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# THE ADVOCATE

— Fordham Law School's Newspaper since 1967 —

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March, 1993

## DERRICK BELL SPEAKS AT FORDHAM

by Cheri Lawson, 3D

On the evening of February 19, 1993, the McNally Amphitheatre held "standing room only" for a lecture that was given by Professor Derrick Bell and titled "Permanence of Racism." All eyes looked forward, gazing upon the noted author, civil rights activist and law school professor who visited the law school upon the invitation of the Black Law Students Association (BLSA) and the African-American and African Studies Institute.

Most people recognize Derrick Bell as the former Harvard Law School professor who, in 1990, engaged a two-year leave in protest of the absence of women of color on Harvard's tenured law school faculty. His refusal to end his protest resulted in dismissal from his tenured position.

Before introducing the guest lecturer, BLSA vice-chair Lisa Radcliffe asked the audience to pause for a moment of silence in honor of the deceased United States Supreme Court Justice, Hon. Thurgood Marshall. Ms. Radcliffe then introduced the night's guest speaker. Prof. Derrick Bell was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He graduated from the University of Pittsburgh School of Law in 1957, where he served as Associate Editor-in-Chief of the Pittsburgh Law Review. After graduation, he served as a staff attorney for the United States Department of Justice, and then went on to work for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund. In 1969, he became the first Black professor on the Harvard Law School faculty. In 1981, he left Harvard to serve as the Dean of the University of Oregon School of Law, where he stayed for four years, before returning to Harvard. Prof. Bell currently



Professor Derrick Bell

teaches Civil Rights and Constitutional Law at the law school at New York University.

Prof. Bell has also published several works addressing race relations, civil rights, and the impact of modern societal problems on African-Americans. His most popular book is titled, And We Are Not Saved: The Elusive Quest for Racial Justice. His most recent publication is titled, Faces At The Bottom Of The Well: The Permanence of Racism.

The permanence of racism was Prof. Bell's theme for the evening. Drawing from a passage in his newest book, Prof. Bell asserted, "Black people will probably never gain full equality in this country." He then went on to say that a paradox exists in that many African-Americans live in a con-

dition of despair, yet "there are more anti-discrimination laws on the books today than at any time in history."

Prof. Bell stated that the unemployment rate for Black people is 2.5 times the rate for White people. Black people are three times more likely than White people to have income below the poverty level, and Black per capita income is less than two-thirds of the income for White people. Prof. Bell said that all of today's societal problems, such as drugs and crime, are manifestations of this type of despair, which feeds on itself.

"Racism is permanent," Prof. Bell contended. "I believe that we have for too long ignored how deeply embedded racism is in this country." It is easier for many people to believe that racism is gone, and "nobody

wants to admit they're racist," Prof. Bell said. Instead of "racial animus," modern racism is masked in terms such as "racial nepotism" and "racial preference."

Prof. Bell stated, "Modern discrimination is...not practiced indiscriminately. Whites, ready and willing to applaud, even idolize black athletes and entertainers, refuse to hire, or balk at working with, blacks....Employers, not wanting 'too many of them,' are willing to hire one or two black people, but will reject those who apply later. Most hotels and restaurants who offer black patrons courteous—even deferential—treatment, uniformly reject black job applicants, except perhaps for the most menial jobs." He then asked the audience, "When did you last see a black waiter in a really good restaurant?"

Prof. Bell's message is clear: despite the advancements made by African Americans, racism will remain a permanent fixture in this country, so long as some White people need to maintain advantages over Black people. Prof. Bell said that some White people prefer not to see things change in this country, for fear that Black people could be the beneficiaries of any changes or gains made. As a barrier to our country's much needed social reforms, this attitude "disadvantages Whites as well as it subordinates Blacks," Prof. Bell acknowledged.

On the other hand, Prof. Bell also said, "Racism is very valuable in society, keeping large numbers of White people able to look down and be content with their place in society. And it's been that way for 300

Derrick Bell  
Continued on page 2

## COMPUTER LAB OPENS

by Paul Woomer, Student Lab Manager

On February 10th the ribbon on the Fordham Law School Computer Lab was cut and the facility was officially opened. The facility consists of two rooms. The first, officially numbered 326, is the Student Lab. The lab consists of twenty computers and two laser printers. The other is the training room. The training room is for the computer education of the faculty, the staff, and eventually the student body. This room, when ready, will also aid during peak use of the lab during the semester.

The lab itself may seem small. It was part of the challenge to put the lab in the library where space is so precious. This weakness we hope will be offset by the lab's mission to be as "full service" to the Fordham Law students as possible. Along with the convenient location, the lab offers Lexis, Westlaw, Wordperfect, Wordperfect For Windows, CALI, and the library databases of Fordham, Columbia, and NYU Law schools. Wordperfect was chosen as our word processor because it is used by the large majority of law firms.

Part of this service is with printing. We allow students to print what ever they want — cover letters, Lexis, Westlaw and re-

sumes — as long as it is only 100 pages or less.

The lab hours are:

Monday - Thursday: 9 a.m. - 11 p.m.  
Friday: 9 a.m. - 10 p.m.  
Saturday: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.  
Sunday: Noon - 8 p.m.

The policies and procedures for the lab were drafted by the Student Bar Association, the Library staff, and the Computer Lab staff with the students best interest in mind. All rules are designed for equity to keep the lab running smoothly. The rules are:

1. The lab is open to Fordham University law students ONLY. Valid Fordham Law School I.D. is necessary to enter the lab. No exceptions will be made.
2. Availability of computer terminals is on a first come, first served basis. No exceptions will be made.
3. A student's use is limited to three (3) hours per sitting. The time limit will be enforced only when a waiting list develops. If a student is working on a terminal at the time a waiting list develops, the student is entitled to complete the designated three (3) hour time period; starting time to be determined by sign-in time. If a student has

exhausted the designated three hours prior to the development of a list, the student will be given ten (10) minutes to sign-off.

4. Each student will be allowed to print up to 100 pages a day.
5. All saving must be done on a 3.5 inch disk.
6. The computer lab is not responsible for lost material.
7. No personal software allowed.
8. No computer game playing allowed.
9. All University software is protected by U.S. Copyright Law and is not to be copied.
10. Absolutely no food or drink allowed in the computer lab.
11. Excessive noise will not be tolerated.

12. Respect for fellow student's employed as lab monitors is expected.

Our future is to provide the student body with a lab that will not only help them in their work at the school, but introduce them to software they will encounter in their legal careers.

Most of all the lab is a resource center. We provide computers that work and work well. We will try to answer any and all software questions you may have and help you get your work done. With services such as Westlaw and Lexis we don't have all the answers, but we will offer all the help we can.

We're here for you. ☐

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## Letter From The Editor-In-Chief

Dear Readers:

March is Women's History Month. Remember your female relatives, friends, and professors. Uplift them. Encourage them to be assertive and to take care of their emotional and physical health.

I praise the Lord for allowing me to escape uninjured from the bomb placed in the World Trade Center. I was waiting on line in Chemical Bank in the concourse level when I heard the explosion. Heavy objects crashed and a woman screamed. Many people ran to the nearest exit. I ran too, while looking for other bombs incognito to avoid. An employee of the bank shouted, "Don't panic!" I did not panic, but I kept running.

Remember St. Patrick's Day and Spring are coming! The color green symbolizes nature, growth, and life to me. I will wear green to remind me of how precious life is.

However, I do not tear terrorists attacks and other negative acts. They can only send me to Heaven, where I will continue to live!

Life and safety to all!

Diana R. Thompson  
Editor-in-Chief

## Derrick Bell

*Continued from page 1*

years." Some White people, who have little wealth, resent the gap between their own status and the status of those in lofty placements, Prof. Bell explained. Thus, he added, they try to put themselves into that lofty arena with nothing to support themselves but their racial identity. Black people are the "magical faces at the bottom of the well" that some White people who are excluded from the upper class see, Prof. Bell said.

Prof. Bell advised his audience not to view with despair the fact that racism in this country is permanent. "I've worked for 35

hours as a porter. Such jobs are not available for Black men today, Prof. Bell said, adding that his father could not support his family in the same way these days. Although President Clinton has promised to create more jobs, so many jobs are disappearing because of technology, and the influx of aliens and immigrants, Prof. Bell said.

One Fordham Law School student asked for advice on how to convince the school to hire more professors of color. "Just stay on them," Prof. Bell advised. He saw three major reforms in legal education—the hiring of minorities, the hiring of women, and clinical legal education—all of which were gained by students pushing for changes. Associate Dean Georgene Vairo informed the audience that so far two African-American men were hired and will join the law school faculty next fall.

On that positive note, Prof. Bell concluded his presentation.

The attendees poured into the atrium for cocktails and to purchase the guest speaker's newest book. The book sale was a fundraiser sponsored by BLISA, but the supply of 50 books could not meet the demand of the audience.

Prof. Bell neither suggested nor asked that the books be made available for sale, and for those who were lucky enough to get a book before the supply sold out, the highlight of the evening was the opportunity to have their books autographed by the author. As an expression of his dedication to his readership, Prof. Bell sat at the book signing table until approximately 10 p.m.

In response to the lecture, one of the attendees, a parent of a law student, said, "It's a lecture that should perhaps be given to every corporate head, every institution head in these United States. It gives you a new way of looking at the pyramids of racism." □

**Prof. Bell's message is clear: despite the advancements made by African Americans, racism will remain a permanent fixture in this country, so long as some White people need to maintain advantages over Black people.**

years, my whole professional life, in the struggle against racism," Prof. Bell said. "Our challenge and obligation is to recognize evil and to fight it. We should reinterpret [the phrase] 'we shall overcome.' Do what you can do to deal with [racism]. If you don't do anything, it's going to get worse. If you do something, even if you don't reach your overall goals, what you do achieve is worth something."

At the end of his lecture, Prof. Bell opened the floor for questions, which ranged from inquiries regarding passages in his book to a question asking how racial equality in America would look. One Fordham University graduate boldly stated that his father worked 96 hours each week as a cab driver, and that the answer for race relations in this country is to "go out and work!" In response, Prof. Bell told a story of how his father supported his family working many

# THE ADVOCATE

Fordham University School of Law

Diana R. Thompson  
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

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NYC Commission on Human Rights

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# NETWORKING IN A RECESSION

**By Kathleen Brady, Assist. Dean & Director Career Planning and Placement Center**

In the eighties we saw the legal profession grow by approximately 250,000 lawyers. There was great expansion, complete with rich clients and skyrocketing salaries. However, with the nineties came the recession, associate and partner layoffs, and what most recruiting professionals are calling the most difficult job market in recent memory. The good news is that opportunities ARE available for those who understand the structure and operation of the job market. Law students seeking new positions need to learn the techniques of job hunting.

When students enter the job market, they rely on On-Campus Interviewing, the job books and the Help Wanted section of the newspaper. While these are certainly valuable resources, it is important to note that studies show that no more than 25% of placements occur through these formal mechanisms. Most of the best jobs are not advertised; they are uncovered through word of mouth. Thus, job seekers who rely solely on traditional search strategies like help wanted ads and executive recruiters are doing it the hard way. You must be prepared to tap into your personal and professional relationships to uncover job opportunities.

"Networking" is a concept that has recently come into vogue. Countless articles have been written extolling its virtues as the best method for landing a job. Networking is simply a process centered around the specific goal of uncovering information, advice and referrals. It occurs naturally in all areas of life. For example, when moving into a new neighborhood, you probably would not hesitate to ask your new neighbors for recommendations about dry cleaners, grocery stores, dentists, etc. Or when planning a vacation you would not think twice about asking friends or family to recommend hotels and restaurants. In business it is common to ask colleagues to suggest accountants, bankers or computer systems. But for some reason, we hesitate to ask people we know about job opportunities.

Because networking is about relationships, it is important to understand what you can reasonably expect from these relationships and what is outside those bounds. When networking to uncover job opportunities it is reasonable to expect:

- information
- referrals to others who can help you
- feedback about resumes, cover letters and approach
- to test ideas and theories
- assistance in formulating plans
- moral support

**It is NOT reasonable to expect A JOB!**

Most people do not know of many current job openings. If the first and only question posed to your contacts is "Do you know of any openings?" you will more often than not receive a NO and an opportunity may be lost. By asking "What do you do and what alternatives are out there?" you will uncover information which will eventually generate job leads and preserve your relationships.

Contacts are your single most valuable resource in the job search. It is extremely important to utilize these relationships as a primary outreach technique to broaden your field of vision in preparation for making a good career decision. At this point in your

search you are simply looking for information about where the jobs are. There is no hidden agenda. However, if you are playing the "advice and information game" when you really believe networking is nothing more than the back door route to a new position, you are being insincere, misleading and will not be effective.

To achieve maximum effect, use a well thought out networking process: contact list, approach letter, phone call, appointment, thank-you note and follow-up correspondence.

1. Develop a Contact list - Think about everyone you know who may be able to help you. Friends, family, neighbors, former professors and classmates, law school career planning centers, clients, opposing counsel, speakers at conventions you've attended, people you have read about in newspapers. Do not overlook potential contacts because they do not practice the type of law in which you have an interest. Consider everyone you know—even if they are not attorneys: you never know who these people may know!

It is important not to concentrate your

efforts on only those with influential positions and the power to hire you. Remember, networking should only be used as a communication process to acquire information, NOT as a manipulation used to acquire power and influence over employers.

Establish an organized filing system. Using index cards, write down your contact's name, title, address and phone number. Note when you call, the topic or nature of the communication and the outcome of the interaction. It would also be helpful to record secretaries names. Your filing system will help you maintain communication with contacts while cultivating new ones.

In addition to uncovering opportunities through the people you know, you can also develop target employer lists by using basic library research skills to learn who is doing what you would like to do. You can do a Lexis search to create mailing lists. This combined effort will enable you to ask people on your contact list if they can help you meet someone at a firm in which you have a particular interest.

2. Write a letter of introduction

"Bob Smith suggested that I contact you about my interest in career opportunities in environmental law (the legal community in New Jersey, etc). I am a second year student at Fordham University School of Law School with a background in ..."

(Your next paragraph should give more detail about your background. Include your prior work experience, current situation, skills, interests, academic history, connection to the geographic region, etc.)

"As I venture into the job market, I hope to benefit from the experience and knowledge of others in the field (in New Jersey) who might advise me on opportunities for someone with my qualifications. I would appreciate the opportunity to meet with you for 15 minutes for your guidance. I will call your office next week to see if we can schedule a meeting.

*Networking*  
Continued on page 4

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## Two New Journals at Fordham

by Diana R. Thompson

### Part II - Interview with Andrew Newman

#### How do you feel about earning journal status?

We are very excited. It's been a four-year run. We've been writing the journal book since 1989. So, it was an expectation. But it's always nice to have the faculty vote and say that we feel you are capable of producing a publication and you are now worthy to get the benefits that come with that type of publication.

#### Is your job as Editor-in-Chief different now? . . .

I don't think so. The work is going to be as hectic next year as it was this year. We've always strove to put out a very scholarly and professional publication. I don't think that's going to change. The level has always been excellent. We might take on a few more responsibilities in maybe holding more conferences and panel discussions and symposiums, which is really not the Editor-in-Chief's responsibility, but the future Editor-in-Chief should keep those responsibilities in focus.

#### What can the current staff members do now that they could not do before?

The staff members will do the same work (ie. shepardizing, cite-checking). The editors will get more benefits. Some people think that's a big difference to put on a resume "journal" instead of report. I don't know what employers think.

#### What do the Editors-in-Chief of ULJ and ILJ receive?

They receive tuition stipends and credits which I think are extremely important because the amount of work that I poured in this year, plus still having to carry an enormous courseload really just didn't seem fair. It would have been nice to have some type of credit so that the time that I was dedicating here would have been allocated for some type of credit.

#### Would you give us a brief history?

Its origin was in 1969 when there was the Environmental Law Council at Fordham. They met as a group and discussed various issues. That formed into a newsletter that came out once or twice during the year; and that basically had short articles by practicing attorneys and professors throughout the field of environmental law. The importance of environmental law grew in the 70's and late 80's. In 1989 we came out with our first book, and we published twice a year for four years. Finally journal status was decided in December, 1992.

#### Was there ever any doubt that the report would become a journal some day?

No. It's in the best interest of the school. Right now environmental law is by far the most explosive of the types of law that are out there. One of the big problems Fordham faces is the lack of a very structured environmental law department.

There is no full time environmental law professor here. We have visiting professors and adjunct professors, but there is no type of Environmental Law field here. There is enormous interest by the students.

I think it is hurting the law school as we enter the next century, and we have this presidential administration that is so key and so focused on the environment, that we don't have some type of very regimental structure here that supports environmental law. The journal is helping, but we still need more in that area.

#### What was the reaction of members of the law school community to news that you finally reaching journal status?

I don't think it was that much of a surprise. I think people expected it. We expected it. This was not the first time we had made a pitch for journal status. The majority of the faculty was behind it, and so it just seemed to be a natural progression. It's only helping the school.

#### What were your credentials for the Editor-in-Chief position?

I wrote a note last year which I think gave me the prospective on the running of the journal. As in editorial skills, I used to write for my school paper. I worked at the United Nations for a while as an intern, so I dealt with a lot of research and editorial assignments. The title of my note was "Closing the Frozen Treasure Chest: Antarctica's New Environmental Protocol." The note is in the Fall, 1991 issue.

#### What is your prediction for future journals at Fordham?

Right now we're at our maximum. But a few years from now, I see no reason why there shouldn't be other journals at Fordham. Students can put out a news letter that would eventually evolve into a journal. There are a lot of other issues that need to be addressed.

#### Can you pick one issue that needs to be addressed?

You have all these minority organizations here — BLSA, AALSA, and LALSA. That's fabulous picking grounds for relevant topics, also one on ethical responsibilities. □

## Networking

Continued from page 3

"I look forward to discussing my plans with you."

3. **Follow-up with a Phone Call** - Prepare a script so you can clearly & succinctly introduce yourself and articulate your needs. Your ability to present yourself and explain what you hope to gain from meeting with your contact will determine their response to you. Why have you chosen this particular organization and more importantly, this particular person to contact over all of the other possibilities? What specifically do you want to find out? These types of questions will help you to clarify your objectives in networking before you call or write contacts and will increase your chances of arousing their interest in consenting to meet with you. You must be prepared to say more than "I am looking for a job and I was wondering if you know of any openings." Try instead:

"Hello, Mr./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_. This is Mary Brown, I am calling at the suggestion of Bob Smith. I sent you a letter last week explaining... and I was wondering if you might have 15 minutes sometime this week to meet with me?"

Remember, do not exert pressure on this person to find you a job. The objective is to unearth information about them and their job experience.

4. **The Appointment** - Once you are in your contact's office, it is your responsibility to lead the conversation. You should be prepared to:

- explain the purpose of the meeting
- show how your contact can be helpful
- present your background and skills to put the meeting in context
- ask questions to elicit the information you need
- get the names of others who could be helpful
- be considerate of their time

The purpose of the meeting is to determine how your talents could be used in different settings so it is important to do a good job presenting them. As you talk about your accomplishments, you are illustrating your thinking and problem solving style. The more concrete and specific you are, the better able your contact will be to think of possibilities for you and suggest additional people you should meet.

Your goal should be to make your contacts feel good about their ability to help you. It is important that you present yourself as positive, confident and self-assured, not negative, needy and desperate. Never scoff at a suggestion by saying "I've tried that and it is useless." Also,

never make your contacts feel sorry for you or responsible for your situation; they will doubt their ability to help and begin to avoid you.

During your appointment you may want to address:

A. The career of the person you are visiting:

- their background
- how their interest developed in this area
- what they like best/least about their work
- their "career steps" (what former jobs they held, what they learned from each, how they progressed from one job to the next)

B. Advantages and disadvantages of work with:

- that type of firm, agency or corporation
- that type of law practice
- that geographical area

C. What their organization is like and how it operates:

- who they supervise, and who they report to

D. What organizations such as theirs are looking for in an employee

E. What you could do to make yourself more attractive as a potential employee including:

- suggestions on upgrading your resume
- suggestions on interviewing techniques
- suggestions on additional educational and experiential qualifications you might pursue
- suggestions of others in the field with whom you could speak

5. **Follow-up Correspondence** - Anyone who helps you should be kept apprised of your job search. If a lead they provide results in an interview, let them know. Keep people informed. A note every two or three months is appropriate. If you occasionally remind them that you are still in the job search, other opportunities may present themselves down the line.

It is important to nurture personal relationships as a permanent aspect of your career not just as a technique you use for finding jobs and advancing your career. When you complete your search, reconnect with all of your contacts to thank them and inform them of your new position. They will be delighted that they played some role in your success and that they too have added to their own networking list! □

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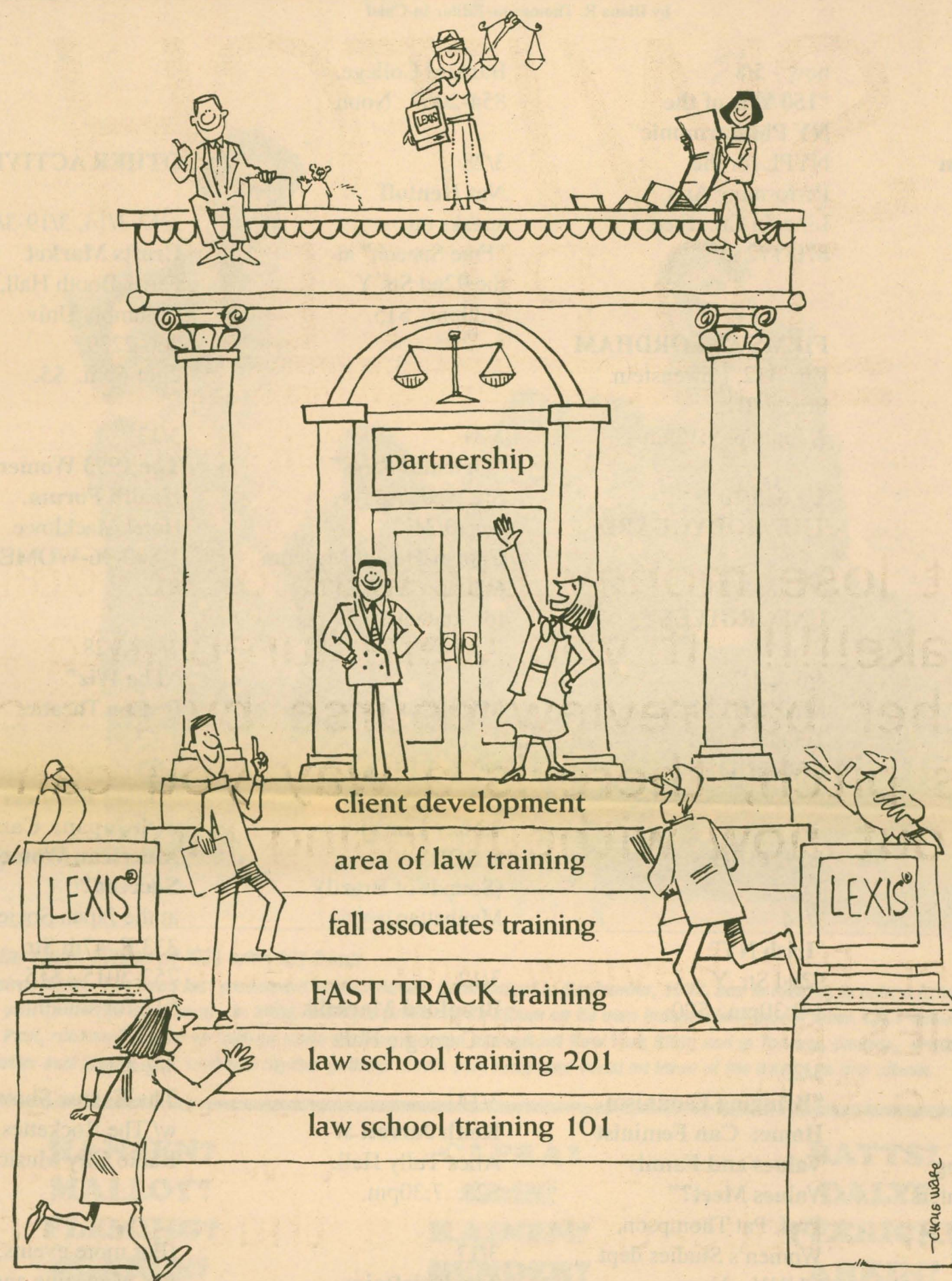
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# CULTURE GUIDE

by Diana R. Thompson, Editor-in-Chief

## DANCE

3/9 - 3/21

**Merce Cunningham Dance Co.**

at City Center  
581-1212. \$15-\$35.

3/16 - 3/28

**Dance Theater of Harlem**

NYS Theatre,  
Lincoln Ctr.  
307-4100.

3/30 - 4/4

**San Francisco Ballet** at  
NYS Theatre,  
Lincoln Ctr.  
307-4100.

## EXHIBITIONS

now - 4/10

**Neo Native Art**  
paintings at the  
American Indian  
Community House.  
708 B'way.  
598-0100.  
Tues.-Sat. 10am-6pm.

3/20

**"Radical Chic"**  
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workshops and painters'  
& sculptors' studios  
in TriBeCa.  
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877-5117.  
11am-1pm. \$33.

4/3

**"Seriously Soho"**  
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galleries that display  
the work of NY's most  
important young artists.  
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now - 5/8

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870-1721.

## FILMS AT FORDHAM

Rm. 412, Lowenstein.  
Free w/ID.  
3:30pm & 9:15pm.

3/9 & 3/10

**THE BODYGUARD**

3/23 & 3/24

**UNFORGIVEN**

4/6 & 4/7

**MALCOLM X**  
2:30pm (4/6)  
6:30pm (4/7)

## LECTURES

3/14

**"Irish NY"**  
92nd Str. Y  
1-3:30pm. \$20.

3/23

**"Bringing Feminism  
Home: Can Feminist  
Values and Family  
Values Meet?"**  
Prof. Pat Thompson,  
Women's Studies dept.,  
CUNY. Noon.  
Barnard College.  
854-2067.

3/24

**Women and AIDS:  
Who's at Risk?**  
Barnard College.  
854-2067.  
12:15pm.

3/25

**The Creation of  
Feminist Consciousness.**  
book discussion at

Barnard College.  
854-2067. Noon.

3/28

**Nat Hentoff**  
speaks on  
"Free Speech" at  
the 92nd Str. Y  
7:30pm. \$15.

3/31

**"Oriental Rugs"**  
Six Wednesdays  
beg. 3/31.  
Cooper-Hewitt Museum.  
6:30pm. \$75, \$40  
for students.

## MUSIC

3/9 & 3/10

**Betty Carter &  
Abbey Lincoln**  
at SOB's  
(Sounds of Brazil).  
Manhattan.

3/12

**Branford Marsalis**  
at Carnegie Hall.

3/14

**Keith Jarrett** at  
Alice Tully Hall.  
\$25. 7:30pm.

3/17

**The Chieftains**  
Traditional Irish music  
at Carnegie Hall.  
8pm. \$12-\$45.  
\$5 for students &  
sr. citizens at 6pm.

3/22 & 3/23

**Sade** at  
The Paramount of  
Madison Sq. Garden.

3/23 - 3/28

**Cleo Laine**  
at Blue Note.

## OTHER ACTIVITIES

3/12-3/14, 3/19-3/21

**Crafts Market**  
Ferris Booth Hall,  
Columbia Univ.  
866-2239.  
2pm-6pm. \$5.

3/13

**The 1993 Women's  
Health Forum.**  
Hotel Macklowe.  
1-800-96-WOMEN.  
\$75.

3/16-3/28

**"The Wiz"**  
Beacon Theatre.

3/23

**"Doing Business  
with Japan: Can  
American Women  
Succeed?"**  
at the Japan Society.  
333 E. 47th Str.  
752-3015. \$15.  
\$12 for students.

4/2-4/17

**The Easter Show**  
w/ The Rockettes at  
Radio City Music Hall.

(For more events, read  
NY Magazine and  
The Village Voice.)

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**KEVIN MATZ, far right, (Class of '93) with his band**

*No Boundaries circa 1988. The band last performed in New Haven, Connecticut in September, 1992, and is looking to return to the New York City club scene later this year (after the Bar Exam). In 1988, the band produced an album on its own independent record label, LKL Publishers. The album, *Shadows of the Past*, received airplay on college radio stations located throughout New York State and in Toronto, Canada. On this album, Kevin was the chief songwriter and played both lead and rhythm guitars. Kevin also sang lead vocal on three of the tracks on this album.*

**HANSEN?  
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FLEMING?  
PEARCE?  
MAGNETTI?  
PERILLO?  
REILLY?**

**CAPRA?  
SIMS?  
KAINEN?  
BENDER?  
MARTIN?  
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GREEN?**

**BATTS?  
DALY?  
FEERICK?  
ARKIN?  
SHARPE?  
VAIRO?  
RIVERA?**

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# Bottle and Glass

By James C. Maroulis

The table has been cleared, the candles have burned down, and the evening is drawing to a close. This is the perfect time for an after dinner wine. This column address two of the best after dinner options: Sauternes and port. Sauternes is an extremely sweet French wine that goes very well with most desserts. Port is a fortified wine from Portugal that is excellent with cheese and fruit.

## Smoking

For a smoker, the after dinner moments are a favorite time to light up. I firmly believe, however, that wine and tobacco don't mix. Being a cigar smoker, I have no moral objection to smoking—although I consider cigarettes a trifle pedestrian. Yet, smoking deadens the tastebuds and removes most of the joy from drinking a fine wine. It is simply a waste of money to drink wine while smoking. Further, don't be misled by faded images of yore, when port was consumed in smoke-filled libraries by a bloated, cigar-chomping, gout-suffering aristocracy. Havanas easily befriend a snifter of brandy, but they are hostile to a glass of port. If you require nicotine immediately after dinner, then consider forgoing the wine and moving straight to the brandy. Please remember that this is not a hard and fast rule. It is merely a suggestion that may produce a happier dining experience.

## Sauternes

Sauternes is a sub-region of Bordeaux which, of course, is located in southwestern France. There is a sub-region in Sauternes called "Barsac" and many times a label will not mention Sauternes at all. It is important to stress that Sauternes is a very unusual wine because most people get the wrong impression when they first hear it described. This is because Sauternes is a sweet white wine. When most people hear "sweet" used to describe a wine, they imagine cheesy domestic sweet white flowing from a jug emblazoned with a picture of a leering Carlo Rossi. Rest assured, California jug wines pale to insignificance when compared to Sauternes. If cheap sweet domestic wine is served by your least favorite uncle, Sauternes is the ambrosia served by Olympians. Good Sauternes are a deep golden color. They have very strong, sweet, long flavors of mellow pears or apples or pineapples. They are viscous, nectar-like wines.

## How Sauternes is Made

Perhaps no wine is made in a stranger way than Sauternes. In September and October the grapes in every other area around Bordeaux are harvested, but in Sauternes the Semillon, Sauvignon Blanc, and Muscadelle remain on the vine and get extremely ripe. Even when they are fully mature, the grapes are not picked. Instead they are left to let the morning mists do their work. Because of an odd microclimate, fog and mist occur most mornings in this area of France. These mists spread a fungus called "Botrytis Cinerea" (a.k.a. the "noble rot") that gradually sucks most of the mois-

ture from the grapes. As the grapes lose their water, the amount of sugar per fluid ounce soars to incredible heights. When the musty shrivelled grapes are pressed they produce a very sweet juice. As you know, yeast turns sugar into alcohol, and when the microbe is added to this sugar-rich environment it has a field day. The alcohol content soars to around 14%, which is about the maximum level achievable via natural fermentation.

Recently cryo-extraction techniques have been employed in Sauternes to make the wine even sweeter. Cryo-extraction involves freezing the shriveled grapes before pressing so that even less water makes it into the wine. This method has provoked the typical schism between traditionalists, who view this as sacrilege that yields inferior wines, and modernists, who insist that this is merely evolution and that the wines are better. I simply don't know enough to comment.

## Sauternes and Food

Because it is so incredibly sweet, it is not surprising that Sauternes is a dessert wine. It goes very well with most sweets and is especially good with fruit-based desserts like tarts, poached pears, berries and cream, etc. Warning: don't drink Sauternes with anything chocolate. Chocolate is such a powerful flavor that no wine can stand up to it. If you drink wine while eating chocolate, you won't be able to taste the wine and will be wasting your money. Further, Sauternes complements some other foods such as fruit and strong cheeses. Finally, the French drink it with some very heavy dishes such as confit of duck and foie gras.

## Opening, Serving and Drinking

In terms of opening, serving and drinking, Sauternes is very similar to any other white wine. Sauternes should be chilled to refrigerator temperature before serving. This may be done by leaving it in the fridge overnight or by putting it in a bucket with ice and water for at least 30 minutes. To open the bottle, cut the foil away from the top, clean the bottle top with a damp cloth and remove the cork with a corkscrew. Sauternes is commonly consumed in tulip-shaped glasses. If you hold the glass by the stem, your hand will not warm the wine.

## The Sauternes Market

Sauternes is becoming increasingly popular but is still slightly undervalued. In my salad days, no one drank Sauternes and excellent bottles were available for under \$10. In recent years, the prices have risen dramatically and I suspect that Sauternes will soon be no bargain.

Although it is very difficult to find a Sauternes for \$5-10, the villages surrounding Sauternes make very similar wines for a lower price. In this price range, look for wines from Lupiac, Cadillac, and Ste-Croix-du-Mont.

It is still possible to get a very nice bottle of Sauternes for \$10-20. You might look for these Chateau: Coutet (Barsac), Doisy-

Vedrine (Barsac), Doisy Diane (Barsac), Fihlot, Rayne-Vigneau, Romer Du Hayot, and La Tour Blanche. Recently California makers have been producing sweet whites using the Sauternes method. Although some are tasty, they aren't cheap and I see no reason to buy them.

Once you crack the \$20 barrier, getting an amazing bottle of wine is like shooting fish in a barrel. Any of the following wines is great in a good year: Guiraud, Suduirat, Rieussec, Climens, or de Fargus. Finally, Chateau d'Yquem stands alone in both price and quality. This wine is treated with almost religious reverence by wine drinkers. The makers of Yquem strictly adhere to the best and most expensive wine-making techniques. Yquem is the most expensive wine in the world to produce and it is one of the most expensive to buy. Although other chateau make great wines, Yquem has no rival.

Lastly, it is helpful to note that many stores sell Sauternes in half bottles. These small bottle are convenient because the stuff is so sweet and strongly flavored that people generally don't drink much of it. Further, wine ages faster in small bottles and Sauternes tastes better with some aging.

## Vintages

When examining Sauternes vintages, it is helpful to bear two things in mind. First, because of its high sugar content, Sauternes ages very well. In fact, unlike most white wines, Sauternes really isn't at its best until its got at least 10 years under its belt. Some of the best wines can last a century or more. Second, the vintages in Sauternes are not similar to the other wines from Bordeaux. This is hardly surprising since the grapes are picked two months later.

1986 and 1988 were two of the greatest years in the history of Sauternes and they are worth a try. Good years include 1990, 1989, 1983, 1982, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1971 and 1970.

## Port

Port is a fortified wine from Oporto in Portugal. Throughout history, the English have been great lovers of port. They liked it so much that they bought most of the famous port producers. Thus, unlike other types of wine, many good ports have English names (e.g. Dow, Taylor, Graham). Almost all port is red. There is a very tiny quantity of white port but people generally don't take it too seriously.

Different types of port are distinguished by the amount and type of aging that the wine receives. There are five major varieties of red port:

**Vintage Port:** This is the best and most expensive variety. Like other vintage wines, it is made from grapes that have all been grown in the same year. In port production, vintages are "declared." This means that the major producers gather and, if the wine is particularly good, they decide to sell some of it with the year on the label. If

the wine is mediocre, it is blended and not sold as a vintage. This practice makes port buying easy because any time a year appears on a bottle you can be pretty sure that it is a good year. Vintage ports are aged for a couple of years in oak barrels and then are bottled. These unbelievably strong, rich, heavy wines mature very slowly and aren't at their best for at least ten to fifteen years.

**Crusted Port:** These are a wines from non-vintage years that are blended and aged using the same methods as vintage port. Since the wine was not as good to begin with, the end product is not as good. Yet, crusted ports can be nice and they are cheaper.

**Tawny Port:** This wine is made from a blend of different years. It is aged in oak casks for a very long time, some times more than 20 years. This oak aging causes the wine to turn a brownish color called "tawny." If the label on a bottle of tawny port states that it is "ten years old," this means that the youngest wine used in the blend is ten years old. These wines are not as strongly flavored as vintage port but they can be very smooth and delicious.

**Late Bottled Vintage Port:** This is port from a good year that has been aged in wood longer than vintage port but not as long as tawny port. Late bottled vintage port has not turned the tawny color. It is neither as rich as a vintage port nor as mellow as a tawny port, but it can be a nice, smooth, lighter-styled fortified wine.

**Ruby Port:** This is the nasty stuff that you should not drink.

## How Port is Made

Port is a "fortified wine." A fortified wine is any wine to which brandy has been added. In making port, the grapes are grown, picked, crushed and the yeast is added just like any other wine. The yeast begins turning the sugar to alcohol. When the fermentation has reached a certain level, a large quantity of brandy is added to the grape juice. This raises the alcohol level to about 20% and kills the yeast. Since the yeast has not been permitted to run its course, much of the wine's natural sugar is left behind and, therefore, port is moderately sweet. The wine is then aged in oak casks.

## Opening, Serving and Drinking

Port throws a ferocious sediment. My last column outlined a procedure for dealing with sediment. Here are the highlights: allow the wine to stand upright for several hours before opening; open the bottle carefully; pour gently; don't pour the last few ounces. The final ounces can be filtered using a coffee filter and a funnel.

Most port is red and it is treated pretty much like other good red wines. Port is served at room temperature. To open the

*Bottle and Glass  
Continued on next page*



## Bottle and Glass

Continued from previous page

bottle: cut away the foil; clean the bottle top with a damp cloth (to avoid lead poisoning); remove the cork; and allow the wine to breathe. Port should be served in tulip-shaped glasses. Unfortunately, the traditional port glass invented by the English is totally inadequate. These glasses are closer in size to a thimble than a wine glass. Aside from the obvious problem of serving your guest a miserly portion of wine, the traditional port glass does not allow the drinker to appreciate the port's aroma. These glasses should be retired.

### Port and Food

Although port is not a versatile companion of food, it goes extremely well with cheese. For the truly pretentious, port should be served with English Stilton cheese and water crackers. I find that it tastes great with any good cheese. It also goes well with fruit. That's about it for port and food.

### The Port Market

Port ain't cheap. A few years ago vintage port was very trendy and the price was unconscionable. Although the prices have dropped, port is still a very expensive wine. Not only are all vintage ports pricy, but mature vintage ports are outrageously priced. Occasionally you will see a bottle of 1985 Dows or Taylors selling for \$25, but these wines are still immature. Tawny port is less expensive and is only sold when it is fully mature. You can get good 10 year old tawny for around \$20 and 20 year old for around \$35. Crusted ports and late bottled vintage ports can be better bargains but the quality is lower. Further, California and Australia have started to dabble with port-making. None of these wines approaches the majesty of a vintage port, rather they occasionally achieve the quality level of a crusted port. Some of these wines are overly sweet plunk.

### The Producers

Every major "Port House" in Oporto makes most varieties of port. Although the quality of individual wines varies, in general try to buy port from a good maker. The top four are: Dow, Fonseca, Graham, and Taylor Fladgate & Yeatman. Other very good producers include: Cockburn, Croft, Sandeman and Warre. These different houses produce ports with different characteristics. For example, Taylor makes ports that are very intensely flavored and require a lot of aging, while Graham makes a sweeter-flavored port. Unfortunately, I will have to wait until I have money to burn before conducting an extensive comparison of these wines.

### Pretentious Tasting of the Month

I finished a fine Valentine's Day dinner with a glass of 1980 Fonseca vintage port. Although the wine came in one of those tiny port glass, it was still a lovely glass of wine. It had a deep ruby color but was somewhat light for a port. There was a rich, full, fruity, spicy, brandy-laced aroma. The Fonseca was moderately sweet and had complex flavors of dark fruit, spice, and oak. The tannins have started to fade, and it had good balance and finesse. Very highly recommended. ☐

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# FROM THE OTHER SIDE OF THE ROOM....

## Like Langston, I Wonder As I Wander.

by Drew Valentine, 3D

There are a couple of things I have been ruminating about the last few weeks or so that I would like to opine for your consideration. Any opinion or views, whether in person or on these pages, are welcomed.

I watched the Clinton Administration stumble through the Attorney General nomination process with a certain amount of empathy and disdain. While no one should be put through such a humiliating process, it's become the norm in politics and so it goes. As usual the opposing sides rallied their forces to support their positions and totally defuse the true issues. This was not primarily an issue of dual standards among the sexes. This was not primarily an issue of this nation's truly oppressive need for childcare. It was not even really an issue of an attorney's ethics. What it was and is is the issue of this "great" nation's perpetuation of an oppressive class structure. The fact remains that the two majority women nominees used minority women to further their own careers and agendas. This is an age old class issue that, as usual, was lost in the debate.

**Majority women have for decades used minority women as a tool in gaining their own equal rights. While majority women were busy marching in Washington for their voting rights, minority women were cleaning their homes.**

Majority women have for decades used minority women as a tool in gaining their own equal rights. While majority women were busy marching in Washington for their voting rights, minority women were cleaning their homes. While majority women were off seeking educational and employment opportunities, minority women were caring for their children. While majority women were busy seeking a maternal social agenda, they paraded minority women as uneducated welfare mothers. While majority women sought abortion rights, they pointed to the scores of poor unwed minority mothers who needed constitutional protection. And when the opportunity arose majority women used an African American woman law professor and an African American man nominated to the nation's highest court to fight the sexual harassment battle of the century. Is it just conjecture that in their battle for equal rights that majority women have subjugated their minority "sisters" to a second class citizenry? Is it not true that Ms. Baird and Ms. Wood used minority women with no bargaining power to further their own careers? Is it also not true that the rise of the childcare issue is a

direct result of minority women fighting for their own opportunities, refusing to take those jobs, and concerning themselves with their own families? One must ask, which movement is more responsible for the gains of minority women, that of Civil Rights or Equal Rights?

Many have argued that a primary reason for the stalling of the civil rights movement in the early 70's was the mass migration of African-American women to the equal rights movement. I strongly believe this was a decisive factor, but do not place the blame totally on African-American women. I also strongly believe that the domineering leaders of the civil rights were for the most part sexists and caused this unfortunate rift. If the civil rights movement is to ever accomplish the mission of uplifting the races, minority men and women will have to mend the bridges between them. We have to treat each other as equals and not be dissuaded by our majority counterparts. We should let the public sacrifice of Anita Hill, and yes even Clarence Thomas, stand to remind us of a very important point. The powers that be, both women and men, have repeatedly shown us that their true agenda is truly their own. Despite the Hill/Thomas debacle (which in itself mandates an entire article) and great protestations of equal rights by women groups, African-American women gained nary a significant seat in the Clinton Cabinet. If we are to succeed we cannot remain pawns in their never-ending game. We can no longer tolerate the division of people on race, sex, or economic planes because far too often African-Americans end up clinging to the bottom rung of all three. We must recruit trustworthy allies and together create an agenda that concentrates on lessening this nation's burdensome class distinctions by creating real opportunities for everyone — be they men or women, be they African American or white.

Oh yes, and as for Zoie and Kimba... they should have known better because they were lawyers... unfortunately they where never taught better by their mothers.

A fellow majority student expressed to me that he felt that we could rid our society of racism if "whites" could be African American for one day and suffer the indignities of our racist society. This "black experience" ideology is commonly referred to by African Americans as the "Watermelon Man" complex after the rather ridiculous, but impactful 1960's film starring Godfrey Cambridge. I explained to my well meaning but misdirected comrade that he did not have to walk a mile in my shoes to know they squeak. All he had to do was open his eyes and ears to perceive my problem and possibly help me get a new pair of shoes. I suggested to him that if individuals like himself spent half as much time and resources actually effecting change, as opposed to analyzing our differences and remorsing over the fact, we would have settled many of the racial problems we face today. Imagine what could be done if all the wasted re-

search dollars, book royalties, film fees, and human hours were dedicated to substantive education and development programs on simple understanding.

I next asked him if he believed in capital punishment, and of course he said

**Is this necessary in a supposed enlightened society? Is deprivation and torture the only method of rehabilitation? I would think and truly hope not. What we need is for people to be true of heart.**

"No". But that is exactly what the "black experience" position is. What this position advocates is that the only way an individual will modify their behavior is to experience the actual pain and degradation of being African American. Is this necessary in a supposed enlightened society? Is deprivation and torture the only method of rehabilitation? I would think and truly hope not. What we need is for people to be true of heart. If you believe racism is wrong, then don't condone it in your environment. Don't allow your friends to tell racist jokes or make racist comments without letting them know your feelings. Try to invite others to join your study groups or trips to the "Bear Bar". Let your professors know that you felt uncomfortable about a certain comment and will take appropriate steps if they continue such behavior. And most importantly, when the time comes, teach your sons and daughters to see people for who they are and not what they are. Delivering the gift of a bright and enlightened child to this conflicting and oppressive society is truly the greatest stand any of us can make against racism.

At the recent Derrick Bell lecture the issue of hiring Latino professors was discussed. Fordham has struggled greatly in its efforts to diversify the faculty. While

**Fordham has struggled greatly in its efforts to diversify the faculty. While gains have been made with African American and women faculty members, Latino and Asian representation is still lacking.**

gains have been made with African American and women faculty members, Latino and Asian representation is still lacking. We must all recognize that a diverse faculty is of value to the entire Fordham

community and not just its minority and women members.

It is taken for granted that diverse faculty members serve as mentors to minority law students, however their role in the law school community is much more important in two other areas. First, every major decision made on the direction of the law school is made by the faculty. These decisions include, but are in no way limited to, admissions, recruitment, placement, curriculum, hiring, funding, retention, etc. Diverse faculty members are needed to provide input and inclusive opinions on these major decisions. It is only through their diverse input that discriminatory barriers in these areas will ever be fully eradicated. Secondly, diverse faculty members have a direct impact on the attitudes and contributions of students in the classroom. Diverse faculty members defy the stereotypes many majority students have of minorities and women. They are articulate, knowledgeable, and in a position to directly effect the attitudes of their students. They may also represent the first time a majority student is subject to the authority of a minority. In many cases these students learn not only the subject matter, but are also exposed to a reverse race dynamic that in itself can be very educational. Additionally, minority and women students tend to contribute more in an environment controlled by a diverse faculty member. This increased contribution can lead to more discussion among all students, a fuller consideration of issues, a broader base for decision making, and more importantly, increased interaction among students outside of the classroom. This interaction will later benefit all students when they face similar situations outside the controlled microcosm of the law school.

A more diverse faculty is a true asset to our community and should receive everyone's support. By its actions the administration seems to be in full support of this endeavor ... the stumbling block appears to lie elsewhere and must be exposed.

A query. What should be done to a student who fraudulently claimed to be a minority to gain additional consideration in the law school admissions process?

In closing, on behalf of the Black Law Students Association, I would like to thank all of the members of the law school community who supported our recent fundraiser and lecture. You all played a vital role in the success of the event. A special thanks also goes out to Dean Vairo and Dawn Hackett of Marriott for their part in making Professor Bell's visit a success. □

Drew Valentine is Chairperson of the Black Law Students Association.



# My Choice for Graduation Speaker

by Paul J. Echausse, 4E

An issue of the SBA UPDATE published at year end had a news item about graduation speakers which I found personally interesting. At the time, only seven graduation speakers had been suggested, and I had submitted six of those names. The graduation committee continues to seek suggestions from students in an effort to solicit a broader consensus about an "appropriate" graduation speaker. At the time that this article is published, the committee could very well have made their choice. I doubt that it will be anyone from my list. I took a novel approach in compiling my list of suggested speakers. I suggested prominent Catholic scholars, politicians and lawyers, who have made important contributions to their fields, who also happen to be proud of their Catholic faith and who view their faith as an asset to their lifestyle and work. Since the Law School is part of a Jesuit academic institution, I thought it would be refreshing to have a graduation speaker who, like St. Ignatius and the thousands of Jesuits who followed his example, were proud advocates and defenders of Catholic values and beliefs. These individuals would differ from such politicians as Governor Mario Cuomo and Geraldine Ferraro, who believe that Catholics should be seen but not heard in public dialogue. The names that I put forward included Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia (who visited St. John's Law School in November of last year and grew up in New York), William Bennett, former Secretary of Education and a contributing writer/editor of various Catholic journals, and William Bentley Ball, a prominent attorney who has argued more than a dozen separation of church and state cases before the United States Supreme Court. Those who would look at this list and accuse me of a conservative litmus test are wrong in that assumption. My leading choice for graduation speaker is a Democratic Governor who has fought throughout his political career for the rights of the historically less powerful, underprivileged and underrepresented in society.

My graduation candidate was born in Jackson Heights, New York in 1932. His father, who was originally a coal miner by trade, bypassed college and became a lawyer at age 40 after working his way through Fordham Law School. My candidate attended a Jesuit high school, and then proceeded to Holy Cross College on a basketball scholarship, continuing the influence of the Jesuits in his education and his life. After graduating from George Washington University Law School, he etched out a living as an attorney and became involved in Democratic politics in his state. He lost three times in his bid to be governor of his state in 1966, 1970 and 1978 before finally winning in 1986 with the help of James Carville, Bill Clinton's campaign strategist. In 1990, he won reelection by a one million vote margin, the largest victory for any governor in that state's history. A committed Democrat, he has fought throughout his career for the rights of the historically less powerful - disenfranchised minorities, women and children. His administration has been advocates for nutrition programs, day care, family and medical leave and Head Start. A successful bout with a potentially debilitating rare blood disease (amyloidosis) in 1990 has increased his awareness of the personal suffering of AIDS victims (homosexuals in his state were large supporters in his 1990 reelection campaign). Three of his eight children have followed his example and are attorneys.

My candidate, the son of a Fordham Law School graduate, and the product of, and

believer in, the values of a Jesuit education, is Governor Robert P. Casey of Pennsylvania.

I can hear the rumblings of outrage stirring feverishly at such a suggestion. "We" cannot allow a pro-life politician speak at graduation. It would offend those people who hold a different view on what is truly an emotional topic. Never mind that Governor Casey is a believer in traditional, liberal, Democratic causes, who has worked throughout his life for the advancement of women, children, and minorities. Never mind that Governor Casey believes that his Catholic faith calls him to live his life working to improve the life of the disenfranchised. Rather than recognize him for these accomplishments, "we" will define him and isolate him for his pro-life views. When Geraldine Ferraro spoke at last year's graduation, those students who disagreed with some of her political positions (including her pro-abortion position) accepted the choice of the graduation committee. Perhaps we are more tolerant.

Governor Casey is critical of the Republican pro-life position, which he feels lacks a commitment to the right to a decent life after birth. He also believes that NARAL and NOW should be stronger advocates of nutrition, health-care programs and programs for chemically dependent women. These groups should take a holistic approach to the abortion issue, and not just focus on the abortion license. While President Clinton pays lip service to his desire to make abortions rare in this country, Governor Casey has implemented programs to give women an alternative to abortion - adoption. He has created incentives and reimbursements for counties in his state to provide adoption services. Casey believes that public and private institutions must work closely together to help women in crisis pregnancies, so that they can eliminate the crisis and not the child.

The preceding paragraph, and this article, is not intended to promote and advocate the pro-life position (I'll save that discourse for the Senate Judiciary Committee), but rather to educate people on Governor Casey. His persona is more complicated than that which is portrayed by the media and those who wish to silence this pro-life Democrat. His position on abortion is very mainstream, with restrictions being supported by eighty percent of the people in this country.

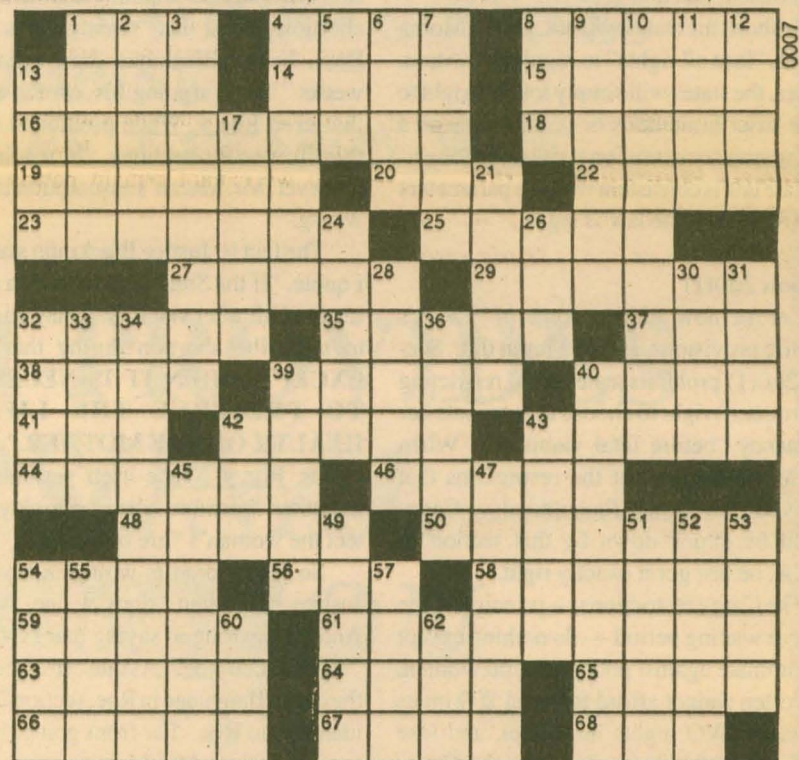
Another possible obstacle to Governor Casey speaking at our graduation is concern about a repeat of the disturbance when he was invited to speak at Cooper Union in October of last year. Asked to participate in a forum to address whether a liberal can be pro-life, Casey was shouted down by a group of students representing pro-abortion groups and Act-Up (I guess the New York gay community does not talk to the Pennsylvania gay community, the majority of which supported Casey in his 1990 reelection). Some of you may not be aware of this incident because the New York media conveniently failed to report about this disturbing attempt to limit Governor Casey's First Amendment rights to free speech. So let's play it safe and not ask a courageous politician to speak at our graduation for fear of a similar disturbance. In fact, let us abdicate our responsibilities and convictions and seek the approval of WHAM, NOW, NARAL and Act-Up or any other group before we extend an invitation to anyone, so that we can graduate in a peaceful and solemn ceremony. By this standard of seeking only those individuals who would not be deemed "controversial", Fordham would not have been allowed to invite some of history's greatest political,

## CROSSWORD RD® Crossword

Edited by Stan Chess

Puzzle Created by Fred Piscop

- |                                                    |                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ACROSS</b>                                      | <b>DOWN</b>                                          |
| 1 Hydrocarbon suffix                               | 1 "Got a Friend"                                     |
| 4 It's full of bologna                             | 2 Foch and Ricci                                     |
| 8 Heart, for one                                   | 3 Inside                                             |
| 13 Eagle or double eagle                           | 4 Actor Coleman                                      |
| 14 Cosmetics company                               | 5 Notorious Braun                                    |
| 15 "The thief of bad gags"                         | 6 Leven or Linnhe                                    |
| 16 Football player who runs on intuition?          | 7 Signed                                             |
| 18 Timepiece parts                                 | 8 Dict. usage label                                  |
| 19 Star of beach movies                            | 9 Touch up anew, tonsorially                         |
| 20 Playboy nickname                                | 10 Football player who's short on experience?        |
| 22 Unwind                                          | 11 Charitable donations                              |
| 23 Fixes footwear                                  | 12 Fit together closely                              |
| 25 Outflow of resources                            | 13 Overbroil                                         |
| 27 Strunk and White concern                        | 17 Jack, Jennifer and Tim of the movies              |
| 29 Satirical Greek poem                            | 21 He may get roasted, surprisingly                  |
| 32 Broods                                          | 24 John B., e.g.                                     |
| 35 Phil's counterpart                              | 26 Doctor's "Say"                                    |
| 37 Alma- (Kazakhstan's capital)                    | 28 Derby site                                        |
| 38 During                                          | 30 Columnist's tidbit                                |
| 39 Brainteaser                                     | 31 Quantity of beer                                  |
| 40 Cheater's sleeveful                             | 32 Speed number                                      |
| 41 Mechanical tooth                                | 33 Melville novel                                    |
| 42 "On ___ Old Smoky"                              | 34 Football player with poor training-table manners? |
| 43 "___ no questions ..."                          | 36 Recommend for a second opinion                    |
| 44 Bind unceremoniously                            | 39 Dead ___                                          |
| 46 Corpsman                                        | 40 Attributes                                        |
| 48 "The Wild Swans at Coole" poet                  | 42 ___ Maria (Jamaican liqueur)                      |
| 50 Second experiment                               | 43 H                                                 |
| 54 Choir attire                                    | 45 Plains home                                       |
| 56 Bro or sis                                      | 47 Believers, of sorts                               |
| 58 Christmas-tree decoration                       | 49 Separates out                                     |
| 59 Giraffelike animal                              | 51 "___ Help Myself"                                 |
| 61 Football player who's always seeking photo ops? | 52 Aluminum giant                                    |
| 63 Traveled between electrodes                     | 53 Albanian currency                                 |
| 64 Loose-fitting dress                             | 54 Greasepaint sound?                                |
| 65 Simian in space                                 | 55 Gumbo ingredient                                  |
| 66 ___ it in (makes money)                         | 57 Cordon ___                                        |
| 68 R.R. stop                                       | 60 Driver's licenses, perhaps                        |
|                                                    | 62 Gloucester's cape                                 |



social and civil rights leaders (Lincoln, Carrie Nation, Susan B. Anthony, Ghandi, King). These men and women spoke out on "unpopular" positions, but did so based on the moral strength of their argument and convictions. I do not mean to necessarily equate Governor Casey with the greatness of some of these historical figures. But the principle remains the same. Change comes from individuals, both nationally renowned and unknown, who have the courage to speak and act upon their convictions. As attorneys, we too will one day have to be advocates for positions that may not be popular. But we should not shy away, nor should we be intolerant.

As a Democrat, Governor Casey remains true to the traditional Democratic principles of speaking out for those who have no voice in society - that of the pre-born child. As a Catholic, educated in the Jesuit tradition, he similarly feels obligated to be an advocate for the dispossessed and disenfranchised in society. Governor Casey would make a wonderful graduation speaker - the product of, and

respectful of, the fine Jesuit value and tradition of education and advocacy that was instilled in his father at Fordham Law School, as well as from his own experience at Scranton Prep. and Holy Cross College. He is a courageous politician whose persona is more complicated than that which is portrayed by his critics. By asking him to speak at our graduation, we would be sending a message that Fordham welcomes and encourages the freedom of expression, despite the political "incorrectness" of those ideas. Lastly, and more importantly, we would be honoring a prominent Catholic politician, who has the courage to say that a society's laws and moral fiber are intertwined; who when faced with a choice between political expediency and remaining true to one's values, chooses his values. Our "esteemed" Governor Mario Cuomo likes to quote from the words of St. Thomas More; Governor Robert P. Casey lives them.

I ask the graduation committee to have the courage to select Governor Robert P. Casey as graduation speaker. □



# Letter to the Editor

## To the Editor:

I read Mr. Moran's opinion piece on the Freedom of Choice Act ("Q & A About FOCA," February 1993), and I would like to respond to what I believe is either complete misunderstanding of the language and purpose of FOCA, or complete misinformation by an anti-choice zealot.

Mr. Moran's entire premise is that FOCA is some radical extension of *Roe v. Wade* that will cause abortions (particularly third-trimester abortions) to proliferate. As will be made clear, however, this premise is entirely inaccurate.

## FOCA's Purpose and Effect

Throughout Mr. Moran's opinion, he seems to indicate that FOCA will become **THE** law on abortion regulation and will thereby preempt all state abortion laws. For example, he argues that FOCA will "remove all restrictions on abortion," that states will "lose all rights" to regulate abortion, and that FOCA "displaces" all state laws.

I believe Mr. Moran misapprehends FOCA's intended purpose. The bill is not intended to "displace" all state laws or to "remove" all state abortion regulations. Rather, what the bill is intended to do is to codify the basic constitutional right of a woman to choose to terminate her pregnancy. The states will still be permitted but not required to enact regulations that protect the woman's life/health [section 2(b)], or that mandate some form of parental notification/consent [section 2(c)(1)].

In short, the states will not, as Mr. Moran asserts, "lose all rights" to regulate abortion. Rather, the states will simply lose the right to place strict limitations or prohibitions on a fundamental constitutional right. So long as the state law is consistent with the parameters of FOCA, then the law is legal.

## Section 2(a)(1)

Let me now address some of FOCA's specific provisions, as Mr. Moran did. Section 2(a)(1) prohibits states from restricting the woman's right to choose to terminate her pregnancy "before fetal viability." When Mr. Moran states that the restrictions that survived in *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* would be struck down by this section of FOCA, he has got it exactly right.

The *Casey* restrictions — principally the 24 hour waiting period — do nothing except discriminate against poor and rural women, who often cannot afford to travel 200 miles and stay TWO nights in a hotel, and lose TWO days of income. In short, the *Casey* restrictions are unfair and should be struck down. FOCA is intended to legislatively overrule *Casey* and to return privacy/abortion law to the days of *Roe v. Wade*.

## Section 2(c)

Section 2(c) is permissive. It permits but does not require states to enact regulations "requiring a minor to involve a parent, guardian, or other responsible adult before terminating a pregnancy." During the *Roe* years, state parental consent laws were uniformly invalidated by the by the Supreme Court. See *Planned Parenthood v. Danforth* (1976), *Bellotti v. Baird* (1979), and *Akron v. Akron Center for Reproductive Health* (1983). Hence FOCA compromises by giving the states MORE leeway to regulate abortion. It will be up to individual states to require parental consent, notification, or consent with judicial bypass.

Mr. Moran asserts that because FOCA does not define "responsible adult," that anybody (including, he speculates, the abortion clinic counselor) would be allowed to give

consent in the minor's behalf. I submit that this speculation is rather ridiculous and defies common sense.

Doctrines of statutory construction dictate that the term "responsible adult" be read sensibly in light of preceding terms ("parent, guardian") and of underlying purposes of the law. "Responsible adult," therefore, must be another adult family member, or a judge where states provide for judicial bypass.

Quite apart from statutory construction, Mr. Moran's silly assertion cannot be viewed as anything other than a slippery-slope exaggeration intended to mislead his readers about the true scope of FOCA. Paint the bill as radical, he may have pondered, and the masses will rise against it.

## Section 2(a)(2)

Mr. Moran's slippery-slope arguments rise to a fever-pitch in his discussion of section 2(a)(2). That section prohibits the states from restricting abortions "at any time" (including third trimester) when "necessary to protect the life or health of the woman."

Mr. Moran argues that this will result in a proliferation of third trimester abortions, since the term "health" is so amorphous and would permit women and their doctors to conspire to invent a "health" reason for the late abortion. I believe Mr. Moran's conclusion was reached by misconstruing the scope of *Roe v. Wade* and the language of section 2(a)(2).

He argues that FOCA "is a major expansion in the legal availability in third trimester abortions," and that "twenty years ago [in *Roe*], Justice Blackmun drew a line at 26 weeks." In so arguing Mr. Moran assumes that even *Roe v. Wade* prohibited outright third trimester abortions. In reading *Roe*, however, Mr. Moran's assumption is flat out wrong.

The fact is, Justice Blackmun stated, and I quote, "If the State is interested in protecting fetal life after viability, it may go so far as to proscribe abortion during that period, **EXCEPT WHEN IT IS NECESSARY TO PRESERVE THE LIFE OR HEALTH OF THE MOTHER.**" In other words, *Roe v. Wade* itself permitted third trimester abortions when necessary to protect the woman's "life or health."

So Mr. Moran is wrong in saying that Justice Blackmun "drew a line" viability. And he is wrong in saying that FOCA goes "well beyond *Roe*." As one can discern from the quoted language in *Roe*, section 2(a)(2) is identical to *Roe*. Far from going "well beyond *Roe*," as Mr. Moran asserts, FOCA codifies *Roe*.

Since FOCA does nothing other than codify 20-year old common law, there is absolutely no reason to believe that third trimester abortions will occur at a higher rate than they did during the *Roe* years.

Moreover, in stating that doctors would be willing to invent "health" reasons for the late abortion, Mr. Moran demeans the medical profession by suggesting that doctors will perform their medical procedures in anything other than a lawful and ethical fashion. In short, very few post-viability abortions occurred before FOCA, and very few will occur if FOCA is passed.

## Concluding Thoughts

Slippery slope arguments are fraught with peril, and are usually little other than veiled substitutes for reasoned analysis. I, and I hope Mr. Moran's readers, refuse to be swayed by emotional appeals to the rights of fetuses and by hyperbolic references to infanticide.

I prefer to reason deeply about the values

we must balance when we as a society permit abortions. Mr. Moran asks us, "who represents the fetus?" Well, I would like to add the question, "who represents the woman, who has the ultimate burden to carry the fetus in her body for nine months?"

*Roe* and FOCA recognize that there are competing interests at stake here, between the sanctity of a woman's bodily integrity and privacy, and the potential for human life; and they attempt to reconcile these competing interests in a way that best advances the democratic/republican political process —

through compromise.

Hence, before viability, the woman is given the right to CHOOSE to terminate her pregnancy; *Roe* and FOCA do not mandate a particular result but rather contemplate a choice. After viability, the woman cannot so choose, unless her life or health is threatened.

Thus, *Roe* and FOCA permit women to determine for themselves — on a par equal with men — what will and will not be permitted to invade their personal zones of privacy.

Sincerely,

Richard M. DeAgazio, LD3 □

Dear Mr. DeAgazio:

I hope that Mr. Moran will respond in the next issue. However, since you addressed your letter to me. I will respond now. My thoughts about abortion are based on the following passages from The Bible:

Did not He who made me in the womb make them?  
Did not the same one form us both within our mothers?  
(Job 31:15)

As you do not know the path of the wind,  
or how the body is formed in a mother's womb,  
so you cannot understand the work of God,  
the Maker of all things.  
(Ecclesiastes 11:5)

For You created my inmost being;  
You knit me together in my mother's womb.  
I praise You because I am fearfully and wonderfully made;  
Your works are wonderful,  
I know that full well.  
My frame was not hidden from You  
when I was made in the secret place.  
When I was woven together in the depths of the earth,  
Your eyes saw my unformed body.  
**All the days ordained for me  
were written in Your book  
before one of them came to be.**  
(Psalm 139:13-16)

Even from birth the wicked go astray;  
from the womb they are wayward and speak lies.  
(Psalm 58:3)

A woman is free to do whatever she pleases with her own body. However, the baby (fetus) inside her does not belong to her. At conception, the baby is a separate individual, temporarily connected to the woman's body. The child came through the woman, not from her. No one should have a right to decide whether that separate human being lives or dies.

Diana R. Thompson  
Editor-in-Chief □

# MY OWN PRIVATE IDAHO

By Michael V. Gracia

## What To Write, What To Write

Unfortunately I have been afflicted with those terrible diseases "writus blockitus" and "busitis to writis". Therefore I have decided to express my thoughts on various subjects. Hey, it's better than nothing. Here we go:

You can see her mind working, "should I say yes or no". You stare into each other's eyes. It's a stand-off. Then she says "I have one". One what you ask. Well, people in general hate to hear the following words: "Do you have a stamp?". More precious than gold, more treasured than diamonds. Friends will let you borrow money or drive their car. But a stamp! How dare you ask for one! The thing about stamps is that they're only .29 cents, but everyone is too lazy to buy them. You need them, but you'll send your cable bill two weeks late before you bother to go out and buy a stamp. Luckily for me my roommate last year bought stamps on a regular basis and he would sell them to me as I

needed them ... at face value too.

Oscar predictions. Hey, everyone is doing them. Best Picture: *A Few Good Men* ... didn't see it; *The Crying Game* ... didn't see it; *Howard's End* ... great movie, won't win; *Scent of A Woman* ... I enjoyed it, but not worthy of an Oscar; and the winner is ... *Aladdin*! In a time of political correctness what could be more politically correct than Clint Eastwood denouncing violence. *Unforgiven* wins.

Best Actor: Denzel Washington is Malcom X, but won't win. Eastwood will have to settle for Best Picture. Al Pacino didn't win for *The Godfather* movies, *Dog Day Afternoon* or *Serpico*. He will win this year. One of those career awards. Similar to Paul Newman winning for *The Color of*

My Own Private Idaho  
Continued on next page



# Biblical Multicultural Theology v. Multicultural "MSG"

by Rev. Michel J. Faulkner

Excerpted from a sermon delivered at Calvary Baptist Church in New York City on November 29, 1992

## Introduction

A lot of the educational philosophies that we have seen over the past 20 years is like MSG that is sometimes found in Chinese food — it looks good and smells great, but it has something that will upset our systems.

It amounts to educational MSG: Make Silent God. What some of these philosophies attempt to do is unite people for the good of mankind. This ingredient was first used on Adam and Eve. Since that time, Satan has hated man and used every deceptive force in his power to destroy mankind, reverse creation, and undermine God's authority and word.

There is an attempt to accomplish this through *pluralism* and *cultural relativity*. Although this is not new, this wave is gaining tremendous momentum as an outgrowth of the demands for equality from oppressed people everywhere.

The American Heritage Dictionary defines culture as "The totality of socially transmitted behavior patterns, arts, beliefs, institutions, and all other products of human work and thought characteristic of a community or population."

Through this definition we can understand that culture is the system that is used to impart and transfer wisdom and understanding of the world (including language, people, places, and things) around us. Through this system we learn how relationships interact. We also learn how we relate to others and how they relate to us. Our values and faith are communicated and imparted to us through this system.

The latest educational philosophy that we have been hearing so much about is, of course, *multiculturalism*. It has also been addressed as *global education*. The two are still very much the same. On the surface it looks good and sounds good, but is it good for us in large or even small doses?

Multicultural or global education is the latest educational battleground in the war for the minds of our children. The basic tenets of this philosophy are:

1. All people are equal;
2. All cultures and cultural experiences are equal;
3. All people are brothers/sisters;
4. All language and histories must meet the new definition of the world ("global community");
5. If any person or group does not agree, that person or group is not included; and
6. God is part of cultural experience and, therefore, relative.

The real danger with all this is that it sounds so good that we want to believe it. Also, the social and emotional repercussion for non-compliance are severe. It hurts to be called a racist or sexist or insensitive to these issues.

Global education is the sensitivity and awareness of other cultures throughout the world. The standard rationale or explanation for the need of such an education is, according to President Bill Clinton, "to help or children cope with a world that is getting smaller."

This subject usually surfaces when talking about Calvary Baptist Church. People have often said that we are the most multicultural church in Manhattan. Let me assure you that although we are multiracial and multiethnic, *we are not multicultural*.

In order to be a truly multicultural church, we would have to have more than one system

of religious beliefs and faith or would need to hold that there is more than one way to worship God. We believe that there is only one way to worship God: "in Spirit and truth" (John 4:24).

In John 4, the woman at the well brought up the issue of multiculturalism to Jesus. He corrected her and shared with her that true worshippers of God are not limited to a particular time or place. True worshipers worship God continually in spirit and truth. *Christians are monocultural, and the focus of that culture is God.*

Culture is very important to God; that is why He gave us a culture. When we enter the kingdom of God, we not only take on a new nature, but a new culture as well. If God is going to be our God, then He must be the focal point and defender of our culture.

When the children of Israel left Egypt and headed for the promised land, God warned them not to mix with the other cultures. Why? Because He knew that His people would begin to worship their false gods and idols. What or whom the culture worships is the centerpiece of that culture.

As 1 Peter 2:9 states, "But you are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people belonging to God, that you may declare the praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light."

God chose to not only dwell *with* man, but also *in* him. This was the Holy Spirit's arrival as the Paraclete.

## It is Still Happening

The Holy Spirit gives believers the power to live godly lives and to proclaim the wonderful works of God. The witness that we need to produce and display in the world today should have the same effect that the apostles had at Pentecost. People should say that we are crazy or drunk with fanaticism.

## What Does it Mean?

Throughout Scripture, we notice that every time the people of God gathered together in His name, the Holy Spirit was present to empower them to declare the "wonders of God." Examples of this are found in Revelation 5:8-10 and 7:9-10.

Multiculturalism or globalism represents Satan's latest attempt to duplicate the work of the Holy Spirit by bringing people together. It is wonderful to have people together, but we must ask ourselves the ultimate purpose or result of this so-called unity. In Genesis 11:1-9, people gathered to build a monument to human cooperation and ingenuity.

God loves people, but in that passage, God brought the curse of judgment on the people because their unification represented rebellion against God.

Separation in scripture is always on the basis of whether or not people are following God and never on the basis of race. The people who left Egypt were not one race, but they were one people because they had one God.

Those of us who choose to follow God are called *strangers* or *aliens*. We become a nation or people where God is the centerpiece of our cultural experience (1 Peter 1:1,2,18 2:8-10).

## What Does it Mean to Us Today?

It is wonderful to have a multiracial church, school, business, or life, because we see that God makes no racial distinction between people (Colossians 3:8-13).

"Therefore, as God's chosen people, holy and dearly loved, clothe yourselves with compassion, kindness, humility, gentleness and patience. Bear with each other and forgive whatever grievances you may have against one another. Forgive as the Lord forgave you" (Colossians 3:12-13).

*We must begin to speak the language of heaven, the language of love. When we do, we will see people come to God in the same ways the early church saw people added to their number.*

Were all people (nations) included in God's plan of redemption? Can you think of one group, race or nation that was left out?

Our problem is that we don't speak the language of the world anymore. God does, and He wants to teach it to us. The language is love and the world needs to see it. After Pentecost happened, everyone in Jerusalem was aware of the events that had taken place.

We face some grave and difficult problems in our world today. People are looking for an explanation and a demonstration of the power of God to impact and solve the problems, but the Church is silent. We are not speaking the language of the world and proclaiming the wonders of God!

There is a great need for a multicultural awareness among God's people. The Great Commission commands us to go into all the world and proclaim the mighty works of God. When we proclaim the Gospel, we are engaged in multicultural theology. Evangelism is multicultural. It amounts to telling people who either do not know or worship God of His Love and concern for them and telling them of His desire to allow them to join *His culture*.

We are engaged in a battle. The liberal educators of our society want us to believe that the acceptance of global education means that everyone's race and religion will be included. The truth is the everyone will be included except ours. Radical Christianity is and always has been an offense to the world.

Jesus said, "If the world hates you, keep in mind that it hated me first" (John 16:16).

We cannot be included in the world's relativity discussions because our God is a jealous God who has no equal. Also, Jesus said that He was the way and the truth and the life, and that there was no other way to the Father except through Him (John 14:6).

Many people have told me that if only Jesus had not made that statement, Christianity would be a wonderful religion. That is true, but Jesus did not come to earth to start a religion. He did not come to be a religious leader; He came to earth in obedience to the will of God and to be the Savior of the world. These claims are difficult for many to accept, but then again, so was Jesus.

## What We Need to Remember

The Holy Spirit did not have to use the gift of tongues to gain the attention of the people gathered in Jerusalem. He chose to do this because of His love and desire to develop a personal relationship with all there. Remember that they all spoke at least one common language. In addition to this common language, they also shared a common faith in God. *But this common faith was about to be shaken and expanded. For the first time in history, God would reveal His culture.*

How many languages do we speak? Are we studying others? Please understand that we who are followers of Christ are compelled to tell others about the love of God. God is no respecter of persons; are we? We have people in this congregation from nearly every subculture in our city. We should not become so comfortable in the Christian subculture that we forget why Jesus left us here. □

**Be wary of those in power,  
for they befriend a person only for their own benefit;  
they seem to be friends when it is to their advantage,  
but they do not stand by a person in his hour of need.**

Avot 2, 3

A Message to All from The Jewish Law Students Association

## My Own Private Idaho

Continued from previous page

*Money*. Best Actress: An extremely low year for women's roles. Backlash for last year's *Thelma & Louise*? Coincidence? Emma Thompson won the Oscar for *Howard's End* eight months ago.

Eric Clapton, sympathy Grammy. How can they give a Grammy to someone for an album of songs that he had previously released? Well, I guess that it's better than winning for songs written and sang by your father 30 years earlier. There is little creativity in the music industry these days. Even Techno is sampled material. Here's the recipe to a hit record: find a song that was a hit ten years ago and either speed it up or slow it down when you sing it. You'll be rich in no time.

It's a sad day when the Red Hot Chili Peppers receive a Grammy. What happened to alternative music? If you hear it in Top 40 radio stations and the groups get Grammys, is it still alternative? Well, at least I've yet to hear Dinosaur Jr. on Z100.

What a scam! Who would have thought eighty years ago that you could make money out of bottled water. Something so natural, invented by nature. Imagine. Who would have thought that the environment would have contaminated our water to the extent that you now had to go to a store and buy the

stuff. I can just see it now. The year 2075. Little Johnny is putting on his space suit so that he can go to the store and buy some non-polluted air for the house.

Let it snow, let it snow, let it snow. I've seen more snow in New York City these past few weeks than the last three years combined. Now, being from upstate I happen to love snow. Now, I realize that it quickly turns into mush here but I love walking in the city while it is snowing. But I guess that most New Yorkers do not. It's interesting that people here take their umbrellas out to protect them from those hard, heavy, evil flakes. It's SNOW! not rain.

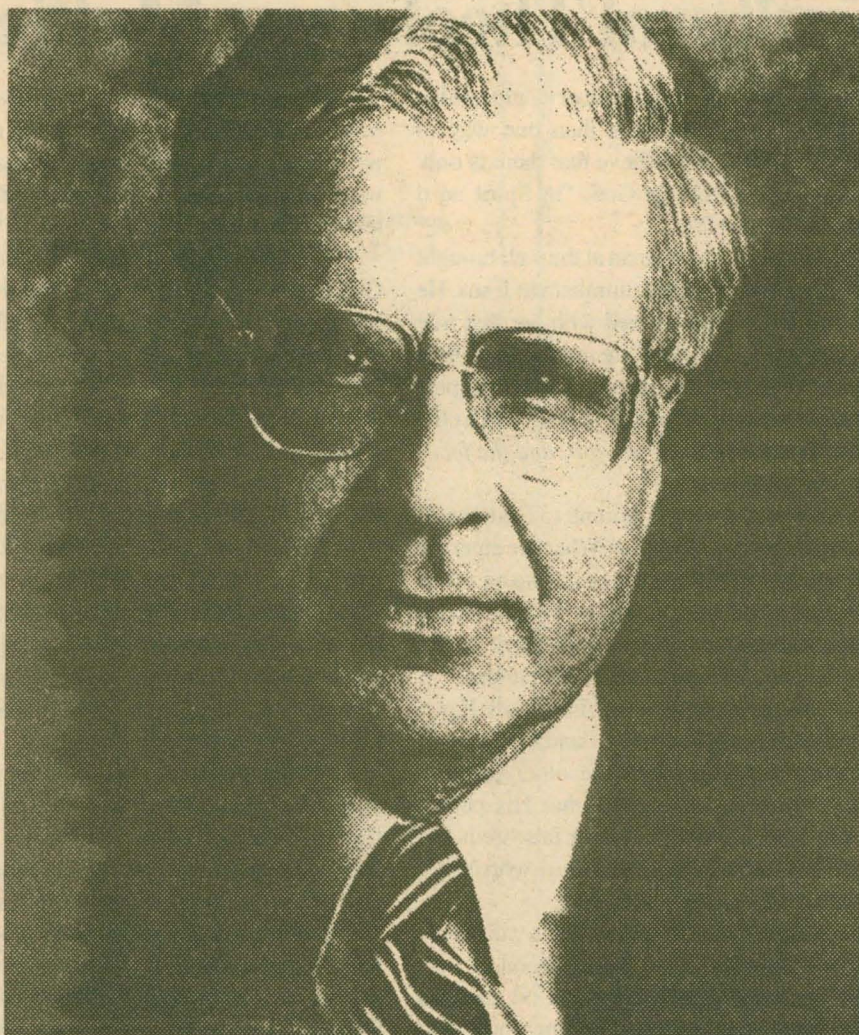
Finally, most people think that I named this column after the movie, but B-52s fans know better. □

## ANSWERS TO PUZZLE

Y	N	E		D	E	L	I		O	R	G	A	N
C	O	I	N		A	V	O	N		B	E	R	L
H	U	N	C	H	B	A	C	K		S	T	E	M
A	V	A	L	O	N		H	E	F		R	E	S
R	E	S	O	L	E		D	R	A	I	N		
						S	T	I	L	E		I	A
M	O	P	E	S		O	P	R	A	H		A	T
A	M	I	D		P	O	S	E	R		A	C	E
C	O	G		T	O	P	O	F		A	S	K	M
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A	R	C	E	D		T	E	N	T		E	N	O
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**FIRST YEAR  
CIVIL  
PROCEDURE**



**NEW YORK  
PRACTICE &  
PROCEDURE**

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**10AM - 4PM**

Place  
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FREE FOR ALL STUDENTS**

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AND PROCEDURE**

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**SUNDAY, MARCH 7**

Time  
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Place  
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