Cold Draft Winds Hit Law Students

by Anthony M. Bentley

Due to recent legislation, Federal Aid to Education will be felt at Fordham Law School during the next few months in three ways. The student-faculty ratio will inevitably continue to improve. Salaried minded scholars will be pleased to learn that by May, 1969 there could be a girl in class for every boy and those first-year students finishing exams seven months hence, may find a close-to-even chance of exams even months hence, may be pleased to learn making "dress-right, dress-right, dress," from the fact that for many of us, girl in class for every Boy and/or have found a close-to-even chance of exams even months hence, May be pleased to learn making "dress-right, dress-right, dress," from the fact that for many of us.

Law Forum Makes Plans

This year's Law Forum plans to continue the tradition that was firmly established for the first time. It will provide the law school community with as broad a spectrum of lectures and debates as possible with the limited finances available. Special events which drew high student interest last year that are being recommitted this year include a top S.B.A. Banquet speaker, Justice Potter Stewart spoke last year, the Law Day program, the Dean's Address to Fordham and the Law School faculty, and a series of programs planned in conjunction with the International Law Society.

The first program of the year was an October 3rd debate on the urban crisis by representatives for Richard Nixon and Vice-President Hubert Humphrey, an address by Conservative Party Senatorial candidate James Buckley was postponed on October 16th and hopefully will be rescheduled. Invitations have also gone out to Paul O'Dwyer and Senator Jacob K. Javits to speak. It is hoped that this year some of the forest in this area will appear before the school. Theodore Kheel, Jody Cooper, Albert Shanker and others were invited. Students interested in working on the Forum should leave their names in the S.B.A. office or speak to one of the members at a regular Law Forum program.

OrIENTATION AT FORDHAM

This year's freshman class was again subjected to the annual orientation program. The agenda carried some elements of every orientation program but it also introduced some ideas new to Fordham.

Marc Grossman and John Costantino, second-year students, were the co-chairs of the activity. They were assisted by Arthur Del Colleono, John Casimano and Martha Coleman.

The program began with a talk by S.B.A. President John LaSalle. LaSalle welcomed the class of '71 by speaking generally of life at Fordham Law and pointing out the need for first-year students to participate in the needs of a developing law school.

Thomas Godfrey, editor-in-chief of the Law Review, followed with a talk that emphasized the history, admission standards, work load and rewards of the prestigious Law Review.

Dean Speaks

Dean William Hughes Mulligan than approached the lecturn. The Dean, who in past years has been criticized for placing too much emphasis on the need for all new students to "fess up" to any past crimes in order to avoid later running afoul of the sacrosanct Character Committee of the New York bar, again appealed the students of this eventuality. However, he began to depart from previous orientation speeches when he pointed out that he recognized that not all law students are interested in working for large law firms, but rather that many might want to use the law for less lucrative but more noble purposes. In either case, Dean Mulligan pointed out, hard work in law school is the best preparation for Forty Wall or Community Action.

Professor Joseph Crowther, who held the faculty is a member of the Governor's Committee on Labor, followed with a stirring keynote add that was as well received as it was well delivered. He focused on the failure of the law profession to respond to the constant changing needs of society. Professor Crowley indicted the legal world for protecting concepts which should have been destroyed and for not promoting any new ones.

The rhetoric finished, the program got down to introducing the students to the law school and the law. This was first done by a guided tour down to the library where Kenneth Jackson of the law school's special events office described the organization and workings of a large law library.

Freshmen Bear Truth

Following lunch, the first year class was broken down into small sections for informal dialogue with upperclassmen. At these sessions the real Fordham was discussed by those who know it first hand - the experienced student. Here such questions were discussed as dress regulations, eating establishments in the area, the amount of study time necessary, the pros and cons of "canned" briefs and the relative merits of the S.B.A. The students seemed genuinely interested in these small participatory sessions.

The students then reassembled in the Mood Court room to witness an appellate moot court argument. The case seemed to baffle some despite the orientation committee's diligence in handing out the fact pattern and applicable law. Yet the arguments were well prepared. Professor John Corrigan, and Dean McGrath, incisive and the legal milieu excellent.

The program was topped off by a beer party where the cold brew was in superb abundance and the conversation was spirited.

It was a good orientation program as orientation programs go. It has been suggested that orientation programs are anachronistic and ineffective for college graduates. As with any program started by anybody for any purpose, there is always some criticism. However, as Issac D'Orson once stated, "The objects of noble attempts are the consolation of the dunes."

Student Bar Meeting Stirs Controversy Over Change

The first Student Bar Association meeting of the year opened with the announcement by President John LaSalle that a student-faculty committee has been formed to advise the Law School on administrative and academic problems. The exact scope and power of the committee is undetermined, but theoretically they will examine areas as varied as curriculum changes and attendance regulations.

President LaSalle picked seven students to sit on the committee (one first-year student will be added after the election) and they were approved by the S.B.A. Mike Richman, President of 2-A, and John Costantino, President of 2-B, both strongly objected to this. President LaSalle explained that the question of representation of each section arose because both second-year students are from 2-B. The objection to equal representation was that the committee would then be too large and unwieldy.

The four faculty members of the committee are Professor Crowther, President LaSalle, President of 2-A, Edward Byrn, Jr., and Professor Dr. R. Byrn, and Mr. McLaughlin.

Jacketa Gone

The S.B.A. also announced that the Law School has dropped the requirement of Jackets and ties in the library, and in class it's up to the discretion of the individual teacher. This move, along with the formation of the student-faculty committee, were recommendations made last Spring by the S.B.A. Academic Planning Committee. The official policy on dress has now finally come into line with the actual practice of students and professors.

Constitutional Revision

A proposal to revise the S.B.A. Constitution so as to have four officers elected by the entire student body was tabled until the class officers have a chance to discuss the proposal. As a result, the class officers feel about it. At present any student can run for office, but the voting is done by the S.B.A. Board of Governors. Many students have expressed discontent with this procedure and have labeled it undemocratic. Let your class officers know how you feel.

DEAN MULLIGAN

Address Freshmen at Orientation
Ideas Wanted

The new student-faculty committee offers some welcome changes at Fordham. For the first time students and faculty will be discussing the future of the law school together. But the question arises, whether the Committee will be effective and find solutions to the problems of the school, or whether they will just talk. Even if they do decide on effective measures, it will only hamper the Committee by making it too large and cumbersome.

The Committee was formed not as a governmental body to voice the opinions of students, but as a combined group of faculty, students, and alumni of the law school community, and having eleven students instead of four will make it more difficult to have this dialogue with the four faculty members without necessarily increasing the quality or intelligence of the discussion.

The two students on the Committee should be elected by the students and the President or Board of Governors for the S.B.A. When the President or the Board of Governors choose students, it will be the students who will do the work, and have a good job for the S.B.A. This is their basis for picking conscientious members for the Committee. But the Committee should not be limited to two students. There are many conscientious students who are unknown to the S.B.A., and the only chance they have of getting on this Committee is by general election.

These recommendations, plus any others you may have, will only come about if enough students show their interest by coming to the S.B.A. meetings.

Get Involved

The complaint is frequently heard around the Law School, especially from first-year students, that Fordham’s curriculum is too ‘Wall Street’ or too ‘bar exam oriented’ and should be expanded to offer more electives in the area of poverty law.

The real opportunity for knowledge and experience in this area, however, is already available to Fordham students through student organizations such as the Legal Intern Services Association and the Consumer Fraud Protection Unit. Here a student not only finds out what problems exist, does research on them, and argues cases, but gets the satisfaction of helping people who desperately need the help now.

The question is therefore how many students are actually willing to do something. It’s very easy to ask for new courses and a change in curriculum, but when the opportunities for practical knowledge and service to the community do present themselves the number of students willing to put in time and effort is abysmally small. First-year students who want some experience as a lawyer before they graduate, and at the same time help some New Yorkers who can’t afford to hire their own lawyers should exert a little effort and join one of the extra-curricular organizations at the Law School. Do something about the way you feel!

Appellate Moot Court Competition begins

The I. Maurice Wormser Appellate Moot Court Competition officially begins on Wednesday night, November 13, when twenty-four contestants present their cases. These arguments will be the culmination of a six-weeks work that went into preparing the briefs and oral arguments on the assigned topic: the legality of the war in Vietnam, and the rights of a member of the Armed Forces to a civilian court to change the status from ‘person in enemy territory.’

The twenty-four contestants have divided into twelve teams for the purpose of writing briefs and arguing in the first round. The arguments are prepared by two teams competing in each. After the first round, the twelve highest-scoring individuals proceed into three semi-final rounds which are to be held at various times in late November and perhaps early December. The four highest scoring individuals in the semi-final round move into the final round which is to be held in the middle of December. The scores in the first round and the semi-final round are based solely on the brief, but the oral scores are based on both the brief and the oral presentation. There is an invitational basis for the briefs, and the final round is based solely on the oral presentation.

The two winners of the Final Round are deemed the winners of the I. Maurice Wormser Appellate Moot Court Competition and as such comprise two of the three members of the team that competes in the regional competition, the National Inter-School Moot Court Competition to be held Sunday, November 25, 1968.

The briefs are judged by an impartial committee of three former S.B.A. members, an alumnus of the Law School, and an editor of the Law Review. The semi-final rounds are judged by a three-man bench consisting of a full-time judge, an associate judge, and two alumni of the Law School. The final round is judged by three actual judges, usually the judges of the appellate bench.

All students and members of the faculty are invited to attend the oral arguments of the various arguments that are to be held during the course of the competition. The experience of viewing these arguments is of considerable value to all First Year Students since they will be participating in the Freshman Moot Court Program next semester.

The S.B.A. offers some welcome changes to the Fordham community. It is only evident if a system of a result of a system that denies to the student the most rudimentary right of participation — the right to vote in the temporary government of 200 Fordham In-town undergraduates in the law school to the mood that propelled the elected, the defeated, the dejected troops of the day school as General Hershey makes ready to attack.

The whole newspaper has also changed. To those of us who remember last year’s NEWSLETTER one change is obvious. This newspaper, now shines like a newspaper. Another change, less obvious, is to be one in emphasis. The editors of THE ADVOCATE want the regularity of the newspaper to represent of all student opinion, which will objectively report on the changing scene at Fordham.

This column, which will be a regular feature, has a different aim. The objective of this column is the advocacy of ideas that will improve the quality of our educational experience at law school. To state it differently, this space will be used to complain about those things not to the law school’s advantage and to advocate those changes that are. I will not discuss issues that are of professional interest or that become representative those who oppose student participation felt that elections would be too difficult to conduct and the students don’t care anyway. But the students do care. The real problem is that those who resist this change don’t care. They don’t care enough to seek out student opinion and they don’t care enough to let the students know their views. This failure of communications would be virtually eliminated if there were direct elections.

An election is a time of communication, a time when issues put in an excess of solutions to them suggested through the medium of public debate and discussion. To contrast this with our present system we have only to look at last semester election which elected our present Executive Board and ask ourselves: What were the issues of that election? What were the proposed solutions? If these questions have answers the students don’t know them because any discussion of issues took place behind the closed doors of the S.B.A.

This amendment requiring direct elections will open up those doors to fresh air and fresh ideas that will revive and revitalize the S.B.A. This amendment must be approved if the S.B.A. hopes to remain a credible student organization. Surely they must have that. It has seen its last days of Administration if they themselves resist reform.

The time has come for us to best the willingness of the S.B.A. to prove itself to the students.

Girls' Mixer

The first Student Bar Association mixer of the 1968-1969 school season was held Friday evening, October 18, when the S.B.A. succeeded in creating a successful event. The crowd of about 250 was turned on to the sounds of the Electric Soul.

John La Salle, the president of the S.B.A., commented that he was very well pleased with the turnout and hopes that the forthcoming social events planned by the S.B.A. are as successful.

The admission was reasonable at $1.00 for men and 50¢ for women. Free beer, as advertised, was 25¢ each.

The one shortcoming of the evening was the conspicuous absence of the Freshman class, thus causing the attendance of the girls, if there can be such a thing.

The Advocate

Wednesday, November 6, 1968

THE ADVOCATE

Editor-in-Chief
BERNARD W. TALMAS

Managing Editor ............... Marc Grossman
Business Editor ............... Jim McIlhinney

Staff ............... Anthony M. Bentley, Gordon Brownell,
                Art Del Colliano, Bard Friedman, Joe Fuccio,
                Keith Herbert, Jon Hulse, Amelia Inguglia, John Pellerin.
Consumer Frauds Unit Formed by Students

In a move keeping pace with the growing trend toward student participation in actual legal activity, twelve second year law students, under the direction of Prof. Thomas Quinn and Prof. Ernest Phillips, have organized the Consumer Frauds Unit of the Fordham Consumer Protection Program.

At a meeting Fr. Quinn introduced the students to Mr. Richard Givens, Assistant District Attorney who handles much of the consumer law litigation in the Southern District of New York. Mr. Givens explained to the students some of the problems faced by New York's consumers and the problems he has in trying to eliminate these abuses. The students will be working with Mr. Givens and his office.

This program, which was conceived by Fr. Quinn and Prof. Phillips, is designed to have the students participating the opportunity to accumulate some legal experience in their second year working requirement by submitting to Prof. Phillips original research done in connection with the activities of the Fordham Consumer Protection Unit.

On Wednesday, October 18th, the unit met with Mr. Givens at the United States Courthouse in Foley Square. There the students met Prof. Robert A. Morgantau, the United States Attorney and former Democratic candidate for governor of New York. Mr. Morgantau thanked the students for their interest and expressed his hope that more can be done to protect the consumer in the future.

The students have divided themselves into two groups so as to handle the problem in greater depth. One group will go into the community and speak to community leaders and groups in order to uncover any abuses that can be brought to the attention of Mr. Givens. The other group will be working with cases. Some of this research is being prepared for cases now pending in the federal courts while other students will be working on memoranda suggesting legislative action as a means to protect consumer rights.

Friday, October 18th was quite unusual for this reporter. Instead of returning directly home after classes, I contemplated the improbable possibilities and involvements of the coming week-end. I had the rare opportunity to interview Professor Byrn, the Criminal Justice instructor.

Having heard the typical grapevine rumors concerning the allegedly rigid Professor Byrn, I was quite unprepared for the cordiality and openness I encountered. However, after spending the thirty some odd minutes with him I did, I realized to my satisfaction that Professor Byrn's views are completely rational based on both vast experience and a general philosophy of thought and were indeed thought provoking.

Professor Byrn is on the New York City Youth Board. The goal of this organization is the prevention of juvenile delinquency and the coordination of public and private means of dealing with this problem. Also, he is a member of the Legal Intern Commission of the Mayor's Coordinating Council on Criminal Justice. This committee purports to discover what law students can contribute to the field of criminal justice.

However, Professor Byrn has been devoting most substantial efforts in the past four years to the study of the problem of abortion. He served on the Governor's Committee on Abortion in New York State and authored the minority report (which recommended a wider liberalization of abortion practices). He has read and written widely on abortion and has written in his book on the subject. He bases his opinions on purely secular standards, and states the powerful arguments that "abortion destroys human life." Professor Byrn's position is humanistic in that he cites "the rights of the unborn child and the primacy of human life." He submits to us the findings of the new science of fetalology: "Life is continuous from conception to death. There is no diminishing at any time. Abortion, by these standards, is murder." He rejects liberal arguments in that they cannot put forth a justification for the fact that "abortion is the removing of a human life."

It denies equal protection of the laws to the yet unborn infant.

He qualifies his rejection of the proliferation of abortion practices, by saying, "I don't see any destruction at all, even though I don't agree with all the decisions. Generally speaking, the Supreme Court is providing important safeguards which are designed to protect the innocent from being convicted. However, the growing trend to legalize abortion based on the present facts available, recent study is totally insufficient. We need more research on the correlation between the use of marijuana and its role in leading to the use of hard drugs. However, this does not mean well lead to a widespread use of dangerous hallucinogenic drugs. Although this is not fact today, future study will answer the question. I will reserve final judgment on marijuana, then, until this information is available."

Professor Byrn's answer to the question "are certain recent Supreme Court decisions destroying the criminal process?" was especially interesting. "I don't see any destruction at all, even though I don't agree with all the decisions. Generally speaking, the Supreme Court is providing important safeguards which are designed to protect the innocent from being convicted. However, the growing trend toward legalization based on the present facts available, recent study is totally insufficient. We need more research on the correlation between the use of marijuana and its role in leading to the use of hard drugs. However, this does not mean well lead to a widespread use of dangerous hallucinogenic drugs. Although this is not fact today, future study will answer the question. I will reserve final judgment on marijuana, then, until this information is available."

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Law Student Funds Draft Law Lowers Professional Degree

It is difficult to reconcile the fact that faculty members devoted the substantial part of his life to the study of law with the reality that many faculty members have removed from this endeavor on the premise that his chosen field is non-essential to the national interest. As incomprehensible as this may seem, it is the case, since it has adjudged the study of law as such. Although any effort to trace the logic or consistency of values behind this would be fruitless, a study of its origins can offer us important information.

We all began to discover our world different from the one we knew. The present Military Selective Service System (under 465 K) of that act, states, "Exempt as otherwise provided in this subchapter, and all other persons under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, who provide for the deferment from training and service in the Armed Forces or who perform service in any other capacity for the United States or a state, territory or possession, or the District of Columbia, or whose active service in connection therewith is delayed or restricted by reason of his service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or who perform service in any other capacity for the United States or a state, territory or possession, or the District of Columbia, or whose active service in connection therewith is delayed or restricted by reason of his service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or who perform service in any other capacity for the United States or a state, territory or possession, or the District of Columbia, or whose active service in connection therewith is delayed or restricted by reason of his service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or who perform service in any other capacity for the United States or a state, territory or possession, or the District of Columbia, or whose active service in connection therewith is delayed or restricted by reason of his service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or who perform service in any other capacity for the United States or a state, territory or possession, or the District of Columbia, or whose active service in connection therewith is delayed or restricted by reason of his service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or who perform service in any other capacity for the United States or a state, territory or possession, or the District of Columbia, or whose active service in connection therewith is delayed or restricted by reason of his service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or who perform service in any other capacity for the United States or a state, territory or possession, or the District of Columbia, or whose active service in connection therewith is delayed or restricted by reason of his service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or who perform service in any other capacity for the United States or a state, territory or possession, or the District of Columbia, or whose active service in connection therewith is delayed or restricted by reason of his service in the Armed Forces of the United States, or who perform service in any other capacity for the United States or a state, territory or possession, or the District of

The Advocate

J.D. Not a Doctorate

The State Board of Regents at its November meeting decided whether the J.D. degree will be granted to a doctorate or a master's degree.

After Dean Mulligan's recent trip to Albany to plead for doctoral status, his opinion was that "there is almost no chance of the J.D. being something more than a master's degree." The reason is not in any way connected with academic training or qualification; it is solely financial. A new state law went into effect providing that every bachelor's and master's degree be given a $400.00 per year stipend. So it will cost the state an extra $44 million a year to pay the J.D. as a doctorate and the Board of Regents is under much pressure not to give away the extra money.

Tickets are again priced at $5 per couple. Unfortunately, this year roasts have gone up and Souvenir Journal advertisements, which make the affair economical, have dropped. The result is that the financially selling S.B.A. will be unable to give free tickets to professors because it is very uncertain at this time whether the affair will break even. Hopefully, the minimal ticket charge will not deter those professors who would have come under past conditions from coming this year, but the advertising is immediately vetoed the possibility of his attendance when advised of these new conditions.

The Barristers Ball co-chairmen, Joseph Fusco and Keith Hertig, have advertised that any underclassmen who will purchase tickets for the Barristers Ball committee to be sold will be able to sell. At the $5.50 per bottle, the extra money. The hotel, which will serve drinks at their regular prices, will allow bottles to be brought in at $5.50 per bottle. The Waldorf has thrown in the ice gratis. Of course, for those not planning on generous expenditures, economic considerations may soon dictate purchasing individual drinks from the hotel.

PROPOSED SBA BUDGET

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CASH ON HAND 10/26/68

| Savings | $374.28 |
| Checking| 2,151.20|

TOTAL $2,523.48

Don't Let the Barristers Ball

Pass You By

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, FROM 9 TO 1
Waldorf Astoria - Black Tie

Tickets ($5.00)

Student Bar Association, October 31

See Your Class President

for details concerning fable reservations, tax rentals, carkage charges