

Fordham Law School

FLASH: The Fordham Law Archive of Scholarship and History

The Advocate

Student Publications

9-15-1969

The Advocate

The Advocate, Fordham Law School

Follow this and additional works at: https://ir.lawnet.fordham.edu/student_the_advocate



Part of the [Law Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

The Advocate, Fordham Law School, "The Advocate" (1969). *The Advocate*. 19.
https://ir.lawnet.fordham.edu/student_the_advocate/19

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Publications at FLASH: The Fordham Law Archive of Scholarship and History. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Advocate by an authorized administrator of FLASH: The Fordham Law Archive of Scholarship and History. For more information, please contact tmelnick@law.fordham.edu.

The Advocate

The Student Newspaper of Fordham University School of Law

Vol. II - No. 1

LINCOLN SQUARE, N. Y.

Friday, September 15, 1969

New Law Students Facing Orientation Program Today

That time of year is upon us again when nervous new first year students begin their first day as part of the legal profession. Although classes don't start until September 15th, for the entering class their first taste of the law and Fordham comes prior to that at Orientation.

Night students were oriented Thursday evening, September 11th. The day Orientation program is scheduled for Friday, September 12th. This year the programs were put together by Marlene Touger of 2E and Don Robinson of 2B. They have sought to combine a short course on such essentials as how to use the law library and small informal sessions designed to "level" with the students. These discussions, which are usually very popular with the new students, cover such divergent topics as which professors give marks, where can one get a decent hamburger, and is law school as hard as they all say, it is (who are they?).

New this year to Orientation programs is a presentation by the Urban Law Center. This group is engaged in direct action projects designed to aid the disadvantaged. The Center also coordinates other poverty law programs.

The Orientation program also features the final argument of the Summer Moot Court Competition. This enables the student to observe, usually for the first time, a competent appellate court argument. An informal reception concludes the program.

Although the value of Orientation is always questioned, the program does provide benefits that outweigh its obvious shortcomings. Orientation is not supposed to teach one anything, rather it is designed to make one aware of what a school has to offer. It also provides the opportunity for one to meet his classmates and the faculty, informally, without the pressures of the classroom.

With these as objectives, this year's program should be of benefit to Fordham Law's Class of '72.

Orientation Schedule

- 10:00 Address by the Dean, Distinguished Faculty and Students.
 - 11:30 Presentation by the Urban Law Center.
 - 12:15 Lunch.
 - 1:15 Section 1-A Library Orientation.
 - Section 1-B Small Group Discussions.
 - 1:45 Section 1-A Small Group Discussions.
 - Section 1-B Library Orientation.
 - 2:15 Break.
 - 2:30 Final Argument of the Summer Moot Court Competition.
- Informal Reception to Follow.

George McKenna Named To Assistant Dean's Post

Students who have returned to the law school to register for the new year have noticed a conspicuous change in personnel. Assistant Dean Robert Hanlon was not there to greet them and inquire as to how they spent their summers. Dean Hanlon, who has taken an administrative position with the new Hofstra Law School, has been replaced by George McKenna.

Dean McKenna comes to his new post with an impressive scholastic record and after an unusual career. After attending Regis High School in New York, he attended Fordham College where he graduated magna cum laude in 1936. He then attended Fordham Law School (LLB, '40) and Catholic University where he earned his LLM.

Dean McKenna then became a special agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He remained with the FBI for the next 26½ years, until he retired in August, 1968. Although he worked primarily out of the Bureau's New York Office, he served in Brazil for seven months on special assignment during World War II.

Investigated Draft Cases

His career has included the investigation of many national security cases and more recently draft evasion cases. He investigated and was the chief witness against Mark Zborowski, a Russian agent recruited by Soviet intelligence in Poland. Zborowski, who became friendly with Leon Trotsky's son and used this confidence to good advantage for the other side, was convicted of perjury. Dean McKenna also participated in the prosecution of the leaders of the Communist Party in the United States, the Hall, Flynn and Davis cases.

In a case that received a great deal of publicity, he was the major witness against Tom Cornell, the pacifist associated with the Catholic Workers, who was convicted of draft card burning. He also had a part in the Godfried-Miller case which involved 54 draft evaders.

Even more recently Dean McKenna was a participant in the investigation of and an important witness in the Dr. Benjamin Spock conspiracy trial.

Taught at Farmingdale

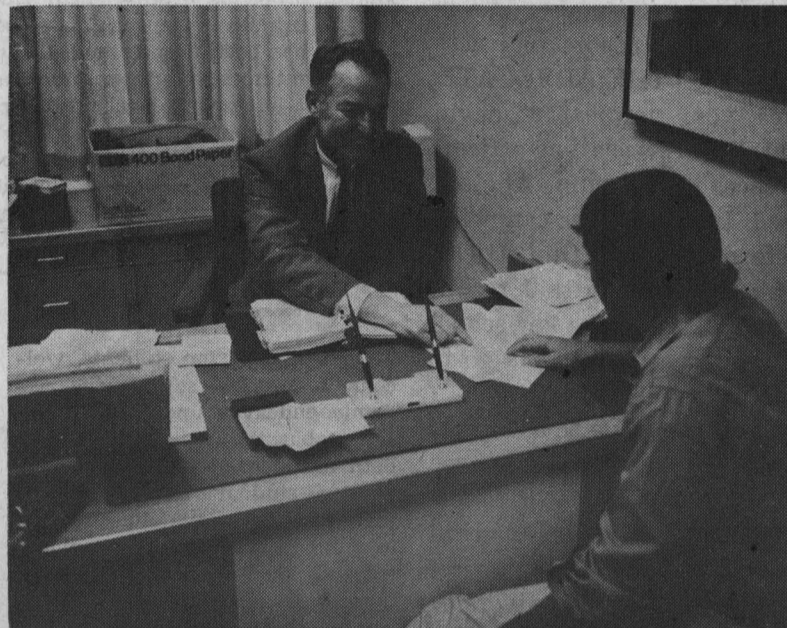
After his retirement in 1968, he taught for one year at the State University at Farmingdale. He taught three subjects in the Police Science Dept., Evidence, Criminal Law and Civil Rights.

Married and the father of five children, Dean McKenna, who resides in Port Washington, seems to be enjoying the scholastic life. Primarily a scholar, he now finds the academic environment a welcome change. He has taken to his new job with good humor. The job, which involves the compilation of many statistics, prompted him to remark that "even if the law schools had no students the administrations would still have work to do." The fact that the law schools do have students (the draft notwithstanding) only compounds the problems of his job. But its a job that George McKenna intends to do — and do well.

YES Buttons Mean Action

Members of the Urban Law Center, who are making a presentation at today's orientation program, can be identified by the green "yes" buttons they are wearing. When asked what the significance of these buttons are relative to the urban crisis, Prof. Thomas Quinn, director of the Center, replied that "It's simple, we say 'yes' to the problem — we confront it." Such is the spirit of Fordham's Urban Law Center.

On hand for orientation are Carl Raklin, a welfare rights proponent, and Mort Cohen, the former director of The Legal Aid Society's student intern program and now connected with CALS, Community Action Legal Services.



Dean McKenna discusses a problem with a student during registration.

New Faculty

Richard Denzer

Richard Denzer, the Executive Director of the New York Temporary Commission on Revision of the Penal Law and Code of Criminal Procedure has assumed a teaching position at Fordham Law School. Professor Denzer comes to Fordham with outstanding



credentials which include Amherst College and the Yale Law School. His work in the legal field has been extensive and varied including practice with the law firm of Mergham and Necarsulmer. After a short but successful stay in practice, Professor Denzer became an assistant

rackets committee under Thomas Dewey. His legal career continued as an assistant district attorney for New York County under both Dewey and Hogan. Assignments in the District Attorney's Office included heading the Special Sessions Bureau, the Indictment Bureau and for eleven years the Appeals Bureau. Professor Denzer has argued more cases before the New York Court of Appeals than any other attorney in the state.

Professor Denzer was recently in the news when the Law Revision Commission decided to delete a so-called preventive detention section from the proposed new Code of Criminal Procedure. This deletion was made, according to the Professor, so as not to jeopardize the entire package when it comes before the legislature.

The new professor has strong views on criminal law which will be, along with Constitutional Law, his main forte at Fordham Law School. Professor Denzer believes that in the major felony type crimes

(Continued on Page 4)

Michael Lanzarone

Michael Lanzarone is one of the new full-time professors to join the law school faculty this year. Professor Lanzarone is not unfamiliar with Fordham, having received his BA from Fordham College in 1958 and his LLB from the law school in 1961. Af-

ter spending two years with the Military Police in Alabama after law school, he returned to New York, where he was associated with Cahill, Gordon, Sonnet, Reindel & Ohl and dealt primarily with litigation. Now 33 yrs. old, he resides in Massapequa, L. I. with his wife and three children.

It is not surprising that Prof. Lanzarone chose to leave Cahill, Gordon to enter the teaching ranks as he is acutely interested in education and the problems of our schools. This interest is manifested in his local activities where he is an elected member of the Plainedge Board of Education. Although he regards this interest in school administration as an avocation, Professor Lanzarone does plan to write a law review article on the state's Taylor Law and its effect on education.

When asked about his views on the legitimacy of public employees striking, he answered that the simple answer is that strikes are illegal and therefore shouldn't happen, but in the real world "employees can be put in the position where they have to strike." He regards the Taylor Law as successful because it places an affirmative duty on the employer to bargain, thus forcing the two sides to sit across a table and justify their positions.

Professor Lanzarone cites the success of the Tay-

(Continued on Page 4)



The Advocate

The student newspaper of Fordham University School of Law

Editor-in-Chief

MARC E. GROSSMAN

Associate Editor Bernard W. Talmas

Photo Editor Jonathan Blank

Staff Donald Becker, Anthony M. Bentley, Frank Bonin, John R. Camillo, Cathy Cronin, Arthur Del Colliano, Judy Dillon, Neil Frank, Hal Platt, Robert I. Reardon.

Editorials

Your Newspaper

THE ADVOCATE, with this issue, enters its second year of publication. In its first abbreviated year it had tried to be your newspaper, to represent your views and report your activities. It also tried to be true to its name — THE ADVOCATE.

Last year, in just three issues, your newspaper sought both the direct election of Student Bar Association officers and an accounting of university finances to determine whether the law school is being shortchanged. In the former campaign we were successful in helping to reform the SBA. Our articles demanding an accounting, although not producing that result, did shed light on the dismal financial posture of the law school so that now for the first time law alumni contributions go to the law school rather than the general university fund.

This year THE ADVOCATE hopes to continue to ask questions and seek answers. However, for it to do so it needs three things: 1) the money to publish, 2) the staff to put it together and 3) the independence necessary to make the investment in money and time worthwhile.

The first requisite is no longer a problem. The university has granted \$2,500 for the continued publication of THE ADVOCATE. This will enable us to publish once a month provided requisite number two is met.

A nucleus of a staff has already been assembled, otherwise you would not be reading these words. But greater student participation is needed so that we can do a better job of reporting student activities. We extend an open invitation to anyone interested in devoting some time to THE ADVOCATE.

The third requisite is the most important because a newspaper that isn't as free to criticize as it is to praise is not worthy of Fordham Law School or you. Responsible journalism cannot exist where those who write the news are in anyway obligated to those who make the news. THE ADVOCATE finds itself in the ambiguous position of receiving its money from the university through the SBA treasury. Both these institutions have been criticized in the past by your newspaper and doubtless both will be criticized in these pages in the future. They know this and expect it, and it seems unlikely that because of pique or anger funds would be withheld from THE ADVOCATE. But the power of the purse can more subtly attempt to subvert the power of the press. Such attempts have been made. THE ADVOCATE has resisted them.

What can be done to prevent a recurrence of such political interference? The answer obviously is that THE ADVOCATE must be financially independent in order that its editorial integrity can be safeguarded. The student's newspaper should not be in the position of having to go hat in hand to the SBA so that it can pay its bills. This is now the case and it seems unlikely that it will change this year. However what we can do is be aware of the danger and if you, the students of Fordham, really want a good, honest and independent newspaper, you will not be silent and tolerate anything less.

Welcome Brother!?

It is traditional to greet new law students with a hearty welcome brother and to quickly follow with the hushed admonition to work hard if you want to succeed. THE ADVOCATE shuns tradition, therefore we offer no advice, just understanding. We know that each of you has come to this place at this time for a different reason. There are those of you who see the law as Wall Street and a secure future and those who want to challenge poverty and themselves. Others have come because it was expected of them or because its better than working. But whatever the motive, the goal is the same — to become a lawyer. While we offer you no advice, we do offer our best wishes that all of you reach that goal.

Comment

When Sanity Returns?

by MARC GROSSMAN

... a man of peace, a reconciler, a man of compassion, must stand aside for a time and await the moment when sanity returns and brotherhood based on justice becomes a possibility.

Dr. Buell B. Gallagher
Former President
City College of New York

With these words a liberal educator resigned. They are heartfelt words spoken by a man of conviction and sincerity. But they are irrational words. Foreboding. Words born of frustration and confusion. They are one man's words, but they say what many American feel.

Today America is doubting its ability to solve its problems. We can solve the technical problems of landing men on the moon, but the solutions to the human problems of this earth elude us. American blood continues to soak the Asian soil while the only harvest has been despair and disillusionment. Racial unrest continues to torment America while the nation seeks not justice but law and order.

Liberals are also doubting. They are beginning to doubt themselves. As the nation becomes polarized they have become paralyzed. Not out of fear but out of frustration. Liberals who grew to intellectual and political maturity during the New Deal are con-

founded by the politics of confrontation and by problems not remediable by economics alone. And their only weapon—reason—is rendered useless by a people tired of hearing that there are no easy solutions to complex problems. In their confusion all they think they can do is sound the alarm and drop out.

Dr. Gallagher did just that. A few weeks after his resignation he stated that unless New York "turns the corner on the racial crisis" the city has no "viable future" and it will become "a Balkanized collection of hostile groups held together only by a common sewer system."

That may be so. But it doesn't have to be. It is good that America is again questioning itself. We have for too long been self-satisfied. Now we must rethink and reappraise our priorities and positions. In time we will discard the old assumptions and old policies and old prejudices.

When that time depends on men like Dr. Gallagher. Men of peace, reconcilers, men of compassion. Men committed to that abstraction called justice, as well as to the reality of it. But if such men stand aside and abdicate their positions then that new day will be a long time in coming.

Reason must reassert itself.
When?
When sanity returns?
No, NOW — so sanity can return.

Open Letter

On behalf of the students, welcome to the law school. The academic endeavor upon which you are embarking will prove to be both arduous and rewarding. Yet from a student's point of view, there are several guidelines to keep in mind to lessen the burden and increase the rewards. First among these is to avoid falling behind in your class assignments. While this seems to be a simple statement, it is the most difficult guidelines to follow, owing to man's human nature. Unlike what may have been possible before, it is virtually impossible to catch up once one falls

behind because of constantly increasing assignments as the year progresses.

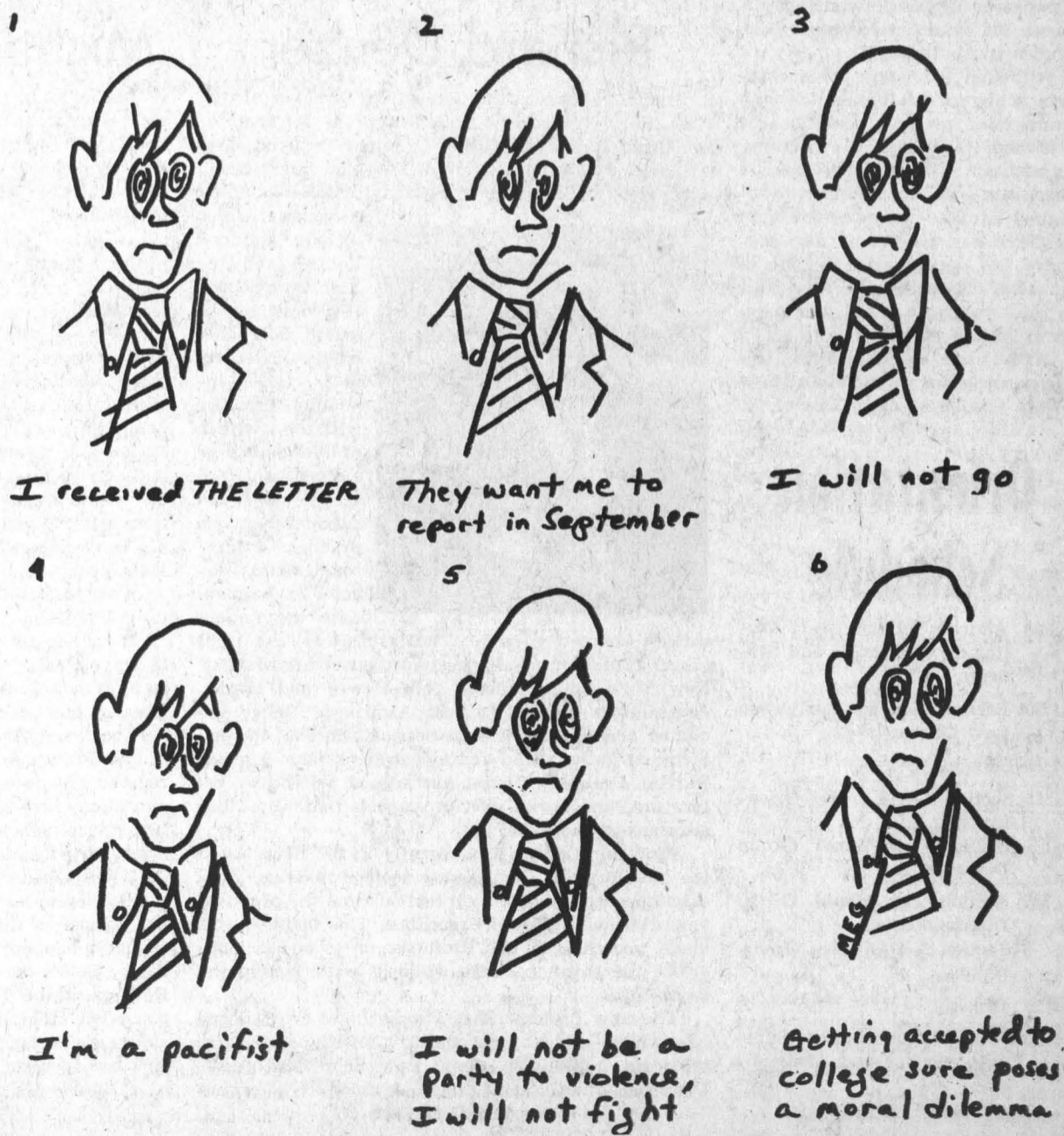
The second guide would be to review each course often, monthly if possible. For most students this will be their first experience with full year courses and exams. Unless a student reviews his work periodically he will find that he is short of time, faced with a tremendous volume for each course, and forgetful of the basic tenets learned in the beginning of the first semester.

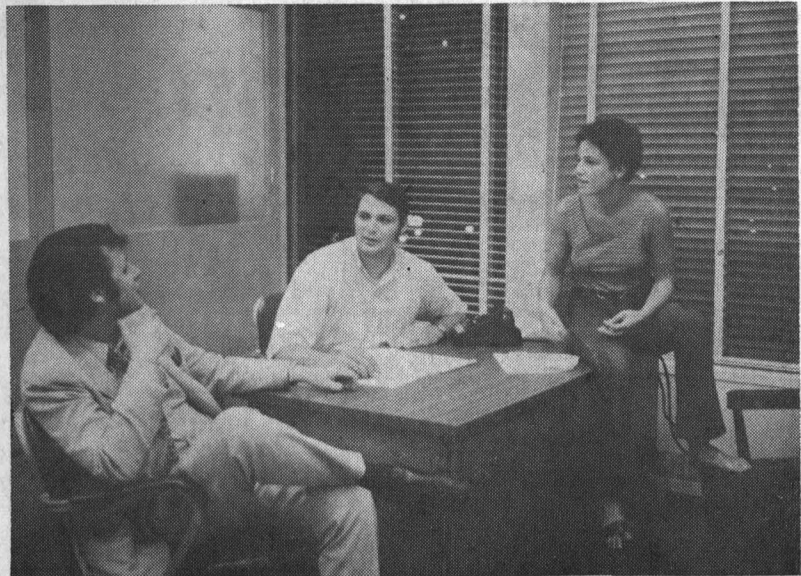
Finally, I would urge that each student supplement his legal education with the co-curricular activities offered to him. Included in

these are the International Law Society, the Urban Law Center, the various moot court teams and competitions, the legal newspaper and the legal fraternities, as well as the Student Bar Association. If each student were to give a few hours of his free time to one of these activities, he would find both a pleasant break from his studies and an enrichment of his textbook learning through a less formal but an associated field.

With these few words of advice I wish each of you the best of luck in your career here at Fordham.

Brian P. Crosby,
President
Student Bar Association





Interested students have provided the initiative that has resulted in the creation of Fordham's Urban Law Center.

The Legal Aid Society Favors Legal Interns

by Barton Fleishman

Law schools and bar associations are now beginning to realize that a law internship is a vital element in a student's education. It creates a frame of reference which will serve the student and eventually the lawyer throughout his career. This philosophy has been one of the motivating factors in instituting the Legal Aid Society's Law Student Intern Program.

At the present time, the various law intern programs throughout the United States have been initiated by organizations servicing the poor and disadvantaged in our urban and suburban centers. The Legal Aid Society is the prime mover in the metropolitan area in the formation of such a program, pursuant to the judiciary law which was amended in 1965 by Section 478 and 484 permitting representation by "law students in their senior or final year of law school acting under the supervision of a Legal Aid organization . . . approved by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the department in which the principal office such organization is located, when such students are acting under a program approved by the Appellate Division . . ."

The question of caseloads for attorneys representing the poor and disadvantaged is presently coming to the forefront in a nation-wide debate. There are some that adhere to the doctrine that attorneys, in order to be more effective, should be more selective, thus enabling them to be imaginative and responsive to the client's needs; others believe that caseloads should not be limited in spite of the fact that there is a shortage of attorneys, money and office facilities. No one will argue that the process of selection is contrary to the ideals of a society founded upon the premise that legal representation is the right of all citizens whether they be rich or poor. The nagging question of caseloads and adequate representation has not been answered and the formula cannot be adequately devised as long as a shortage of attorneys representing the poor and disadvantaged still persists.

The Law Intern Program is a partial answer to those that adhere to the doctrine that everyone is entitled to representation and to those that believe caseloads should be limited by providing professionally skilled students to represent clients before administrative agencies and before courts. The benefit of this working relation-

ship is two-fold; it reduces the caseload of the lawyer and provides a fertile training ground for the student — a necessary element in completing his legal education.

The next logical extension in furthering the work and effectiveness of the Law Student Intern Program would be the creation of a seminar-clinical program with joint sponsorship of the law schools and the Legal Aid Society's Law Student Intern Program. The law schools are the educators and could adequately provide seminars in "Poverty Law" in conjunction with clinical experiences with the Legal Aid Society of New York.

It is a recognized fact that there are not enough attorneys servicing the poor and disadvantaged and that the gap is so wide that the situation is not remediable in the very near future. In recognition of this fact, Columbia University with the cooperation of the Talent Corps has instituted the Legal Service Assistant Program in an attempt to bridge the gap. The program is in its infancy and cannot provide relief quickly enough for the present compelling situation. Therefore, the law student program is an immediate source of relief. In addition, it forms a foundation in the area of poverty law and related fields of law which most law schools lack in their curriculum for the student.

If the Law Student Intern Program, as a side effect, indoctrinates and recruits students to future service of the poor and disadvantaged, all to the good. For if the only way to try to swell the ranks of those dedicated to representing the poor is through indoctrination, then I say the Law Student Intern Program is a greater success than ever imagined.

Mr. Fleishman is the Director of the Law Student Intern Program of the Legal Aid Society of New York.

The Law Intern Program of the Legal Aid Society of New York was initially approved on December 28, 1966 by the Appellate Division which permitted selected third year students to:

- (a) advise clients of The Legal Aid Society of New York and represent them in civil matters involving small claims not exceeding \$300, in support proceedings in the Family Court, in summary proceedings for non-payment of rent and in pro-

The Urban Law Center

by Cathy Cronin

Fordham Law, bordered on the north by Lincoln Center and on the south by the new Leon Lowenstein Center of Fordham University, is also bordered on the west by a rarely noticed but extensive low income housing project.

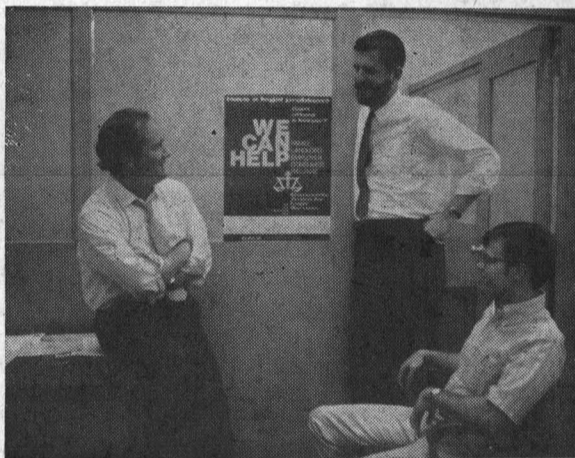
The very physical proximity to the problems of the poor and the growing interest of the law students in these problems precipitated the emergence of Fordham's Urban Law Center. The center occupies a small suite of offices in the east wing on the third floor and serves as the nucleus for those law students who are slowly turning the gears of Fordham's growing involvement in urban law.

Student Inspired Center

After much urging by some members of the student body, the center opened in early Spring of 1969. Richard Klein, Law '69, former director of Fordham's chapter of LSCRRRC, Law Students Civil Rights Research Council, played the major role in advising the administration of the necessity of such a center at the law school. He was assisted by Thomas Quinn, S.J., a professor of law and at present the faculty coordinator of the center.

From its inception, the Urban Law Center had the character of a student directed and motivated mechanism. Open ended discussions and seminars were held throughout the Spring of '69 in an effort to determine the role and direction which the center would take. From these early discussions, a structural outline emerged which is to be further formed and clarified as the year progresses.

The Urban Law Center also serves as the coordinating center for student participation with the Legal Aid Society student program and LSCRRRC.

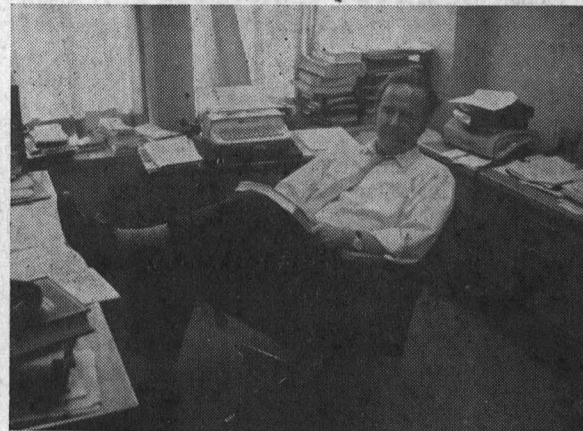


Professors Quinn and Phillips, and third year student John McManus discuss how the Center can help the disadvantaged through the law.

ceedings before administrative agencies;

- (b) advise clients of the Legal Aid Society of New York and represent them in criminal cases of misdemeanor or offense involving simple issues of fact. At the trial of any misdemeanor charge, or of any offense specified in Subdivision 3(b) of Section 552, Code of Criminal Procedure, the supervision of the students will be given by a Legal Aid staff lawyer present in the courtroom throughout the proceedings. A student may conduct the trial of any other case or offense without the supervision of a Legal Aid staff lawyer present in the courtroom only if the client has given his consent in writing to such representation; and

- (c) perform all duties, functions and responsibilities of attorneys in the conduct of the foregoing activities, including interviews with clients and witnesses, investigation, legal research, drafting documents, briefs and memoranda of law, and appearance before courts and administrative agencies.



Professor Thomas Quinn, Director of the Urban Law Center, takes time out from his work to discuss his plans for the Center.

Although Legal Aid is only open to second year students, LSCRRRC offer the first year student opportunities to do research and become familiar with the many aspects of representation of the poor.

The center also serves as a forum where small seminars and coffee hours are conducted with visiting members of the profession who are intimately involved in New York City poverty law. Also frequently gathered at the center are those students who are interested in urban law at Fordham and who are attempting to direct that interest toward specific ends.

Direct Involvement Planned

In the '69-'70 academic year, the center is to assume another stance, that of nerve center of Fordham's projected direct involvement in specific problems in the field of poverty law. This involvement centers on work in two fields. One area involves working and advising a nearby neighborhood community organization in the legal problems it encounters. The other projected project is in the much neglected field of education. Such work might include research into teacher's and student's rights and possibly a program directed at informing students of their rights and of basic legal concepts in daily commercial transactions.

Such direct involvement is still in its formative stages and is susceptible to change and modification as the needs of the times and the interests of the law students demand.

As a concept, poverty law is beginning to permeate American law schools. The Urban Law Center is part of the birth of that concept at Fordham. The center is experiencing growing pains and is extending itself both in scope and direction. Yet what is most exciting about Fordham's Urban Law Center is the enthusiasm and determination that the students who work for it and control it bring to the task. Like the field of urban law itself, they are young, vibrant and seek change.

Prof. McGonagle Gets Grant For Project on the Elderly

The problems of our elderly have long been ignored. The growing awareness of this fact led the Office of Economic Opportunity to make a grant to the National Council of Senior Citizens. With this grant as a base, they set up Legal, Research and Services for the Elderly (LRSE). LRSE funds local projects throughout the United States on different aspects of the aged's problems. One such project is being conducted by Professor Edward McGonagle of Fordham Law School.

Professor McGonagle's project is designed to aid the elderly in the Bronx to arrange their property in contemplation of death. Even though these people are poor they do have possessions that they often wish to see a certain relative or friend have upon their death. However they do not make wills, as they may fear or be suspicious of attorneys, and therefore upon their death the possessions do not get distributed as the deceased had

hoped. The realization that this may be the case causes undue worry to those who are elderly and therefore this project has been undertaken.

The project will also see that protective services are arranged for, so that a widow or widower who is not so sick as to be institutionalized but who nevertheless needs help, can get it.

Professor McGonagle expects to employ several students part-time to aid him and David S. Stern, an attorney and former law professor, with the project. The students are to conduct an analysis of the Surrogate's Court in terms of Article 13 proceedings.

Mr. Stern, who is a specialist in international and comparative law, has an office in the Urban Law Center. Both he and Professor McGonagle are forming an Advisory Council on the Aging and they also hope to have a booklet printed which will explain in plain language the alternatives available to the elderly.

Hot Meals Will Be Available In Law School Cafeteria



Out of this chaos will emerge the new law school cafeteria. All should be in order by the first week of school.

This year the law school cafeteria, perennially a source of complaint, will have a new look. Gone is Schrafft's and their machines. In their place the Crotona Service Corp. is putting in a cafeteria modeled after one that is in the new Brooklyn Law School building. The Crotona Service Corp. provides the food in the Leon Lowenstein building at Fordham's Lincoln Center campus.

There will be a steam table with hot meals, a sandwich table where

sandwiches will be made to order and machines to dispense other items. There will also be a 100 place all-purpose machine for other than normal hours which will be stocked on Saturday mornings for the weekend.

The new cafeteria will be open from 8:30 a.m. — 10:00 p.m., although after 7:30 only the machines will be available to the students. Work has begun on the cafeteria and it should be ready shortly after school commences.

Professor Sweeney Wins The Eugene Keefe Award

by Art Del Colliano

A new tradition was continued at Fordham last year with the presentation of the Eugene Keefe Award to Prof. Joseph Sweeney. The award was originated to honor Eugene Keefe, a long time professor at Fordham Law School, who worked prodigiously for the benefit of his students. The citation was commenced to bring out into public view those individuals whose efforts most closely emulate the energy and spirit of Professor Keefe. The recipient of the award is selected by a committee of the Student Bar Association.

Last year's recipient was Claire Bryant, a student, whose achievements while vastly different from Professor Sweeney's were also similar in that both helped to foster a better spirit in the law school.

Professor Sweeney's accomplishments are many and varied. He works tirelessly to aid students in

and out of the classroom. Professor Sweeney's concern for the courses he teaches and the students is best illustrated by an example. Although he teaches a large number of classes, he split a class in International Business Transactions last year in order to facilitate the learning process. This more intimate atmosphere was beneficial to the students but doubled his teaching hours in this area.

The Professor coaches both the Fordham Moot Court Team and the International Law Society's moot court team. He is also the faculty advisor to the International Law Society. A member of the legal fraternity Phi Alpha Delta, Professor Sweeney was helpful in reactivating Fordham's chapter.

The Professor, who encourages student-faculty communication, is a well deserved recipient of the Eugene Keefe Award and sets a high standard for all of us at Fordham Law School to aspire to.

UNIVERSITY SHOP

STREET LEVEL

LOWENSTEIN CENTER

- **Required Textbooks**
- **Paperbacks** (Current and Selected)
- **Large Selection Reference Books**
- **Special Order Service for Books**

FORDHAM INSIGNIA GIFTS - JEWELRY
STATIONERY - CLOTHING - GREETING CARDS

Daily NEW YORK TIMES

Denzer

(Continued from Page 1)

the admissibility of confessions has been a most valuable tool. Corollarily, he is opposed to some of the recent decisions of the Supreme Court which severely limit the admissibility of confessions in these types of crimes.

Wiretapping is a necessity, the Professor indicates, in fighting organized crime. However, it is also his belief that wiretapping should be legally permitted only for use by law enforcement agencies under a court order. He also decried the fact that much public criticism of wiretapping is based on misconceptions and that in his experience authorized wiretapping has never been misused so as to lead to any serious impropriety or blackmail.

With regard to teaching technique, Professor Denzer favors, particularly in criminal law, more participatory field work.

Lanzarone

(Continued from Page 1)

lor Law in Long Island education disputes where after being used for two years it has resulted in only three minor strikes. He also points out that you can "never get a statute that will stop all strikes by public employees or statute to make both sides take a reasonable position". What you can do is get a statute that sets up the mechanics upon which reasonable men can find reasonable solutions. Professor Lanzarone asserts that the Taylor Law provides such machinery.

This year Professor Lanzarone will teach both Remedies and Administrative Law at Fordham. He hopes someday to be able to also teach a course in corporations and federal procedure.

International Law

by Frank Bonin

The International Law Society is entering its third year with hopes of improving on its excellent record of its first two years. Last year the Society's most notable achievement was its good showing in the International Law Moot Court Competition. Fordham's team, consisting of John Leonard, Leslie Glick, Jim McBain, Dan O'Hara and Frank Bonin, lost the regional run-off by one point to Rutgers Law School, the eventual winner of the Jessup Cup. The team was selected by faculty moderators Professors Sweeney and Teclaff. This year the competition offers the winning team the honor of winning the Jessup Cup and also a junket to the Hague, Netherlands.

The International Law Society also sponsors numerous luncheons featuring guest speakers knowledgeable in the various aspects of international law. Students also acknowledge that the International Law Society's annual Christmas egg nog party is an affair not to be missed.

A get-together beer party for students interested in international law will be held Thursday, September 18th.

Thirty Candidates Chosen For Fordham Law Review

The following students have been selected as candidates for the 38th volume (1969-70) of the Fordham Law Review. Selection on the Law Review is based on the students' academic standing.

The candidates are: Harry Albert, Sandra Behrle, Anthony M. Bentley, Barbara Berger, Frank Bonin, Mary Butler, Richard Car-

ter, Breen Condon, Pat Corrigan, Steve Farrell, Larry Ganon, Paul Gaynor, Howard Krug, John McDonnell, Joseph McManus, Donald Marion, Mike Nelson, Harold Platt, James Quinn, Robert Quinn, David Richie, Paula Roberts, Donald Robinson, Robert Ryniker, Peter Schmerge, John Sherman, Paul Silverman, Ray Soffientini, Frank Wright, Victor Zupa.

THE ADVOCATE
Fordham Law School
140 West 62nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10023
(address correction requested)

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID

New York, N.Y.
Permit No. 7608

Student Bar Association Sponsored Insurance

Gerald L. Goldfischer

Life Insurance Consultant for the SBA

- ◆ **LOW COST LIFE INSURANCE**
- ◆ **GROUP BLUE CROSS, BLUE SHIELD**
- ◆ **FREE CONSULTATION ON PRESENT OR CONTEMPLATED INSURANCE**

Tear off and return to Room 216

I am interested in . . .
 LIFE INSURANCE
 BLUE CROSS, BLUE SHIELD
 FREE CONSULTATION

Name _____ Class _____
Address _____ Tel. _____

SBA Office Hours in the
ADVOCATE Office, Room 216

TUESDAY and THURSDAY
11:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Telephone: _____

LAW SCHOOL 956-6634
OFFICE 867-7500