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The Advocate

The Student Newspaper of Fordham University School of Law

Vol. I - No. 3

LINCOLN SQUARE, N. Y.

Monday, March 24, 1969

McGrath Leaves Fordham To Assume Post In Hospital

Robert P. McGrath, Assistant Dean of the Law School, recently left Fordham to accept a position as Assistant Administrator of New Rochelle Hospital.

Students Trained In Welfare Rights

The Fordham Legal Research Council together with the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council affiliate at N.Y.U. Law School and the City-Wide Coordinating Committee of Welfare Client Groups, has organized a lay advocate program to train law students to represent welfare recipients at "Fair Hearings." Several Fordham first-year students have attended fair hearings in conjunction with their training and some (including Paula Roberts and Gary Divis) have already represented clients.

The Fair Hearing is an administrative hearing held by the New York State Department of Social Services at the request of a welfare recipient to review the handling of the recipient's case by the local welfare agency. Student advocates have full responsibility for the preparation and presentation of their client's case. A typical hearing includes negotiations with the local welfare agency, direct testimony by the welfare recipient and agency personnel, and cross-examination. Since the formal rules of evidence do not apply, law students are often able to represent their clients as capably as lawyers. Because of the shortage of trained counsel, many welfare clients represent themselves or are represented by other welfare clients. Hearings are scheduled 9:00-12:00 and 1:00-3:00 five days a week on the 12th Floor of 117 Liberty Street. Students who want to observe these hearings and begin training to represent clients should either call Richard Klein after 10:00 P.M. at 799-1226 or attend the next Legal Research Council meeting.

Seminars in welfare rights, landlord-tenant law, and consumer protection are also being conducted by the Legal Research Council to train first-year students to represent clients at Fair Hearings and to prepare students for placement as legal interns during the summer. All interested students are invited to attend.

Alumni Sent Advocate

Starting with the last issue of *The Advocate*, and from now on, over 2,500 Law Alumni will receive the newspaper through the mail. This policy, which the editors of *The Advocate* believe will encourage greater alumni interest in the law school and what it is doing, is being supported financially by the Law Alumni Association. Thanks belong to Dean Mulligan, SBA Pres. John LaSalle and Dennis McInerney, President of the Law Alumni Association for their efforts in making this possible.

Mr. McGrath, who became Assistant Dean in 1966, is a graduate of Fordham College and Fordham Law School. He was a member of the National Moot Court Team which won the Regional Competition in 1962, and "Case Notes" Editor of the Law Review during the 1962-63 academic year.

In his capacity as Assistant Dean, Mr. McGrath was concerned with placement, and administration of such programs as the second-year writing program and the recently completed Continuing Legal Education Program. He expected his new duties, which he assumed on March 1st, to entail heavy commitments to fund-raising and public-relations — a field in which he has long been interested.

Although regarding the opportunity with New Rochelle as an exciting one which he could not afford to pass up, Mr. McGrath nevertheless expressed a certain sorrow at parting with Fordham. He has enjoyed his association with the School, and found working with the student body a particularly rewarding experience. In parting, he extended to the students his sincere wishes for their success, both within and without the profession.

Urban Center Opens

Through the generosity of Dean William Mulligan, the Legal Research Council together with the Fordham Legal Internship Program, the Consumer Protection Unit, and the Moot Court Program now have offices in Room 310.

The activities of the poverty law organizations will be consolidated into the new, Urban Law Center to be supervised by Fr. Thomas M. Quinn. This will facilitate a number of new programs currently under way, including the development of a poverty law newsletter, an urban law placement service, a poverty law seminar program and a series of field research projects directed at the problems of the urban poor. Anyone interested in working in these areas should stop by the center.

The election committee has announced that the general election for SBA officers will be held Thursday March 27. The polls will be open from 11:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. in the Law Lobby.

Candidates for office are: Pres.: Marc Grossman, Mike Richman and Brian Crosby; Vice Pres.: Luke Pittoni and John Costantino, and Dennis Swagel; Treas.: Jim Heffernan and Jack Gorman; Sec.: Martha Coleman unopposed.

Law School Hosts Minority Group Pre-Law Seminars

On Saturday, Feb. 22, some thirty-one law schools acting in conjunction with the Black American Law Students' Association, the Council on Legal Education Opportunity, the Law School Admission Test Council, and five bar associations sponsored a Pre-Law Conference for minority group students. More than 400 Negro and Puerto Rican college students came to Fordham to attend the conference.

Vito 'Tells It Like It Is' To Enthusiastic Crowd



Vito Battista, perennial candidate and N.Y. Assemblyman, waves and waivers as he addresses a student assembly sponsored by the Law Forum.

by John Costantino

On Thursday, March 6, 1969, Vito Battista, sometime rabble-rouser, sometime mayoralty candidate and presently an Assemblyman for East New York, spoke to a large turn-out in the Moot Courtroom. Mr. Battista once again showed why he has been a public attraction for a number of years. After speaking upon a variety of topics including rent control, welfare and education, everyone, except perhaps for Mr. Battista, was thoroughly confused as to how he intended to solve the city's numerous problems.

Expressing his opinion of Mayor Lindsay, Battista noted that while "Wagner didn't know the answers, Lindsay doesn't even know the questions." Mr. Battista also took the opportunity to berate the other Republican primary candidate, John Marchi.

Battista Questioned

The most entertaining portion of the program was the short question and answer segment in which Mr. Battista explained some of his policy statements. It must be noted that some of Mr. Battista's programs merit careful consideration. However, others, which even he could not adequately justify in his explanations,

are reminiscent of his early days of "cartop" electioneering.

Mr. Battista is a well educated and amiable individual. But, while he may attempt to bring forth a uniqueness and originality in his policies and solutions by his own admission, he noted that "the only difference between myself and Mario Procaccino is that he is a Democrat." Regardless of what else might be said about him, Mr. Battista provided those who attended with an enjoyable and informative afternoon.

Other Speakers

On March 13th, Dean Reven Yarow of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, spoke at a Sherry Hour sponsored by the Law Forum. One of Israel's most respected lawyers, Dean Yarow led a very stimulating informal discussion of the Mid-East situation.

On March 20th, New York City Council President Frank Smith spoke and on March 27th Congressman James Scheuer, Reform Democratic candidate for Mayor will also appear. Others who will hopefully appear in the Law Forum's Spring Lecture Series are Robert Morgenthau, Theodore Sorensen, Senator Charles Goodell and Mayor Lindsay.

Fordham to attend the conference.

The conference consisted of four panels, focusing on Law and Social Change, Careers in the Law, Law School Curriculum and Study, and Law School Admission and Financial Aid. Instead of lectures, the meetings were more of a lively, free-flowing dialogue between students and panelists.

Few Black Lawyers

Only 1% of this nation's lawyers are black, and the percentage of black students in the law schools is equally small. Yet at the very time that a number of law schools are actively recruiting minority applicants, many of these applicants are questioning the relevancy of the law to their lives. The sponsoring institutions, therefore, assembled the panels of black and Puerto Rican attorneys, law students, law professors, and members of law school administrations to answer such questions as: Should blacks study law? Can one be an activist within the framework of law? Do minority group attorneys lose touch with the communities from which they came? Can a black man make money practicing law? Can minority students get into law schools?

Students Recruited

The panelist wasted no time in getting down to the nitty gritty, and answered the students' questions frankly and with a real attempt at helping them understand the situation in the legal profession. It was pointed out, for example, by Mr. Fritz Alexander, a private attorney, that there is only one black partner in a major law firm in New York State; and Mr. Paul Zuber, a well-known civil rights attorney, added that he was the only black attorney in all of Westchester County, and that there are only three private Negro attorneys in the entire area of North Jersey. This is not due to a lack of opportunity, they stated, but rather to a lack of competent black attorneys willing to go into private practice.

The conference also provided an opportunity for recruitment by the thirty-one law-schools represented. Many of them brought along students, in addition to the head of the admissions staff, to try and attract the black and Puerto Rican college students to the various law schools. Neither Dean Hanlon, Fordham's man in charge of admissions, nor Dean Mulligan were present. Instead, Dean McGrath, who had resigned as of the day before the conference, represented the Law School.



The Advocate

The student newspaper of Fordham University
School of Law

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Crosby, Jon Hutner, Barry Kingham, Dick Klein, John
Pellegrin, Hal Platt, Robert Reardon.

— Editorials —

Up, Up and Away!

Once again, for the second time in two years, the University has decided to raise the tuition at the law school another \$300. Now entering day students will be paying \$1900 a year, and night students will be paying \$1450 a year.

As the *Advocate* pointed out in the last edition's special report on "Where Has All The Money Gone?", the law school was operating at a profit two years ago when tuition was only \$1300. The increases would be justified if the money was spent on the law school, by providing either more faculty for an expanded curriculum, increased library facilities, or a larger student activities budget. But none of this has happened, nor is it about to happen. There is still a faculty hiring freeze, and the S.B.A. still gets \$1000 for student activities, while the student activities budget for the rest of the University is over \$150,000. It is thus no secret that part of the law student's tuition dollar goes to support students in other schools of the University.

To correct this situation the *Advocate* urges Dean Mulligan, the Student-Faculty Committee, and the next S.B.A. Treasurer to do everything possible to get separate accounting for the law school from the Treasurer of the University. The money that the law school receives in tuition should be kept apart from other University funds, and should be spent solely for the benefit of the law school. There is no reason why the budget of the law school should not equal its revenues. Most law students work too hard for their money to have it spent on students in other parts of the University.

S.B.A. Elections

Periodically students from all sections, from 1-A to 4-E, have been known to complain that the Student Bar Association is useless, accomplishes nothing, and is just a waste of time and effort. Some night students were so disgusted that they recently threatened to form their own S.B.A.

Whatever the reasons for this, the time has finally arrived when the new S.B.A. officers will be elected directly by the students. The Board of Governors by itself can no longer perpetuate the same kind of inactive leadership as it has done in the past. Despite fears to the contrary, several students with an interest in making the S.B.A. an active organization that will do something for the law school, have decided to run for office. It behooves the rest of us to actually spend some time thinking before we vote, since several important issues will rest in the winners' hands. For example, it will be up to the new S.B.A. officers to do something about keeping the law student's tuition dollar at the law school, getting an effective placement service now that Dean McGrath has left, and getting bids for a new cafeteria when Schraffts' present contract expires. **Make sure you vote this Thursday.**



The new cafeteria? Well, the food isn't great but the VIEW ...

Comment

The Forgotten Night Students

By MARC GROSSMAN

An old adage reads "out of sight, out of mind" and it is unfortunate that at Fordham this is almost literally true regarding the night school. Day students and day administrators (deans are apparently afraid of the dark as they are nowhere to be found after 5 o'clock) often overlook the fact that at the end of their day the education of half of the student body is just beginning.

These forgotten students are doubtless used to the indifference shown to them by the Administration, the Student Bar, and the day students at Fordham. In fact the plea of night students for improvements in the cafeteria (imagine, they wanted it kept open for them!) has become a sort of annual burlesque at SBA meetings. But at \$1,200 a year it hardly seems funny.

The problems of the night students run far deeper than the sad state of the cafeteria. Night students have problems when they try to buy books (the bookstore is open only during the day), when they try to do research in the library (it closes just two hours after their classes end) and when they seek New York State Scholar Incentive Aid to help finance their studies (they do not qualify because their four day a week schedule is not considered "full-time"). Night students also often have few electives to choose from and the fine programs of

the Law Forum (such as the upcoming series on New York City politics) are all scheduled during the day. Even the Dean's sherry parties (remember them?) were held too early to accommodate night students.

This is not to say that only night students have problems. As a day student I know from first hand experience the difficulties encountered by students of the day division. Also all students of Fordham Law, day and night, face the problem of needed educational reforms. However the problems which this article directs itself are unique to night students and the solution of these problems would only make the night division even with the rest of the law school in terms of educational environment. Also it is frustrating to realize that many of these problems, so long ignored, can easily be eliminated if only certain people would recognize that something can be done.

Something should be done to try to include night students more fully into the activities of Fordham Law. Something should be done so that night students can use school facilities at their own convenience. Something should be done to make more electives available to night students. But more important something must be done, and done now, to show night students that somebody cares.

— Letters To The Editor —

WASP Power

To the Editor:

The time has come for Fordham University and the Law School in particular to atone for its decades of blatant discrimination and racist policies regarding White-Anglo-Saxon-Protestants. No single ethnic group in the Fordham community faces such constant bigotry and affronts to human dignity as do the WASPS. Not only are the WASPS the least represented segment of the student body, but the faculty contains but a single Protestant and he is cleverly concealed with an Irish name. Such mere tokenism will not suffice. WASPS of the Law School unite! Under the banner of the Anglophile Student Society (A.S.S.) we shall band together and bring this racist institution to its knees. We have been non-violent and patient too long. Too many promises have been broken by the honky Irish Power Structure. The time has come for total action now and if our demands are not met in toto we shall burn this school to the ground.

A.S.S. demands the immediate firing of the racist Irish administration which has demonstrated by its bigoted admissions policies (only 3 WASPS in Section 3-B, for example) that it is unfit to govern. We demand that Dean Mulligan be fired immediately and be replaced by a WASP who can better communicate and identify with the oppressed and alienated WASP students. As an indication of compassion, A.S.S. urges Dean Mulligan's friends, the Great WASP in Albany and the Lesser WASP in City Hall to fulfill the Dean's lifelong yearning for an appointment to the bench by appointing him a Small Claims Judge on Staten Island. If this cannot be done, we urge his immediate deportation to Dublin.

In addition, A.S.S. submits the following list of ten totally non-negotiable demands which must be granted in their entirety:

- 1) November 2nd be declared an official school holiday, it being the birthday of Warren G. Harding.
- 2) The statue of Pope John XXIII in the library be replaced by a similar one of King George II.

- 3) The working seminar on the Law of the Urban Poor be abolished and be replaced by a non-working seminar on the Law of the Suburban Affluent to be taught by a Baptist clergyman.
- 4) All WASPS who apply to the Law School, regardless of their academic qualifications, be admitted until the percentage of WASPS in the student body is equal to the percentage of WASPS in the nation at large.
- 5) A James A. Garfield Memorial Scholarship be established to be given annually to a WASP who is in need of financial aid, if one can ever be found.
- 6) A separate dining room for WASPS only be constructed where WASP soul food such as roast turkey, brisket of beef, mashed potatoes, and Indian pudding will be served.
- 7) A Calvin Coolidge Center for White-Anglo-Saxon American Studies be established as an adjunct to the regular law program. It shall have an all-WASP faculty, only WASPS may enroll in the program, and the Dean shall be a WASP chosen by the students and subject to immediate dismissal at their whim and fancy. WASP cultural and legal history shall be studied to give the alienated WASP student a sense of ethnic identity which he lost when he came to Fordham and was told by his honky Irish professors that all of the old English common law has been abolished or changed by statute.
- 8) An endowed professorship. The Jefferson Davis Chair for Racial Justice shall be established with funds raised by the sale of the Jesuit dormitories at Rose Hill.
- 9) Free orange juice shall be distributed in class on St. Patrick's Day as a token of the spirit of ecumenicalism at Fordham.
- 10) The University shall sell all stock which it holds in any corporation which does not have large investments in Rhodesia, South Africa, or Northern Ireland.

A.S.S. demands that the Administration agree to all these non-negotiable demands within twenty-four hours or it shall call for a massive student boycott of all classes by WASPS. That failing, A.S.S. will call on all WASPS to stage a sit-in at Henry Stampler's which will deprive the faculty and the administration of a place to spend a leisurely four hour lunch while the WASPS and the other students suffer in the squalor of the basement cafeteria. If this also fails, A.S.S. pledges to highjack Dean Mulligan's plane on his next annual junket to Ireland and force him to land in London. That'll show him.

Long Live the Queen!
Gordon Stewart Brownell,
Chairman, A.S.S.

March 14, 1969

Alumnus Comments

To the Editor:

I would like to offer this comment upon the Comment of Marc Grossman appearing in the second edition of *The Advocate*.

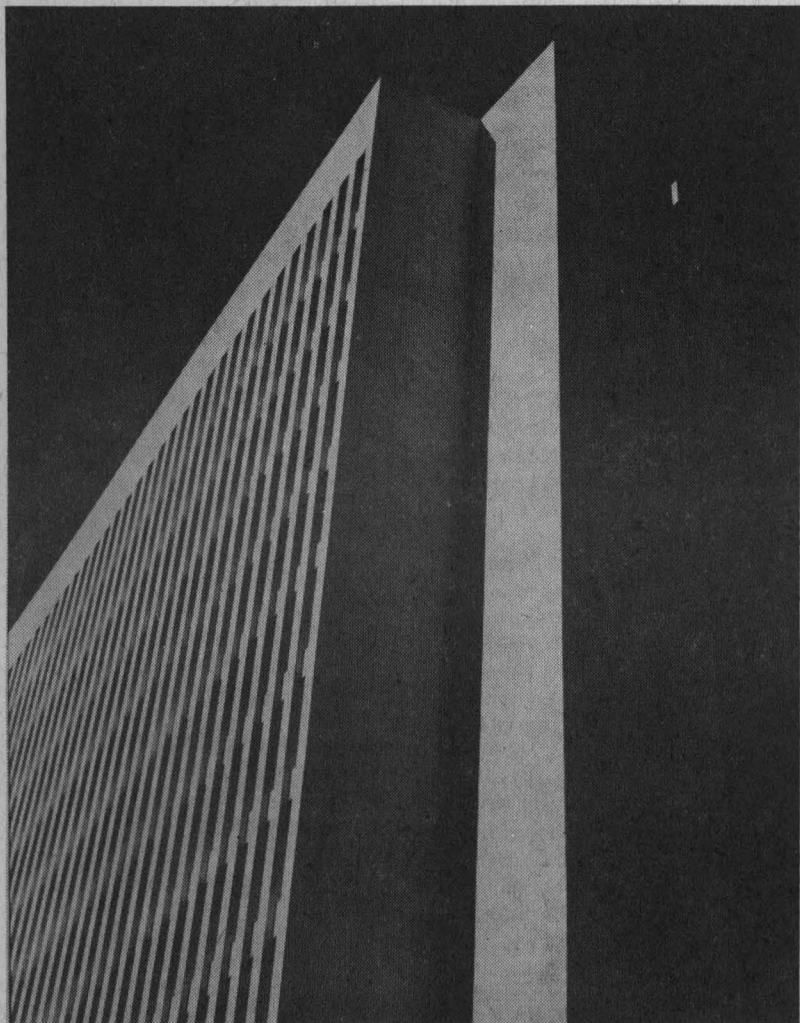
One of the badges which appears to mark the concerned student in general, and Mr. Grossman in particular, is an inability to regard themselves and their activities as in any way subject to the normal laws which otherwise regulate the universe and its progress. It is axiomatic that they reject as not relevant or meaningful any alternative which does not at once respond to their demands for change-now, reform-now, utopia-now. What they forget, however, is that any change, in order to be either relevant or meaningful, must (1) be well thought out, and (2) tend to accomplish those goals for which it has been proposed.

Unfortunately, the changes proposed by Mr. Grossman (Instant-Curriculum-Reform) do not appear to meet either of these qualifications.

Mr. Grossman's over-all hypothesis appears to be that Fordham Law School 'does a spectacular job in preparing students to pass the bar,' but 'falls far short when it comes to preparing students for those areas of the law that are becoming increasingly more important' (more important, presumably)

(Continued on Page 4)

Ivory Tower: A Nice Place To Visit



Standing 156 feet high, the 14 story structure (including two penthouse levels), is designed to eventually accommodate 7,000 students. The edifice, rapidly becoming known as the Ivory Tower, features such essentials as plush carpeting, lavish lounges, and a faculty-alumni complex which resembles the Playboy Penthouse. All this and more is expected when the entire Leon Lowenstein Center is completed at a cost of \$17.5 million.



With less than half the expected student body in the new building, the cafeteria is already feeling the strain of crowds and longlines.

Gellhorn Report: Yes or No?

by Brian Crosby

The Student Bar Association, in response to great student interest in the self-study entitled **An Independent Fordham?** established a three-man committee to examine the report and to advise the SBA whether it should give its support to the adoption or rejection of the study.

The crux of the study by Profs. W. Gellhorn and R. Greenwalt was to point out what measures a church-related institution, in particular Fordham University, might have to adopt to shed its denominational character and qualify for direct state assistance. Such aid is, at present, precluded from Fordham because of the so called "Blaine Amendment," Article XI§ 3 of the N.Y. State Constitution: Neither the state nor any subdivision thereof shall use its property or credit or any public money, or authorize or permit either to be used, either directly or indirectly in aid... of any institution of learning wholly or in part under the control or direction of any religious denomination, or in

which any denominational tenet or doctrine is taught. The writers of this report felt that the adoption of certain measures, the most noteworthy of which are set out herein, would effectively result in a non-denominational Fordham which would qualify for state aid.

- 1) expansion of the Board of Trustees, to be primarily lay controlled;
- 2) appointment of the President of the University by the Board of Trustees. The President need not be a Jesuit;
- 3) vigorous recruitment of a more diversified student body from in-city public schools;
- 4) self descriptive statements not to focus on religious aspects of Fordham's heritage;
- 5) removal of the College of Philosophy & Letters at Shrug Oak;
- 6) removal of Fordham Prep from the campus and severance from the University;
- 7) dropping old programs of specific Catholic education



The second floor student lounge features modern furniture and attractive carpets. The two views (above and to the right) shown were taken at the same time. Co-education has arrived at Lincoln Center, but fraternization has not.

- (i.e. Confraternity of Catholic Doctrine for nuns, etc.);
- 8) separate incorporation of the Jesuit community, with sale of their residence to the corporation;
- 9) reexamination of the Graduate Division for religious education;
- 10) sale of Catholic Church to the Jesuit Corporation.

The S.B.A. committee reported that it felt that while all of the above steps would be necessary prerequisites to even attempt to establish an aura of non-denominationalism, that adoption of the Gellhorn proposals would still leave Fordham far from non-denominational. Rather the committee felt that the adoption would be an attempt to cloak Fordham's true character merely to qualify under the statute. While the committee felt that many of the suggestions of the Gellhorn report were of significant value in raising the academic standing of the University, it concluded that as a cause of action to rebut "Blaine," it was futile. As a positive counter proposal the committee urged that the University exercise whatever influence it may have to repeal the "Blaine Amendment" in the legislature; and to explore the possibility of instituting a test suit that by granting aid to some private institutions while denying it to others, the "Blaine Amendment" is unconstitutionally discriminatory.



Law students (names withheld on request) inspect new cafeteria, to check on possible causes of action. Inconspicuously attired to blend in with the liberal arts students, our food inspectors sampled the new cafeteria.



International Law Society Seeks Moot Court Honors

Recently the International Law Society held its annual election for the year. The results were as follows:

President: Dennis Costigan, 3rd year; Vice President: James McBain, 2nd year; Secretary: Rhoda Cohen, 3rd year; Treasurer: Dan O'Hara, 2nd year.

This year is only the second year in the history of the International Law Society. It was founded last year with the help of Professor Sweeney, with an idea of putting Fordham Law School into more competition with the other law schools in the area.

For those who remember last year's International Moot Court Team: Guy Hineman, Paul Reston and Dennis Costigan competed in the International Moot Court competition against law students from Columbia, Boston College and the University of Connecticut. They tied for first place with Columbia but in the run-off lost by only a fraction of a point on the briefs.

Moot Court competition is not the only activity of the club. Last year they held a luncheon with a speaker from the legal department of the United Nations. They also held a few parties. The most

successful was the Christmas egg nog party.

Presently, the majority of the society's members are second and third year students. We would like to have more freshmen join and get involved in the society's functions, and add their ideas to the program.

If anyone would like to join, please either get in touch with one of the officers of the society or come to the next meeting, which will be announced.

Law Review Names Next Year's Editors

Last week the Editorial Board of Volume 37 of the Fordham Law Review announced their unanimous election of the Editorial Board for next years volume of that prestigious publication. The editors are: Editor-in-Chief: Robert A. McTamany Jr.; Articles Editors: Daniel M. Carson and Stephen LaSala; Writing and Research Editor: Michael Lambert; Case Notes Editors: John R. Camillo and Mark Ellman; Comments Editors: Carl A. Haberbusch and Edward M. Lineen; Managing Editor: Elizabeth Clancy.

— Letters —

(Continued from Page 2)

ly, than passing the Bar). Now, if it is Mr. Grossman's theory that social concern in the first instance is more important than becoming an attorney-admitted-to-practice (i.e., one who is certified to minister to his fellows' legal needs), that is all well and good. But such a hypothesis is no more practical than it would be to counsel an intern that he must care about heart disease, but not particularly concern himself with becoming qualified to practice the healing arts.

Assuming Mr. Grossman is prepared to foster a coterie of young lawyers concerned by the more important things, we come to a fascinating observation on his next point, i.e., that the choice of electives is too limited to adequately prepare the student to meet the scope and complexity of today's legal profession. What is fatally lacking in this analysis is any program whereby Mr. Grossman's ideal student will attain membership in today's legal profession (so that thereafter he can meet its increased scope and complexity). We must assume that the concerned student is imbued with special talents and capable of ignoring the courses prescribed by the Board of Law Examiners. If Mr. Grossman prefers Communications Law to Real Property I & II, it would be more appropriate for him to address his objections to this Board, rather than to the administration of a Law School required to offer certain courses in the preparation of attorneys for the practice of law.

Any criticism, to be valid, however, must not be completely negative. Mr. Grossman's over-all concern for seeing the socially

aware attorney as a desirable member of the community is a good one. I would propose a different approach, however, which would have as its object the realization of this same goal, but which would eliminate the danger to the candidate of being ill-prepared for admission to practice — as I fear would result were today's law student allowed to flit from one well-intentioned course to another.

I would propose that law schools not become social apologists, nor follow the trend of popular ideologues who wish to capture platforms for their causes. (If this criticism seems harsh, I wonder if the reaction would be the same were the reader a student in Hitler's Germany when the doctrine of Social Concern was used so effectively to inculcate the popular movement into the curriculum of their schools and universities.)

Instead, law schools should continue the education of fledgling lawyers and, whether or not Mr. Grossman and other proponents of instant change approve, this means preparing students for admission to practice as attorneys. At the same time these fledgling lawyers indeed have a personal responsibility to develop their own interests in the areas of the law which concern them.

If they wish to work in poverty, let them do it. If they wish to volunteer in the Department of Urban Housing and Redevelopment, that is their choice. If they wish to pursue extra studies, so be it. Let them write their scholarly treatises in any field. But when they have done so, let them not seek credits and rewards for following their own consciences. If we are to believe Mr. Grossman that the goal of our contemporaries is not economic security, but to 'remake society,' then the good which they have accom-

plished and their own satisfaction should be reward enough.

Yours very truly,
 Claire C. Bryant
 Class of 1968

Miss Bryant's criticism of my article, *Instant Curriculum Reform*, is proof positive that not all of our contemporaries are out to remake society. Claire seems more interested in remaking my article as her letter never once addresses itself to my main contention, the need for allowing summer transfer credits, but instead seeks to discredit a plan never proposed.

Miss Bryant somehow thinks that I advocate the elimination of all required courses. I wasn't aware that I held this view. Certainly the Comment Miss Bryant objects to doesn't espouse such a view. It called for a curriculum that would offer greater choice to the student when Fordham is in a position to provide for curriculum reform and, more immediately, it advocated that Fordham accept summer transfer credits so

that those students who desire such courses now can avail themselves of them.

In cavalierly branding such a plan a "utopia-now" demand, Miss Bryant tells us more about her own position in relation to "the universe and its progress" than anything else. It is somehow sad that the very people who accuse those who seek responsible change of wearing "badges" and ignoring reality are themselves the ones who fail to grasp today's realities.

Marc Grossman

Editorial?

To the Editor,

I am addressing this letter to your front page article entitled: *Student Bar Agrees to Direct Elections*. Specifically, I am concerned about the conclusion therein that the purpose of my "challenge" to Mr. Grossman's proposed amendment was to delay its ratification. This is, in fact, a gross distortion and falls short of the otherwise unbiased, objective reporting which *The Advocate* should disseminate.

I have supported direct election from the start and voted in favor of the amendment. My proposal, that adoption of the amendment be subject to ratification by a majority of the Student Bar Association, was an attempt to adopt democracy by a democratic means. It seems at least inconsistent, if not hypocritical, to support democracy on the one hand and oppose the democratic means on the other.

If my proposal was an "eleventh hour challenge," it was so only because it was brought up at the Board of Governors' meeting on the day set for discussion of the amendment. It was, therefore, brought before the proper forum at the proper time. After the discussion, Mr. Grossman suggested to me that had I presented my proposal to him prior to the meeting it might have been incorporated in the proposed amendment. This sort of collusion, in my opinion, distorts the purpose of discussion.

I am confident that future editorials by *The Advocate* will be restricted to the editorial page.

Daniel M. Carson, 2B

Library Cited

To the Editor:

My experience with Fordham's library has been frustrating, to say the least. Without elaborating in great detail, several practices and procedures (or lack thereof) make Fordham's law library less than "adequate," as described in the catalog.

1. Try to find a 1968 law review from another school between the months of December to March; you rarely can, as they are "at the binders." Why can't the latest law reviews be bound during the sum-

mer months when moot court, law review, and individual research is not being done at nearly the same volume as during the school year?

2. Try to track down an elusive volume that is registered in the card catalog and is "out." The ideal solution to missing books, something that I am sure has been suggested in the past and obviously not acted upon, is to tighten up library procedure to make sure that all books taken out by anyone are signed for and returned within a week!!! and install an ELECTRIC EYE SYSTEM that involves placing sensitized metal discs in the book bindings and passing the books through a machine that desensitizes the metal disc before the book can be taken out of the library. While the initial cost of such a system may be high, it would behoove the administration to review the cost per year in lost books as compared to the long run cost of the system. It must be cheaper to have such a system than to constantly lose books, even from the reserve shelves, and to spend many man-hours in tracing the missing books and reordering them.

3. Try to find reporters and dockets, hearing reports, and other data dealing with the federal agencies. Yes, Virginia, we do have the FTC, FCC, and IRS tax reporters, but even these reports are incomplete! The law school must realize that administrative law is becoming more and more important and that Fordham should keep a more complete and adequate reference file of federal agency proceedings, etc. For example, the library does not have the Pike and Fisher Radio Regulation reporter, or the FCC Reports early volumes, with the unfortunate result that the early volumes are undoubtedly put-off-print by now. If the law library combined its undoubtedly limited budget with that of the Lowenstein Center's library, perhaps some of these deficiencies could be remedied.

4. Physical layout: whoever designed our library did not consider the noise level generated by herding students into one central area, rather than splitting them up as at Columbia. Given that this situation cannot be changed now, why not invest in a sound-suppressing project to reduce the noise level. Suggestion: place a rug on the library floor; there must be special rugs made for institutional use that would suit the purpose and may be cheaper than polishing the floor, in the long run.

I realize that the library staff is harried and finds it difficult to aid everyone at all times. I would only ask that students who work part-time behind the desk would be given instruction re: where the reserve books and material are located so that finding them would be easier and quicker.

Yours truly,

John D. Pellegrin

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