HAPPY 90TH BIRTHDAY, FORDHAM LAW SCHOOL!

FORDHAM LAW SCHOOL, 1905

FORDHAM LAW SCHOOL, 1995

SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY ISSUE
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The course of studies contained in the first Fordham catalogue was a model for legal education

The course of studies covered three years... the faculty had long objected. Writing some sixty years ago, Prof. Dee gives a synoptic but telling account of how this difference between the faculty and the administration was resolved: In the spring of 1912, Father McGucklay, then Rector, considered with Dean Fuller, Father Shealy, Mr. Gifford, and with me, the question of opening an evening school. We gave him our reasons against it, and he gave us a single reason for it, and it was decided that an evening school should open the next fall, as it did, with a schedule of six evenings a week.

The evening school, which was to sustain the Law School and the University in many a troubled time, was opened in 1912. The catalogue stated that "the subjects offered in the evening School will be identical with those offered in the Day School." Although the catalogue does not mention it, the faculty teaching in that Division would also be the same as those teaching in the Day Division, a tradition maintained until this day.

In addition, two young lecturers joined the senior faculty in the evening School: Ignatius Wilkinson, who would remain a Professor and later Dean until his death in 1953, and John T. Loughran, who would remain on the faculty until his election to the Supreme Court of the State of New York in 1930. During the academic year of 1912-1913 the practice of holding classes six days a week was abolished and the moot court program, which had been a Fordham hallmark, was inaugurated. I. Maurice Wormser, a man destined to "become one of America's foremost legal minds," joined the Fordham Law School staff in April 1913.

The course of studies contained in the first Fordham catalogue was a model for legal education

The June, 1917, issue of the Review carried this brief statement: "Owing to the war, the Review will close this year with this number..." America had entered the Great War and the Law School had acquired a new home, the 28th floor of the Woolworth Building (then the tallest building in the world), "where accommodations are provided for between 700 and 800 students." The move in 1915 was necessitated by the rapid increase in the student body, which in the fall of 1916 numbered 537. The war changed all that. An anonymous architect-historian sums up the war years when the Law School's existence was threatened:

In 1917 the School, which had grown from a handful of students to a student body of over 500, was faced with the diminution of its members by the declaration of a state of war by the United States with Germany and Austria and the operation of the first Selective Service Act of 1917. It became necessary to consolidate the then two sessions of the school in a single session in the Fall of 1918.

As there were then three established law schools in New York—Columbia, New York University, and the New York Law School—the event was not new, nor undemanding. Pivotal to the success of the venture was the selection of the Dean and the founding faculty. Fordham was fortunate: Father Collins secured the services of Paul Fuller as the School's first Dean.

1920's

The School, like all others, grew rapidly in the years following World War I, and an additional section of the Day School was opened in 1922. At the same time the late afternoon section of the School was moved forward into the early afternoon hours. Beginning in 1924, completion of one year of college work or its equivalent was required for matriculation.

Prior thereto high school graduates were eligible for admission although the School numbered in its student body a great many who had accredited college degrees. In 1927 the one-year college requirement was increased to two years of college work or its equivalent. In 1930, the provision for equivalents was stricken. In 1923, Reverend Edward P. Tivnan, S.J. appointed Ignatius M. Wilkinson as Dean.

In many ways a new Fordham Law School began with Ignatius M. Wilkinson who was to govern it for thirty years. The School he headed, however, was far different from the Law School of today. The average teaching load of a professor was
twice today's; most students were not
two men and they were degrees; the faculty - consisted of six
professors: John F.X. Finn, Arthur
survived the slings and arrows of outra­
The Rules of the
hoc
would teach through the fifties and be­
yond, brought the Law
School's greatest and best-remembered
time as compared with the three scho­
careful consideration and might lead to
amend its rules to permit any law school
in today's student body. The number of
ten-full-time faculty members and six­
teen adjuncts. Dean Mulligan's first
major undertakings were to increase the
faculty size and further refine the quality of
the student body.
In a three year period nine faculty
students, Kennedy, and Robert
offer a course to survival. In March, 1943, for example, there
were only sixty-six full time students ,
Oddly enough, women were not in a majority—
nor anywhere near the one-third they are in
today's student body. The number of
full-time faculty dropped to four, and
the Law School began to offer accelerated
courses.
With the end of World War II, American educational institutions faced
one of the most critical periods in their
history. Schools that were largely vacant
for four years were besieged by thou­
sands of returning veterans eager to take
advantage of the newly enacted G.I. Bill
of Rights.
Planning for the returning students—then no one was sure when they
began to return in earnest in the winter of 1944. The Law School voted to admit only college
graduates in the future. This action
aligned Fordham with the other major
law schools. Provisions were made, how­
ever, to accept those with lesser creden­
tials who had been law students before
the war or who had served in the Armed
Forces. The new requirement went into
effect in 1946.


50’s
In 1953, Dean Wilkinson died. For thirty years the Law School bore the stamp of Wilkinson and his influence is still felt. In fact, his last faculty appoint­ment was a true gift to the Law School—
the great and distinguished teacher-scholar, John D. Calamari, Wilkinson Professor of Law.

William Hughes Mulligan was ap­pointed Dean in 1956. To Dean Mulligan fell the awesome task of putting Fordham into the ranks of the great, nationally-recognized law schools. Of his tenure as Dean it might well be said as was said of the Emperor Augustus: he found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble. The Law School which Dean Mulligan "inherited" in 1956 was virtually un­changed from the one which the return­ing G.I.'s had entered in 1945. The
enrollments after the war were
stabilized at the 650 to 700 figure, and the
course of studies was basically that of
the late thirties. There were ten elective
courses offered and the Law School
represented eighty-one colleges, and the
L.S.A.T. was not required. There were


The curriculum revision, begun in 1965, was no small effect in 1972. To augment this master change, nine new full-time faculty were added to the School, among them Gerald McLaughlin (no relation), Frank Chang, Michael Martin, and Donald Sharpe. Dean Mulligan, who vacated the Dean's Of­fice only when served with a notice of
eviction, elected to remain as an adjunct.
During this same period a separate Law
School Placement Office was established.
The McLaughlin decade coincided with the unprecedented national surge in law school registration, and Fordham Law School was no exception. The student body at Lincoln Center grew from 673 in 1961 to 1100 in 1980.


SPECIAL THANKS TO

Haydee Correa '97 for her tireless work in organizing and putting to­gether the special 70th birthday party on very, very, very, very short notice.

Dean Reilly for pro­
viding The Advocate with innumerable Fordham Law School historical materi­als.

Samantha Kearns '96 for covering Fordham's 90th birthday party on very, very, very short notice.

Kenneth Rios '98 for his excellent skills during the special 70th birthday party on very, very, very, very short notice.

Every faculty mem­ber, alumnus & student who shared his/her wonderful Fordham memories.
The Advocate asked both faculty and students...

What is your most memorable Fordham Law School experience?

"For our Immigration Law class last semester, I had to play an illegal alien for a mock trial--I had to dress "Irish" and use a fake "Irish" accent. It was a great humility lesson!"

Professor Deborah W. Denno

"During my first-year orientation when Dean Feerick said that "Fordham Law is a family" I remember thinking, "Yeah, right. I'm surrounded by a bunch of future blood-sucking, competitive, back-stabbing lawyers. There is no family here. I'd better watch my back!" However, I was proven wrong by a series of events during my first year. Fordham Law is not as competitive as other law schools are. Students are more than willing to lend a helping hand. This has changed my attitude about law and lawyers as a whole."

Hector Baldonado '96

"I cannot express my Fordham experience in one short paragraph! Suffice it to say however, that Fordham Law School has been my second home since the early '50's when I was a student there, and continued as I became an alumnus in the latter '50's and a faculty member in the early '60's. The Fordham experience --with all the wonderful acquaintances I met along the way--has fulfilled me emotionally, academically, professionally and spiritually. It has been a place where people of modest means could come to better and nourish themselves and help others along the way. That has been Fordham's legacy for the first ninety years, and we must keep that legacy alive over the next ninety years."

Professor Constantine N. Katsoris

"The day before the dedication of the new wing of the Law School, October 24, 1984, the construction was not yet finished on the McNally Amphitheatre, Platt Atrium or upper reading room of the Library. No one was able to see how far behind the construction was because there were plywood boards blocking the view into these areas. But with almost 2000 visitors expected at the dedication ceremony, including Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, Governor Mario Cuomo, Senator Alphonse D'Amato and Mayor Koch, we were afraid that we would have a public relations disaster on our hands if it was not ready.

The construction crews worked all night long, laying floors and carpets, painting, moving trees into the Atrium and furniture into the classrooms. At 6:00 a.m., they took down the plywood so everyone could see the magnificently finished space, decorated with balloons, flags and waiters serving champagne. It was like Christmas morning!"

Assistant Dean Robert J. Reilly

"A few years ago, a student named David McCarthy saw a man about to shove a woman under a subway train. McCarthy, an ex-marine, happened to be carrying handcuffs. He subdued the miscreant, preventing the shove, and got a broken nose in the process. The Daily News named him "Hero of the Month" and gave him a large cash award. He asked me "Professor, what shall I do with the money?" "Pay your tuition," I answered promptly. David looked surprised: "I can't keep money for doing something I would have done anyway--something that was natural." "Then what's your favorite charity?" I inquired. After a pause, he replied, "Covenant House, I guess." He gave the whole award away. This was a memorable example of the quality of our Fordham students."

Samantha Kearns '96

Linda Cheung '97

"Yeah, the first thing I thought was "Covenant House, I guess." He gave the whole award away. This was a memorable example of the quality of our Fordham students."

Professor Maria Marcus

"Having to waste valuable exam time by putting my social security number on every page of Professor Smith's seemingly never-ending Civ Pro final."

Chantal N. Senatus '97

"This was a memorable example of the wrong kind of "helping hand.""

Assistant Dean Robert J. Reilly
"Shortly after starting my first year at Fordham, Charles P. Davis, the registrar, sent for me to see him in his office. When I got there he said, "Your name is Philip Davis?" "Yes," I replied nervously. "My name is Charles P. Davis, he said. "I just wanted to meet the person who shared my surname with me. That was the beginning of a warm friendship. In fact, it was Charles P. Davis who came looking for me one evening at the Strand Theatre, where I worked as head usher, to give me the good news that he'd received a list of the names of the people who had passed the bar exam-and that my name was on it."

"Substantially each time I enter the Law School, I recall my earliest years as an Adjunct Professor, when the School was located on a few floors in a memorably bleak and barren office building at 362 Broadway, and my full-time position was with the law firm, and specifically on the team that represented Fordham in the litigation which was brought to prevent the University from being the successful bidder for our present location at Lincoln Center. The victory in that case in the Supreme Court of the United States remains one of the most gratifying and glorious of those occurring during my years at the bar since 1958."

Alice Molin '92

"There are a lot of small events I remember along the way as opposed to one memorable event. Some that stand out are: my first semester, final exams, Professor Abramovsky's 'real-world, you-are-there' teaching style in Criminal Procedure and, of course, graduation."

"Among other memories are my election as president of the University Faculty Senate for three terms-as to which I feel particularly elated and honored because the facts that I am not Catholic and that I was on the Law School faculty did not deter the senators from all other branches of the University from electing and re-electing me to that post. I am also encouraged that the absolute correctness of my grades has been proven to be incontrovertibly unavailable since I awarded both the present and the immediately past deans of the School the marks of A+ each when they were students in my class!"" - Professor Martin Fogelman

"Several things really stick in my mind: the warm SBA welcome I received last year, the reception that LALSA and FLW threw for me, the interaction with this year's entering class, and the real involvement of the upperclassmen in welcoming them."

Nitza Escalera Assistant Dean

"When I first discovered the "free" Food Fordham Law provides in the atrium!"

Anonymous 2nd Year Student

"I remember having an argument with Professor Blake who taught Conveyances. I pronounced the word 'envelope' as 'ONvelope' (phonetic spelling). He said, 'No, it's ENvelope.' I said, 'Oh, I thought it was pronounced my way.' Professor Blake said, 'No. It. Is. Not.' That was the end of that!" - Julius Venusti '41

"During the first week of class in 1960, Professor Ray O'Keefe told us that our classmates would, in years to come, become some of our closest friends. Thirty years later, that has turned out to be true. Those friendships have become a very positive part of my life."

Stephen Fearon '63

"Dean Reilly's welcoming speech. I remember him telling us that we all had very bright futures ahead of us from that moment forward and that we were privileged to be able to attend law school when so many people can only dream of doing so. He told us that no matter how successful we become, to never forget to be nice to other people who may not be as lucky or as fortunate as we are. I think these remarks exemplify the warmth of spirit and dedication to service that is the very essence of Fordham Law School."

Haydee Correa '97

"PUT YOUR JACKET ON!"

Thomas Fitzpatrick '66

"One time while Dean Mulligan was touring people around the school, he caught someone with his jacket off and bellowed through the library "PUT YOUR JACKET ON!" Boy, did that kid scramble!"

More MEMORIES on page 9
Showcase Presentation
High Profile Trials: Impact on our Society

Professor Cohen launched the showcase presentation with a humorous hypothetical, eerily similar to the fact pattern of the O.J. Simpson case (coincidence?). The distinguished panel was composed of the Hon. Joseph M. McLaughlin '59, Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals, Second Circuit; Hon. Robert Johnson, Bronx District Attorney; New York State Senator Dean G. Skelos '75; Criminal Defense Attorney James La Rossa '58; Plaintiff’s Attorney Thomas A. Moore '72; Former U.S. Attorney for the Southern District Mary Ellen Kris '76, and on of our very own evening students, NYPD Detective-Sergeant Edgar DeLeon '98.

Although the panel’s original focus was to be on high profile trials, discussion inevitably revolved around the effect of cameras in the O.J. Simpson trial. Panelists also touched upon whether or not cameras belonged in the courtroom at all and the Simpson case’s toll on the societal image of attorneys.

Along the lines of whether cameras belong in the courtroom, Bronx D.A. Johnson was a staunch supporter. "Cameras belong in the courtroom because the courtroom should be open to the public," he said. "The media keeps everyone honest." He did concede however that the judge should ideally set some limitations on their presence. Criminal defense attorney La Rossa pointed out the main argument against having cameras in the court: "Cameras do not work—they don't belong in the courtroom. Lawyers inevitably start to think themselves actors and actresses." Senator Skelos agreed, adding that "as a politician and a lawyer, we all act differently when a camera comes into the courtroom." Plaintiff’s attorney Thomas Moore dissented. "Most lawyers are aware of cameras for only the first two or three minutes of the trial," he said. After that, he felt that they forget everything except pleading their case. Judge McLaughlin added a bit of levity to the discussion by interjecting that he had no objection to cameras in his courtroom because "no one gives a damn about what happens in the circuit courts anyway."

Mary Ellen Kris also believes that cameras belong in the courtroom. "I think there is enormous social and educational value in televising trials. The fact that millions of people watched Court TV testifies as to the potential that TV has to educate the public about a profession that is sorely misunderstood... the problems arise when lawyers attempt to try their case[s] in the media or the public eye." Judge McLaughlin vigorously disagreed with Ms. Kris as to the educational value of Court TV. "I seriously disbelieve that most people watch trials pedagogically—they watch them for prurience," he stated. "To say that they watch them for educational value reminds me of the argument 'I read Playboy for the articles.'"

As for the media circus that the O.J. Simpson trial became, there was a general consensus that Judge Ito was most at fault. Judge McLaughlin placed the blame entirely on Judge Ito's feet, believing that the "lawyers were reined in poorly and completely." Moore was a little ambivalent: "The initial move is the judge's—it is her courtroom, she has to set the stage. However, if the lawyers do what they are supposed to do—a judge's assertion shouldn't play a major role." Senator Skelos believed that the O.J. Simpson trial would have been handled differently had it been tried here in New York because "everything's unreal in California—it's TinSEL Town."

Before opening the floor to questions from the audience, Professor Cohen posed one final question to the panelists: "What can be done to improve the image of lawyers?" The answers varied.

Moore believed that lawyers needed to "try their cases differently. I think we've learned [from the Simpson trial] what people are focusing on now. We have to make sure that we do nothing to remind them of the Simpson case." D.A. Johnson felt that "institutions, including law schools, have to put a lesser emphasis on winning" and a greater emphasis on playing fair. Senator Skelos echoed this sentiment, "Winning isn't everything."

- Haydee Correa '97
AY 1995

The cap on the week-long 90th anniversary festivities at Fordham Law School was the spectacular Dean’s Day program held on Saturday, September 30th.

The program commenced at 10:30 a.m. There was an air of festivity and camaraderie, not unlike that of a college reunion as faculty, students, alums and special guests trickled into the Platt Atrium for a pre-program reception. Present and former students alike roamed around the Atrium, bagel in hand, admire the black and white photos of Fordham Law School’s history and reading newspaper clippings artistically arranged on the walls. Some were content to simply admire the pictures—other enthusiastic alums felt the need to herald present students with tales of life at Fordham Law School “way back when.”

At approximately 11:00 a.m., the crowd of almost 300 made its way into the McNally Amphitheater for the showcase presentation “High Profile Trials: Impact on our Society” (see left sidebar) which was followed by a celebration luncheon in the Atrium and the Dean’s Medal of Recognition Ceremony (see right sidebar).

After the ceremony, Dean Feerick thanked all of the attendees and invited them to a choice of three panel presentations: “Maintaining your Professional Marketability in the 21st Century” being hosted by Assistant Dean Kathleen Brady; “Lawyering on the Internet” spearheaded by Professor Joel Reidenberg or “Fordham Law School at 90: A Look Back & A Look Ahead” moderated by Professor Katsoris.

Having attended the “Fordham Law School at 90” panel, I spent an enjoyable afternoon listening to the alumni on the panel reminisce. There wasn’t a dry eye in the amphitheater (or maybe it was just me!) as Philip Davis (’29) spoke about his Fordham experiences and showed us his first year transcript, now yellowed and cracked with age, and his law school graduation pictures. Likewise, happy hearts abounded when Keith Styrcula ’84 reminisced. There wasn’t a dry eye in the amphitheater (or maybe ’90).

Professor Katsoris closed the panel by making four predictions as to where Fordham Law School will be 90 years from now:

“One, we will be in a new building either here or at another location. Two, I will no longer be here. Three, we will still have an evening division. Four, we still be a Jesuit law school.”

All in all, Dean’s Day 1995 was indeed a celebration; and an affirmation of 90 years of hard work and achievement that will be continued through the next 90 years.

- Haydee Correa ’97

Dean Feerick awards Medal of Recognition

The following are excerpts from a speech given by Dean Feerick in which he presented medals to various recipients.

Ellin Mulholland is Senior Partner at the New York City firm of Herzfeld & Rubin, where she practices in the area of construction litigation and products liability. She has further distinguished herself by becoming one of the first two women to be named as board members of the American Board of Trial Advocates. Ellin received her undergraduate degree from Albertus Magnus College in New Haven and holds the equivalent of a master of arts degree from the University of Toulouse in France. She has also served as a judge for the National Trial Advocacy program for law students at the U.S. Eastern District Courthouse. She is a member of the Committee on Torts/Litigation of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

George O. D’Amato holds the distinction of being a founding partner of law firms on both coasts. He formed the New York City firm of D’Amato & Lynch in 1969, which now includes some 100 attorneys and concentrates in the defense of professionals...

Dean Feerick has been a member of the Fordham University administration for some 33 years, serving as Dean of Fordham College from 1962 to 1974 and as Vice President for Administration from 1975 to 1983. Before coming to Fordham, he held a number of administrative and teaching positions including instructor in philosophy at Loyola Seminary, instructor in philosophy, Assistant Dean, and Director of the School of Business at St. Peter’s College; and instructor at Regis High School, where he taught Physics and Latin. He has also taught English as a Second Language to Belgian Seminarians and served as a Consultant in Italian Language and Literature in Rome. Father McMahon holds a bachelor’s degree, a master of arts degree, and an S.T.L. from Woodstock College of Fordham University and masters degree in philosophy from Laval University in Quebec.

These panelists took a leisurely stroll down memory lane during the “Fordham Law School at 90: A Look Back & A Look Ahead” presentation. From left to right: Hector Baldonado ’96, SBA President; Rhonda Kirschner ’84; Thomas Fitzpatrick ’66; Philip Davis ’29; Professor Constantine Katsoris ’77; Joseph McGovern ’33; Michael K. Stanton ’59; Joyce Phillips Austin ’45; Keith Styrcula ’84.
There was music. There were inspirational speeches. There were funny stories and fond reminiscences.

There was even a cake.

On Thursday, September 28, Fordham Law School celebrated its 90th birthday by throwing the biggest party in the history of the school.

The party, which was held in a Platt Atrium festooned with balloons and special 90th anniversary banners heralding the school's credo "In the Service of Others," was well-attended. Over 500 people including faculty, students and staff took part in the celebration. More than 90 birthday gifts were distributed including Fordham mugs, pens and T-shirts. Party-goers enjoyed many special commemorative activities, including barbershop quartet performances by faculty members, historical exhibits of items from Fordham Law's archives, commemorative booklets, early 1900's style party hats and 90th anniversary memorabilia.

Assistant Dean Reilly held a special gift raffle in celebration of the school's birthday. The names of all currently enrolled law students were entered and the names of 90 students were drawn.

The activity most enjoyed by many of the revelers was the "1905 Photography Studio." Students and faculty alike dressed up in early 20th century garb and received free souvenir prints of their photos.

According to Assistant Dean Reilly, "It was the best student party that I have been at in my 23 years of association with the School. Certainly everyone is now aware that this is our 90th anniversary and is becoming more proud of the School's history and the achievements of its alumni."

Tracie Hoffman, a first-year student, said "I was impressed with the tremendous spirit of both the students and the faculty celebrating the school's 90th birthday."
Memorable Fordham Law Experiences

Continued from page 3

Professor Gail D. Hollister

"Learning that I had been selected to be the recipient of the Keefe Award experience was my most memorable Fordham experience. Attending the first Goods and Services Auction run by the Fordham Student Sponsored Fellowship is another memorable Fordham experience. The loyalty, concern, and dedication of all members of the Fordham community came together and made that an evening to remember—with great pride as well as pleasure."

Joyce Phillips
Austin '45

Professor Marjorie Martin

"It’s difficult to narrow my various Fordham Law experiences to just one memorable one. Perhaps it would be during our first year, and starting to become more actively involved in student governance. I was a class officer, and later became an officer of the Student Bar Association. There were not as many student organizations and journals as there are currently and, as part of my growing interest in helping to found the international law journal, my most nervous time was after I had been invited to return to teach one of the clinical courses, determining how I should relate to my former professors who were now my colleagues. However, my longest-lasting experience has been the many close friends I made as a student, as even during those years, Fordham Law was a friendly school."

Ellin Mulholland '55

Ken Persing '98

"I can’t pick out a most memorable experience. Fordham Law School has been an important underpinning of my career—one which I could never have planned or prepared for."

"Hitting Gray’s Papaya at 3:30 a.m. after the Bar Crawl."

"The day my niece and my namesake graduated from Fordham Law School. I was privileged to be the one to present her with her diploma."

HISTORY
Continued from page 3

The intellectual and cultural life of the Law School expanded. The John F. Sonett Memorial Lecture began in 1970, received national prominence when, in 1973, the chief Justice of the United States, Warren E. Burger, used it as a forum to question the state of advocacy in State and Federal Courts... The seventies also saw the Moot Court Board begin an intensified program of competitions that culminated in 1979 when the Fordham team of Michelle Daly, Orrin McClusky, and Georganne Vairo won the National Moot Court Competition.

Of equal significance is the Annual Corporate Law Institute which has become an event of international import. Bringing together a faculty of scholars, practitioners, and experts, the Institute explores timely corporate problems in depth over a two-day period... Dean McLaughlin continued to expand both the full-time and part-time faculty. Added over the years were: Maria Marcus, Andrew Sins, Hugh Hansen, Abraham Abramovsky, Marylin Friedman, Helen Hadiyannakos, Claudette Krisek, and Michael Madison. Thus the faculty now numbers one hundred.

1980’s

The curriculum, under constant study and review, has been modified to bring the Law School into a position of leadership. A brief illustration: In the 1979-80 academic year the “mini-section” for first year was introduced. Each first-year student takes a major course in a class of not more than twenty-five. The mini-section is also the student’s Legal Writing Section. The program is designed to “promote a closer personal interaction between the professor and the student.” New courses are introduced as the need arises. The 1980-81 curriculum includes three new courses in the areas of Immigration Law, Franchising, and Advanced Problems in Litigation.

The School now offers thirteen sections in Advocacy and numerous advanced seminars in areas ranging from Civil Rights to the intricacies of the SEC. Co-curricular programs abound. The distinguished Fordham Law Review now has as respected colleagues the Urban Law Journal and the newly established International Law Forum. The Moot Court Board oversees an extensive program of competitions that have the stature of an Institute of Advocacy. And the officers of the Student Bar Association and the editors of the Advocate are ever ready to offer...
process was introduced and the Legal Writing course was revised. Much of Dean Perillo's time and efforts were dedicated to the first plans for the Law School's expansion.

Midway in the Perillo deanship an announcement was made which was to and would have a profound impact on the School of Law and its future. The President of the University, the Rev. James C. Finley, S.J., announced the appointment of John D. Ferrick as the new Dean. Dean Ferrick was no stranger to the Law School. A graduate of the class of 1961, he has, in his own words, "never been very far away from the Law School." A Fordham University trustee, an authority on the United States presidency, a prolific author and mentor of the Twenty-Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution, and a senior partner at the law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, Dean Ferrick was Adjunct Professor of Law from 1976 until assuming the Deanship in July, 1982. He also served for four years as President of the Law Alumni Association. He began his deanship with the awesome responsibility of building the new Law School—including raising the necessary funds. After the numerous Committees—Faculty, Alumni, Faculty-Student, and Trustees—met on the design, it was the universal consensus of all concerned to opt for the Wink Adams & Slavin plan, a design which featured a semi-circular building of four stories on the eastern side of the site and a two-story addition to the main west wing of the building, the new construction to be joined to the existing building by a soaring sixty foot high atrium making the new structure a welcome addition to the architectural excellence of Lincoln Center. The Trustees approved the plans in December, 1982, and "Priority One," the drive to raise the needed $7.8 million was launched.

No history of our Law School would be complete without a record of our gratitude to four wise and wonderful benefactors: Leo T. Mulligan, first Dean of the Law School; President Emeritus Laurence J. McGinley, S.J., "who made it all happen" at Lincoln Center, the late Rev. Michael Walsh, S.J. who sustained us in very difficult times, our former president James C. Finley, S.J. who was a staunch friend and supporter of the Law School and who obtained from the Board of Trustees a $1 million contribution to the Campaign, and finally, to Bro. James Kenny who built the original law school building and who labored so ceaselessly to complete the new one.

External expansion often includes internal reorganization, and the Ferrick deanship was no exception. In academic year, 1982-1983, Prof. Joseph R. Crowley, a noted labor law expert and dynamic teacher, was appointed Associate Dean to assist in the administration of the Law School. Professor Gail D. Hollister was appointed Assistant Dean of Student Affairs, a post she executed with charm and grace while still teaching her first-year course in Torts. Georgene M. Vairo, a cum laude graduate of our school and former law clerk to Judge McGlaughlin, joined our full-time faculty. Robert J. Reilly '75, a former Associate general counsel of Transamerica, was appointed Assistant Dean to work with the Dean on the building drive and on a number of alumni initiatives. James A. McGough '61, who came from private practice, was named Assistant Director of Admissions and Director of Financial Aid.

Professor Martin Fogelman was named the first incumbent of the Arthur McGivney Chair of Law. Professor McGivney was for many years a Professor of Law and was himself a graduate of the class of 1910. Many alumni recall his scholarship and old-world dignity as for nearly 32 years he presided over classes in Equity, Torts and Trusts, reminding generations of neophyte lawyers that "I am learned in the law."
"Eleven years!" Until I was accepted at Fordham Law School, that thought never occurred to me. "Eleven years" represents the time I have spent at Fordham - Fordham Preparatory, Fordham College, and Fordham Law. I am only twenty five years old. For some, the thought of spending almost half of one's life anywhere is frightening. While I am one of those people, I have gained much in many different ways from my experiences at each of these institutions. I am pleased to say that as of May 19, 1996, I will join a very special group of alumni whom have graduated from all three of these fine schools.

During my four years at Fordham Preparatory, I made a lot of friends, learned our heritage, met great teachers, played sports, and did drama, etc., and had the opportunity to be among very wise men and women. One of which was my senior year religion teacher, Mr. Beck. I remember him reading from a poem written by Dylan Thomas, "Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night." The last line of that poem reads, "Rage, rage against the dying of the light!" To me, those words meant I should never give up the fight, whatever fight it may be. For some reason, I never forgot those words. A few years later these words would mean more to me than they did the day I heard them for the first time.

I remember the last meeting of the senior class before graduation. Fr. Maloney, the president of Fordham Prep, gave a speech. He reminded us how much the Prep had given to us over the last four years. More importantly, he reminded us not to become complacent with ourselves. He told us that he never let himself believe that he could not do more for the Prep and its students. Here was the president of Fordham Prep telling us that he felt there was still a lot he could do to make the Prep a better school. True to his word, Fr. Maloney changed the physical structure of the Prep by adding on to it a gymnasium underneath the theater. Through his efforts, and many of the faculty, Fordham Prep is still one of the very best high schools in the country.

Throughout one's life, there are places which come to have special meaning. Fordham Prep will always be considered my launch pad in life. On the other hand, Fordham College was a nice place to become totally confused about life. I remember working as an usher at a Fordham Basketball game when the announcer made the following time-out message: "The United States' armed forces have attacked the Iraqi forces in Kuwait." Up until that moment, I never considered having to fight for this country against another nation. I was having a nice time in college - keeping up on my studies and having a grand ole time. Then this guy Stormin' Norman is all over the news with his diagrams.

In perspective, the Gulf War was a sobering moment in my young life. After the war was over, I felt like I had not raged against the dying of the light. I became aware of the importance of my existence. One day, I would be called forth to take action. At the conclusion of the Gulf War, I was not ready for that day. However, I was relieved that I would have more time to prepare myself for that day. I spent the rest of my time at Fordham College attempting to figure out how to go about getting ready for life. However, by graduation, I was no closer to finding my purpose in life than when I graduated from high school.

"The best part of my Fordham Experience came in 1989. I was a freshman at the Rosehill campus. I was introduced to a girl on the softball team, Sandra Colarossi, CBA '91. I spent the next six years getting to know Sandy and watching her mature into a woman. On June 24, 1995, Sandy and I were married at St. Ignatius Loyola (a Jesuit Parish - go figure)."

The only thing I had decided for myself was that I did not want to work in the finance industry. I watched my father's brokerage firm, Thomson McKinnon Securities, a 104 year old firm go into bankruptcy. My father persuaded me not to pursue a career in the business world. I decided that I would give the legal field a try. I worked as a paralegal for Milberg Weiss Bershad Hynas & Lerach from the time I graduated college until the time I came to Fordham Law School. After a year of exposure to the legal field, I decided to continue with my legal career and applied to law schools.

I chose Fordham because of my past experience with the Prep and the College. Outside of the law school's reputation, I had no idea what it would offer. I knew that I would receive an excellent legal education, and hopefully, be well prepared for a career in law. I admit there was something special about returning to Fordham for the third time. The law school has prepared me more for life - more for that day when someone calls me to action, than anything else I have experienced.

The best part of my Fordham Experience came in 1989. I was a freshman at the Rosehill campus. I was introduced to a girl on the softball team, Sandra Colarossi, CBA '91. I spent the next six years getting to know Sandy and watching her mature into a woman. On June 24, 1995, Sandy and I were married at St. Ignatius Loyola (a Jesuit Parish - go figure). In attendance were friends from Fordham Prep, Fordham University, and Fordham Law. If it were not for Fordham, our wedding might not have taken place.

As Fordham Law celebrates its 90th Anniversary, we all celebrate anniversaries of our own, some brand-new, some very old. I hope that your time at Fordham enriches your life as it has for me and many others.

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I

a the title track to the first album by the artist formerly known as Prince, he poetically summarizes the final song that has been integral to his musical output since the inception of his career. "What’s the use of money if u ain’t gonna break the mold...All that glitters ain’t gold," he sings, in theory, to the corporate executives of Warner Bros. Records. The Gold Experience has languished for months in the vault of Paisley Park Studios, due to disagreements between the former Prince and his label.

The debate is almost archetypical in nature: experimentation vs. commercialism, pushing the artistic envelope vs. proven formula. What killed Prince - the Eighties' most prolific musical icon save Madonna - was his failure to balance this dichotomy to the satisfaction of Warner. From the ashes of that death, however, Prince (currently represented with a by now familiar, unpronounceable symbol) rises, phoenixlike, with his strongest, most cohesive album by the artist formerly known as Prince. "Gold," an anemic bombast that does "Purple Rain" one better, he constrains a "molehill of proven ground" where "there ain’t nowhere 2 go" with a mountain that requires you to fly to see the top. "There’s no missing his point - "Everybody wants to sell what’s already been sold" Everybody wants to tell what’s already been told. Albums like Sign 'o the Times and 1999 were given an overall sound by its specific use of the same keyboard voice or drum machine throughout most songs. "It" and "Forever in My Life" (from Sign) sounded like they were of the same disk because of it, as did "Let's Pretend We're Married" and "D.M.S.R." (from 1999). So, too, of The Gold Experience tracks. There's an aural, kindred connection between songs like "P:Control" and "We March" that establishes a logic that they must belong to the same artistic statement.

The business of profit is often euphemistically referred to as the bottom line. Prince no doubt initially entered the record business to make money, in addition to sharing his gifts with the world. But without creative experimentation, Jimi Hendrix would not have reinvented the electric guitar, or The Beatles would not have crafted rock and roll. The Gold Experience is a beautiful, sample-laden rhythm and blues - as listening experience, but showcases in a new way to express your art. What remains clear is the place the former Prince stands on the question. On the debate is almost archetypical in nature: experimentation vs. commercialism, pushing the artistic envelope vs. proven formula. What killed Prince - the Eighties' most prolific musical icon save Madonna - was his failure to balance this dichotomy to the satisfaction of Warner.

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WHAT PUERTO RICANS ARE ALL ABOUT

by Hayden Correa

I was 10 years old when I first started thinking about what being Puerto Rican meant. Prior to one fateful night in 1980, I had never given much thought to the fact that I was Puerto Rican because my parents had both been born in Puerto Rico. I also knew that I was an American citizen because Puerto Rico was a commonwealth of the United States. Furthermore, I realized that my black hair and dark eyes made me quite different from my blond-haired, blue-eyed schoolmates. Deciding upon what T.V. program to watch however, or which one of my mother’s lipsticks to try on had always been much more important and relevant to me than pondering the why’s and how’s of my ethnicity.

Until the night that I watched my mother fill out the 1980 census. Aside from the basic name, age and sex questions there was a race question that I had given much thought. I knew I was Puerto Rican because my parents had both been born in Puerto Rico. I also knew that I was an American citizen because Puerto Rico was a commonwealth of the United States. Furthermore, I realized that my black hair and dark eyes made me quite different from my blond-haired, blue-eyed schoolmates. Deciding upon what T.V. program to watch however, or which one of my mother’s lipsticks to try on had always been much more important and relevant to me than pondering the why’s and how’s of my ethnicity.

I knew that I was Puerto Rican. There are too many instances in which people focus solely on the negative aspects of being Puerto Rican, and not on the positive aspects of our existence. I have made certain that the people around me know that I was Puerto Rican. I have had to fight against negative stereotypes that the media and Hollywood have set for us. Our misconceptions would be banished.

Judge Nunez was also actively involved in the affairs of New York City’s Hispanic legal community. He was a founding member of both the Puerto Rican Bar Association and the Association of Hispanic Judges. Active in community affairs, he was president of several civic organizations devoted to the welfare of Hispanics in New York City. He was vice chairman of the Citizens’ Committee of the Future of the City University, chaired by former Mayor Wagner. His pioneering spirit and outstanding leadership have been recognized by organizations from which he has received many coveted awards. Among them are the New York State Trial Lawyers Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Queens County Bar Association, the New York County Lawyers Association, New York Law School. and the Puerto Rican Bar Association which established an award in his name.

As we pay tribute to his memory today, we must appreciate his example as that of a role model to Hispanics struggling along the difficult career path that we have chosen. Judge Nunez’s success opened the door and encouraged us to follow into full participation in the American justice system.

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TO THE EDITOR...

To the Editor:

It is shocking that Fordham would invite to our campus an employer openly committed to discriminatory hiring practices. The Judge Advocate General Corps of the Armed Forces (JAG) is such an employer, and should not be allowed to recruit here. While any student who wishes to apply for work with the JAG is certainly free to do so, for Fordham to condone JAG’s practice of judging applicants based on their sexual orientation, and not on the ‘content of their character’ or their ability to do the job, is unconscionable.

If it is Fordham’s policy to endorse discrimination against gays and lesbians, certainly all its publications should make this fact clear. Unquestionably, the School will suffer. Gifted students will choose other places to pursue their education, brilliant professors will choose to honor other institutions with their teaching and scholarship, influential alumni will choose other deserving groups to receive their money and time, and loyal staff will leave.

We who unwaveringly support the rights of gays and lesbians to equal treatment are deeply concerned about Fordham’s decision on this issue. As members of this community who are committed to the vibrant life of this institution, we are also deeply concerned about Fordham’s future.

Susan D. Hawkins (’97)  Katherine G. Loving (’97)  Key A. Mendes (’97)  Darshan Patel (’97)  Susan Yang (’97)

To the Editor:

It is shocking to me that Mr. Simpson is still regarded by so many people as a hero, a star, a good guy. How can a man who repeatedly beat his wife be considered a hero? I was sickened to hear a woman on the train remark that Nicole was killed by O.J. “the wild, white bitch must have deserved it.”

Ask yourself, “Is this the kind of society you want to perpetuate?” Where women and children are systematically oppressed and abused seemingly with society’s sanction? Where does your own personal responsibility for this tragedy lie? Let’s see this verdict and its aftermath as an opportunity to examine our own hearts.

For those of us working with victims of domestic terrorism, this verdict is yet another rallying cry. Hopefully the trial alerted more people to the plight and deadly reality of domestic violence. There are unfortunately many O.J. Simpsons out there, beating and killing their spouses and lovers. While it often seems that our efforts simply put Band-Aids on a gaping spiritual wound, as advocates we must continue to reach out, listen to and be supportive of the survivors of these horrible crimes. There is so much more to do. We must begin by looking at ourselves.

Renee Henderson (’96)

ANNOUNCEMENTS...

Fall ’95 Blood Drive—November 6 & 7 in the Atrium. A quick and easy way to do something good. The New York Blood Center needs donations for the upcoming winter months. There will be prizes for participants. For more information stop by the Community Service Project office in the Public Interest Resource Center in Room 08 and look for flyers and more info in future issues of the Advocate.

From November 14 through November 17, the Community Service Project will be collecting donations of food for Fordham’s annual Thanksgiving Food Drive. As the winter months approach, it is important that we help those who need it most. Please remember to make a donation of canned food before Thanksgiving.

Interested in a fantastic and rewarding cause? Speaker in the Classroom, an innovative program of the New York City Board of Education, seeks volunteers to bring their unique messages to public school students from elementary through high school. Needed are people with just a little bit of time who could talk about their careers or life experiences. Through a 20-minute interactive presentation, you can focus on your own topic or choose from among the following five established categories: Lawyers in the Classroom, which is open to all legal professionals and students; Health Careers Awareness; Multicultural Role Models; Global Awareness; and EnviroSpeak. You can request a specific grade level or neighborhood. The beauty of this program is that you can volunteer as little or as often as you like, be it once a year or once a month—it’s all up to you! For further information, contact Ashok Marin, Student Coordinator, at (212) 737-7899, or David Greene, Publicity Director of the Community Service Project, at x6970. A member from Board Headquarters will be here by early November, so please get in touch and sign up soon!

THE ADVOCATE

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A Tribute to The Honorable Emilio Nuñez

The following speech was written by Frank Torres, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, Bronx County. He was a close friend of Judge Emilio Nuñez, who passed away this July 6, at the age of 91. Having had the privilege to know, campaign with, and litigate before Judge Nuñez while he was on the bench, it is a privilege to participate in this tribute to his memory.

Like countless millions before him, who have enriched this country with their presence, Emilio Nuñez lived the classic American success story and blazed the trail for many Hispanic-Americans who followed him into the ranks of the New York State Judiciary. Born in Bilbao, Spain, where he worked as a shepherd and received little, if any, formal education, Emilio Nunez came to this country at the sunset of his illustrious career, had the privilege to know, campaign with, and litigate before Judge Nuñez while he was on the bench, it is a privilege to participate in this tribute to his memory.

It is appropriate that at this evening's Installation Ceremony of the Officers of the Association of Hispanic Judges, we pause to honor the memory of a distinguished jurist, the late Emilio Nuñez, who passed away this July 6, at the age of 91. Having had the privilege to know, campaign with, and litigate before Judge Nuñez while he was on the bench, it is a privilege to participate in this tribute to his memory.

BRAZIL: The Success Story

emailed necessary to effectuate these possibilities.

Cardoso has also promised to open Brazil's protected markets and push for the privatization of state enterprises. That will not be politically easy, as it is an assault on the highly profitable alliances forged between business and the old-style politicians. Nevertheless, he has put public support in that Brazilians have been watching what has happened elsewhere in Latin America when the markets have been opened to competition. Brazil has voted by a decisive majority to move in the same direction.

The rest of Latin America is watching to see if Brazil will follow the course taken by several neighboring countries that have conquered economic stability, and open up a market that is necessary for Brazil to develop.

With 160 million people and the 10th largest economy in the world, (growing between 4% to 6% a year), Cardoso's victory heralded not only the success of the economic plan but also a renewed interest in foreign investment. Foreign diplomats and business leaders predicted that Latin America's largest economy would become a powerful magnet for foreign investment and exports.

In the last two years, Brazil's imports have jumped 50% to 30 billion dollars and exports to 42 billion dollars. New foreign investments have doubled to 23 billion dollars, and foreign reserves have almost doubled, reaching 43 billion dollars. Remarkably, this is only the beginning. To bet against this market is a simple recipe for failure. "Brazil's trade opening is absolutely irreversible," pronounced the executive secretary of the Treasury who further predicted that trade would increase about 14% this year, and up to 120 billion dollars in 1996. Taking their cue, officials are gradually abolishing paper work for imports and facilitating the export bureaucracy.

Another enormous source of foreign investment is the privatization system that the new administration is vigorously pursuing as they follow in the footsteps of the successful programs established by Argentina and Chile. Brazil will focus first on electric utilities and mining, and then on telecommunications and oil monopolies. Willingness has also been expressed to institute constitutional changes if these are deemed necessary to effectuate these possibilities.

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