and I promise I won't talk about the abolition of private property and Bruce Springsteen. **—Eric**

Helene Mark—I just want you to know that you have been the best friend that I could have had in Law School. The three years have been miserable, broken by the moments I spent talking with you. I will miss you. **—The Man Who Shares Your Tail-less Squirrel.**

M.R.—You looked, she looked, he liked, I looked like I liked, You liked looking, and then we all went blind. They warned me about that. **—C.B.B.**

Jim M.—Have a good time in Alaska. Do you need any suggestions for moderately priced restaurants on the wy? **—Mim**

Doug L.—Keep on kvetchin' Baby! I've enjoyed watching you take notes. Take Care! **—M.L.**

To Al K.—Have you started studying for your job yet? **Mim**

This Year's Editorial Board is relieved to announce that there *will* be a *Conscience* next year.
Next year's players are:

Ursula Bischoff
Editor in Chief
Matt Weiss
News Editor
Rich Horowitz
Editorial Editor
Steve Filipek
Layout and Graphics Editor
Ari Benjamin
Business Manager

Congratulations!

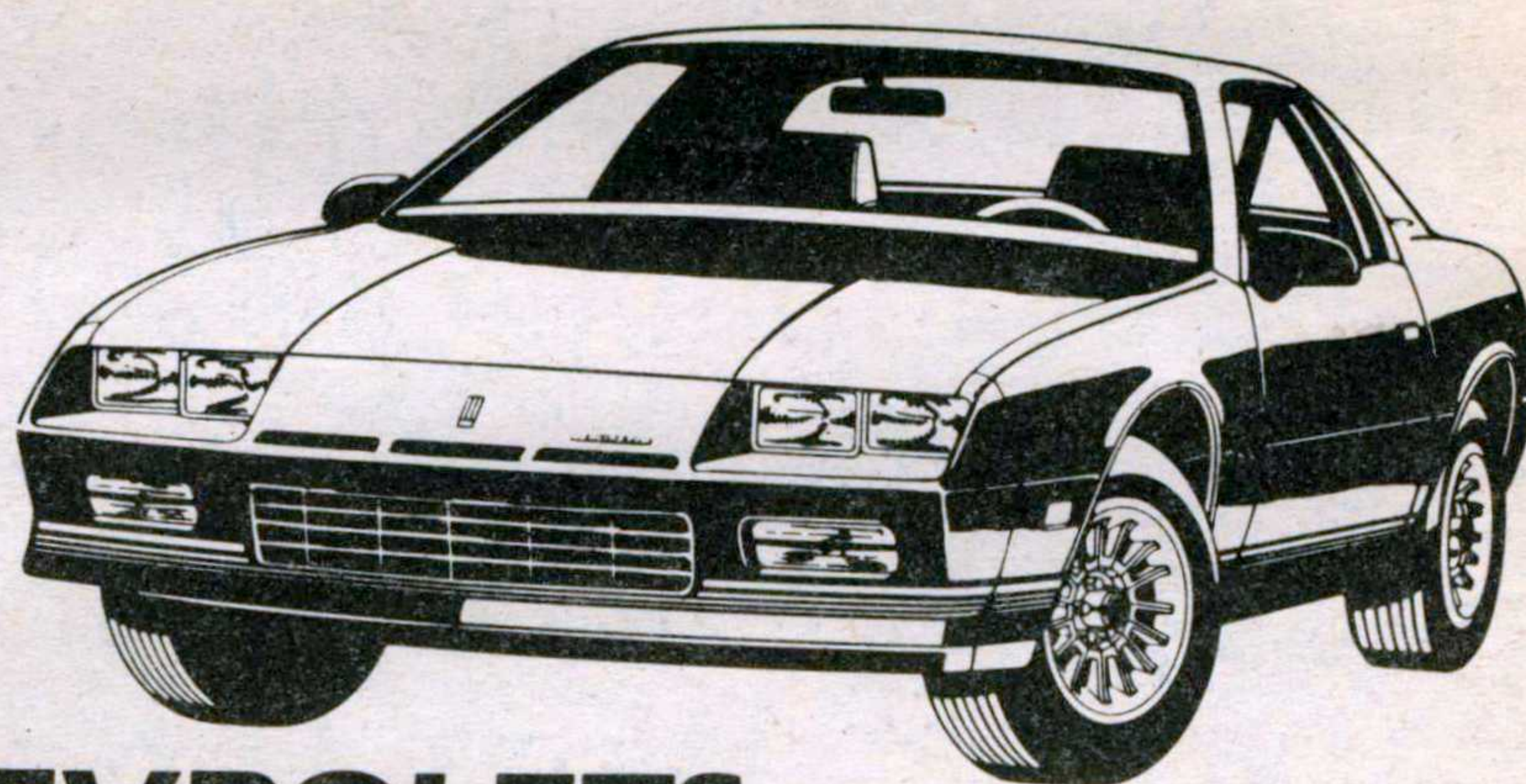
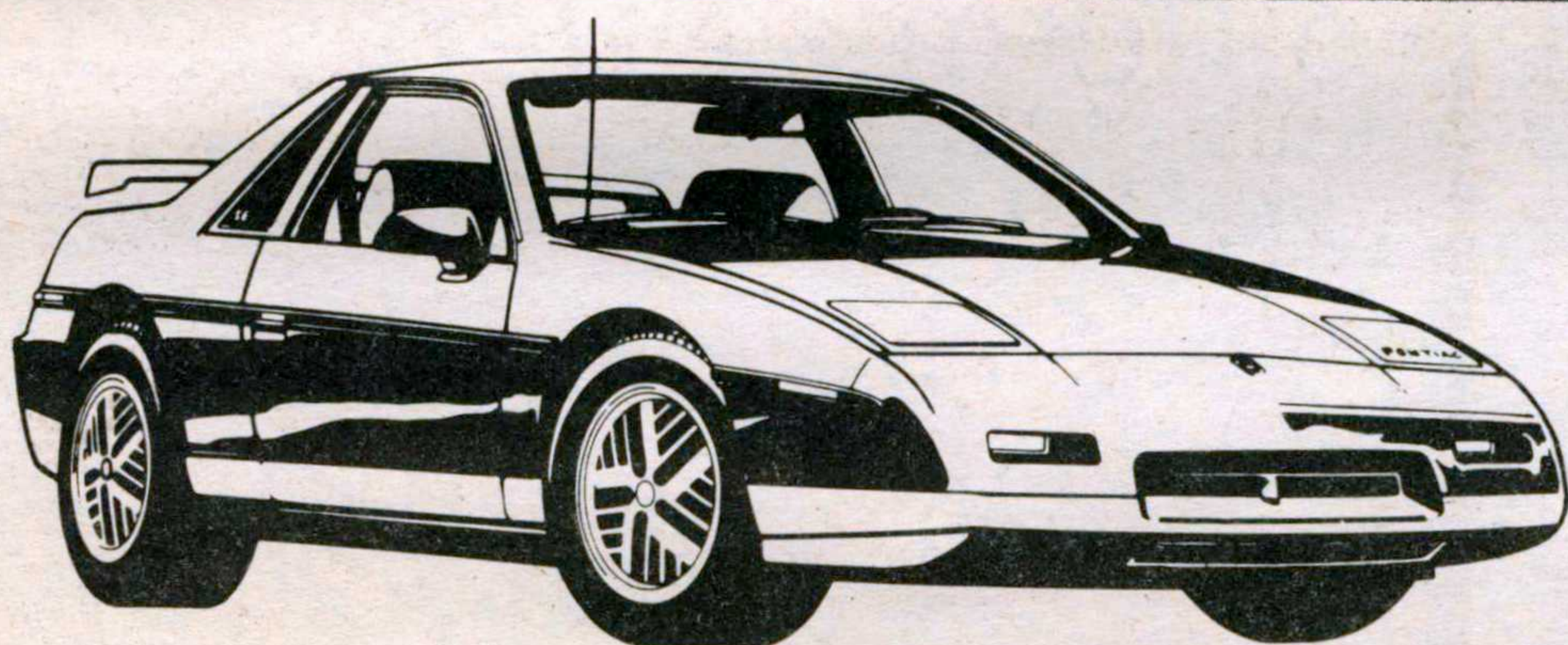
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PERSONALS

Steve B.—Don't you love me too? You love U.B. I love you anyway. **Jean**

Dear Steve, Thanks for all the moral (and financial) support! You've been a special part of my years here - I'll miss you very much. Congratulations and best of luck! **Love, Ursula**

Ken, Eric, Al and Steve, Congratulations, and good luck on the bar! **J.C. and U.B.**

Doug and Eric, Hopefully you'll never be without a Guilty Conscience. Good luck in your future endeavors! **Conscience Staff**

Princess Leona, Thank you for putting up with me and getting me through this year. Let's blow this po-dunk town ASAP! I'll go anywhere with you. **Love You!**

Al You're the only guy who panics when his outlines for May finals are done in November! Can I have them? **Janet**

Rich F: You can barbeque anytime. **SLP**

K.N. "Do you take Scott to be your lawfully wedded husband? Karen... Karen... Karen... Snap out of that stare, you can't be bored! **The Gang**

Jim M.: I expect a ride in the new van and we're still ranked 28th, Republican or not. **SLP**

Jim, The answer to three down is not OPA! And please, don't bother me in Tax, I'm trying to concentrate!! **Janet**

Doug L: Thanks for all the news that was fit to print and even some that wasn't! It was all great reading. **SLP**

To The Person Who Hit My Car In The Parking Lot on March 31: EAT SHIT AND DIE.

Karen; I never thought living with you could be so much fun, I've never laughed so much! I'll teach you how to cook if you teach me how to run. I love you alot! **Janet**

Wendy M.: It took 3 years but I'm glad we FINALLY became friends. **Love Sherri P.**

Will the real Sammy please stand up? ... A.K.A. **Karen Newman**

Has anyone noticed the number of brand new Ranger jerseys around the past week?

If Professor Jacob falls in the forest, will he make a sound?

Sherri Happy Birthday! Why is this night different than any other night? Enjoy the Manischewitz **Sammy's Friends**

Janet, Karen, Michelle: Roses on Chinese or ponderosa or Chinese Ponderosa or Roses. I won't miss those decisions but I will miss you guys! **Love SLP**

AIK: Wait until we get a hold of your "REEBOKS." They'll never be white again.

JD Thanks for corrupting me.

To Michelle: Thank you for your HAIR! **Love Samuel's Best Buddy**

Baby Stew: Glad to have you back! - **Baby Scott**

Steve D.: You must have some WILD stubble!

Stacey: The New York Times Crossword Puzzle Awaits ... - **Scott**

The addressor of the preceeding personal apologizes if he has embarrassed the addressee; but he figured it was about time someone wrote her a personal!

Ellen L.: Can anyone reach your G-Spot? - **Longfellow who likes to be dominated.**

Kevin: What does the forbidden fruit taste like? Do you have any scars from the braces?

Meryl: Stop tickling my knee.

I saw Ellen L. drop her skirt six times in an hour.

Got any real interesting ideas? Mail them to U.S. Office of Information, Washington, D.C. Someone's bound to see it get thrown out!

'Ori: Hi! How doin'? Fine? **Kay, see soon.**

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Conscience extends sincerest congratulations to the graduating class of 1986, and wishes the grads good luck on the bar exam! We wish all students the best of luck on finals. We'll see you in September, which means this summer you won't have to listen to your CONSCIENCE! Relax and enjoy!!

Attention all students interested in working for the Conscience: There will be a general introductory meeting on Wednesday April 23rd, Dean's Hour in Room 230. Come by and meet us!

Celebrating New York Architecture

by Lawrence O. Frankel

In China it is the year of the dragon, in Indonesia it is the year of living dangerously, for the State of New York 1986 has been proclaimed by Governor Mario Cuomo, Architectural Heritage Year. This year long celebration of New York State's buildings and historic landscapes is coordinated by the Preservation League of New York State, a non-profit organization dedicated to stimulating public participation in the effort to protect historic resources. The League hopes to raise public awareness of New York's rich architectural past by coordinating a series of tours, lectures and exhibits conducted throughout the state.

"It's a campaign for architectural awareness," said Frederick Cawley, executive director of the Preservation League. In the wake of increasing development pressures and skyrocketing real estate prices especially in the New York metropolitan area there is a sense of urgency and quest to inform the public about preservation issues. "Buildings are a vital link to our past," said Reverend Thomas Pike, a spokesman for the league. "They create a sense of stability which is important to society." Reverend Pike explained that preservation "is not just about buildings, but about the total human environment, about the effect which landscape has on imagination. If you remove a part of the visual landscape, you impoverish the entire community."

For over 300 years Dutch, German,

Italian, Irish, Jewish, Black and other immigrant and ethnic groups have left their cultural imprint on New York's landscape. From factories and farmsteads to city streets and country lanes, preserving New York's architectural past is the key to insuring adequate planning in the future. Anthony Garvan, Chairman of the Preservation League said, "our past is most easily seen in splendid and imposing architectural landmarks such as the Empire State Building or the Brooklyn Bridge—but it also lives in the unsung structures such as farm houses and barns, foundries and warehouses, apartment buildings and courthouses."

Among the events in Nassau County is a two day conference on Long Island architecture, social history and the natural environment to be held on May 2 and sponsored in part by the Hofstra University Cultural Center. For those with aspirations of wealth and fame or the general public who just want to see the rich and famous, the Nassau County Department of Recreation and Parks is sponsoring the Gold Coast Estate Tour. This architectural bus/walking tour of castles and mansions is conducted on the estate grounds of Nassau County's Sands point Museum and Preserve, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from May to October. For more information contact the Division of Museum Services at (516) 364-1050.

In New York City, a walking tour of Greenwich Village Architecture is sponsored by Friends of Terra Cotta on May 11 and

May 25, reservations are required call (212) 228-8265.

Long established programs such as those conducted by the Roslyn Landmarks Society will continue when the Society conducts its annual house tour in the first weekend in June. Besides this traditional fare, weekend travelers to the Hamptons should visit Long Island's famous Big Duck in River Head. The Big Duck looks just like the real thing, but it was in fact a retail store that sold ducks. Reflecting Long Island's once burgeoning duck farming industry now being swallowed by luxury beach front development, the Big Duck stands as a symbol of road side stores that began in the 1920's and 1930's. In those days the highways were two land roads and stores like the Big Duck tried to attract motorists. Today's modern highways and large regional shopping centers located at accessible interchanges no longer require the extreme visual attractions commercial strips once used.

A complete calendar of events through July as well as commemorative posters for each month are available from the Preservation League of New York State, 307

Hamilton Street, Albany, N.Y. 12210.



Oswego, N.Y. Jeffrey Gibbs County Court House (1860),

IPIJ Corner, continued from page 11

able to do so, the resultant consequences, and most important offers a proposed solution to this problem. Since the proposed solution is the crux of this article, a copy has been sent and is being reviewed by (Rep.) Stephen J. Solarz, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Pacific and Asian Affairs, who is currently heading the investigation into Marcos' financial affairs.

Currently we have completed editing half of our fourth issue, Volume 3, Issue 2. Scheduled to appear in this issue are:

Current Value Reporting and Real Estate Companies, by Marty Lieberman.

The Development of the United States Investment Guaranty Program: O.P.I.C., by Peter Chatzinoff.

Section 1031 Analysis of the Internal Revenue Code, by Michael Satzberg.

Third Party Liability Insurance for Commercial Outer Space Ventures, by Irene Atney-Yardin.

This article has become extremely relevant over the last few months as a result of the recent NASA space shuttle disaster. In addition, its relevance is attributable to the vigorous development and business activity by private outer space ventures which are expected to create, over the next decade, a \$10 billion private sector industry in expendable space launch vehicles. Ms. Atney-Yardin's article discusses third party liability insurance requirements for operators of these commercial expendable space launch vehicles, their payloads, and their commercial launch sites.

An Analysis of Federal and State Statutory Liability of Non-Polluting Successor Landowners for Groundwater Pollution, by Judy Raskin.

The new Board of Editors of the IPIJ were elected on March 6, 1986. As this year's Board prepares for graduation we wish to

thank all of the staff members for their diligence and sacrifices in making this past year a success. Your cooperation not only perpetuates the enjoyable working atmosphere we strived to establish, but at the same time, and most important, resulted in the entire IPIJ membership receiving a valuable education. Our best wishes to the new Board of Editors and the select first year students who will be invited onto and become a member of the IPIJ in the 1986-87 academic year.

The *International Property Investment Journal* is pleased to announce the new Editorial Board for 1986-87.

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Michael Truscott

Managing Editor of Staff

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Managing Editor of Business

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Ronald Lewis

Grad Speaker,

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speakers, others were told to select one speaker.

3. Of the ballots distributed with instructions to select five speakers, some students were instructed to number his/her choices one through five, others were told to simply select five speakers.

4. Of those ballots numbered one through five, only choice number one was counted; choices two through five were ignored. Students were not told that the counting of the ballots would be done in this fashion.

5. Those ballots not numbered, but merely "checked," were ignored completely. Students were not told this would occur.

6. There was inadequate publicity regarding the initial run-off; consequently it cannot be said that the vote reflects the choice of the third year class.

7. Out of a class of approximately 250 third year students, less than one-half of the third year students participated.

8. The leading candidate received 21 votes. This cannot be said to represent the intent of the third year class to have this student speak.

Mr. Howard requested that a new run-off election be held with "adequate publicity and third year participation."

This request was turned down by the Elections Commission, therefore Mr. Howard presented his arguments to the SGA Judiciary Board at an open meeting on April 10th. The Judiciary Board is a group of four people nominated by the President and

Regan

continued from page 9

pany, addresses the increasing need for practical instruction to attorneys on how to counsel the elderly client and his or her family. Professor Regan is also Vice Chairman of the American Bar Association's Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly and a member of the Committee on Legal Problems of the Aging of the Bar Association of the City of New York.

In his address, Commissioner of Health Dr. Axelrod stressed his concern with constraints on services for the elderly, and insisted that health care must remain a right rather than a privilege.

ratified by the class Representatives. The purpose of this Board is to hear appeals of disputes and render a final decision. As well as refuting the accuracy of Mr. Howard's complaints, the Elections Commission argued they received no directions when they were given the ballots, which in turn, lead to a lack of uniform communications between third year students and the Election Commissioners. The Election Commissioners further stated that despite the lack of uniformity with respect to the instructions, the outcome of the election would have been the same. Eric Zucker made a brief statement as well. He stressed that the students should be represented by a speaker chosen in an election that was not tainted, and that he would abide by the decision of the Judiciary Board.

The Board voted two to one to uphold the election. (The chair of the Board, Glenn Winuk, only votes in the event of a tie.) Mr. Winuk stated all parties concerned were "very civil to one another. Everyone cooperated with each other and the court. We tried to be very fair in the hearing, for example we always asked if there were any objections during the hearing." It is not possible to state what the basis of the Board's decision was, as it did not issue a written opinion. However, Mr. Winuk is confident all parties believe they received a fair hearing. Mr. Zucker recently stated, "I am very, very proud to be the third year speaker, and I hope the students feel they did get a fair chance to be represented in this election."

"Today, it's bad manners to grow old," Dr. Axelrod said.

Dr. Axelrod called for a total reevaluation of publicly funded programs. The complex financing systems of Medicare and Medicaid must be simplified and made cost-efficient, according to Dr. Axelrod.

Dr. Axelrod also voiced his concern for the bioethical issues that Regan and the professorship plan to address.

"There are two basic human rights - the right to live and the right to die as a dignified human being," Axelrod said. "Changes in law, custom and technology threaten those rights."

Clerkships, continued from page 2

can send out resumes on their own as soon as possible. Information is available in the Placement Office.

Dean Schmertz feels that Hofstra's new popularity with judges is a reflection of the school's rising reputation and the students' hard work.

"I interpret it as an indication that important judges think that our students and graduates are high-caliber," Dean Schmertz said. "I also think it's an indication of the recognition by judges of the good legal education that Hofstra provides."

"We'll continue to do as well," Christenson said. "Now that we've got our foot in the door, I'm sure the judges will like what they see."

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