In the aftermath of Law Review's firing of its staff, New York University encourages a number of measures to ensure that students with equal qualifications have an opportunity to join the Law Review. This includes the following:

- **Firing Prompted by Hearing before Dismissal**

In response to Tom Gilboy's meeting on October 22, the Law School's Student-Faculty Committee weighed student reaction to a new academic calendar which would allow for a Christmas vacation and mid-year reenrollment. The committee decided to discontinue the original proposal for a single three-week vacation, which will no longer be spent preparing for finals.

- **Syllabus for the Law School**

The meeting also saw discussion of a proposal introduced last year by DEE, Adelaide Barry, to establish a Law School's summer program. This suggestion was put forth by night students interested in accelerating their graduation through a year-round program of studies.

- **Summer School Program**

A number of students at Fordham have voiced concerns about the possibility of fraud in the Law School's open writing sample. Professor Henry Putzel, but not before it worked out well. In addition, Manning contributes to the possibility of fraud in the open writing sample competition.

- **Regard the proposal by Kehayas that non-Law Review students be permitted to submit writing samples.**

Students and faculty members are encouraged to submit writing samples as part of an open writing sample competition. The open writing sample is intended to assess aspiring students' qualifications and provide an opportunity for students with less conventional backgrounds to demonstrate their abilities.

- **U.S.D.A. Clinical Program**

Students who have the clinical experience program goals: slippery. The program is intended to provide an opportunity for students with less conventional backgrounds to demonstrate their abilities and potentially qualify for admission to the Law School.

- **Hidden Costs**

The program's success may be jeopardized by hidden costs, including the possibility of fraud in the open writing sample competition. Professor Henry Putzel, but not before it worked out well. In addition, Manning contributes to the possibility of fraud in the open writing sample competition.

- **Student-Faculty Committee**

The committee that met on October 22 decided to discontinue the original proposal for a single three-week vacation, which will no longer be spent preparing for finals.

- **Phasing Difficulties**

Both these alternatives may present logistical and personnel issues for the accelerated classes. Other alternatives envision a February class that would begin in February and be phased over two months during the fall.

- **Credit Requirements**

Credit requirements for graduation may present obstacles to some or all of the proposed alternative. Dean Hannon said three areas would require further consideration: the accelerated classes' being phased over two months during the fall and spring semesters, it is questionable whether space or faculty members could be found to accommodate the program.

- **Summer School Program**

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Tenure: How it works for Law School faculty

by Paula E. Barnett

Tenure is a magical word in the realm of university administration, one that means that you're here to stay. For the ordinary university professor, it represents a beginning of a lifetime sinecure. Thanks to the patience of President John J. De La Garza, the Advocate has obtained the eventual form of this plan, which it appears as it operates at Fordham and we pass it on here to you:

A three-member committee at the law school is considered in a general meeting by the full faculty. The vote and all correspondence on tenure include such things as tenure could be used to keep cargo a magic machine is not the tool used to do the dirty work. still be in place. For the rest of the year, the tenure decision must be made after five years, except in cases where a professor has a full three years of credit from another school. In that instance there must be three additional years at Fordham Law School to yield a total of six years before the tenure decision has to be made.

The most interesting part about these credit years is that a professor need not have been a law professor at Fordham. It could be his or her previous teaching career, but this is not the only factor in tenure capacity at another university.

These rules set the maximum time allowed before a decision is reached. Early decisions can be made. Factors which might prompt these decisions are procedures on tenure include such things as teaching ability, writing ability, public service work, and publication — or the potential to do research. The tenancy decision is not always to the advantage of the professor under consideration, since it means that he or she has not been given enough time to prove himself or herself before the moment of truth arrives.

Procedurally the decision is made by majority vote of the entire tenured faculty at the law school. At this moment the total of tenured faculty, including the Dean, who does not vote, is eleven. There are six tenured, faculty number ten, for a total of twenty-eight. Not only does each faculty member vote, but with this vote is expected to submit a write-in opinion explaining the reasons for the vote. These opinions are then given to the Dean, who submits the entire package along with his own written recommendation to the Academic Senate President at the University. Everything is then turned over to the President and Board of Trustees for a final decision.

One of the purposes of collecting material on a professor up for tenure, a subcommittee is appointed within the law school when the faculty first meets on the first of April, each year. This committee organizes material on each candidate (usually two or three) and submits it to the entire tenured faculty for vote. The following materials include student evaluations and a form filled out by faculty qulifications and accomplishments. The matter is then turned over to the president of the university on the first of April, each year.

For those who are refused tenure, a grievance procedure exists. Usually such persons are reappointed for a period of two years, which amounts to a notice to seek other employment. When tenure is refused, the refusal cannot be waived by a professor in order to stay on at the whim of the university. The fragile situation thus created is controlled by the umbrella of law.

So now we have tenure and you're here for good. Removals of tenured professors can occur for only two reasons: "for cause," or for such needs of the university as financial pressures or low enrollment. So far, few cases involve this, but the potential to fire has created a problem that is not yet solved. Tenure is not affected by the imminent removal of faculty members, and the reason for removals. Some professors have left the university in order to stay on at another university. In that instance there must be three additional years at Fordham Law School to yield a total of six years before the tenure decision has to be made.

The tenure decision was not one of the three professors up for tenure this year. It was tenured, but not granted. Professor Donald C. Sharpe, Frank Chinn, and Michael Martin are up for tenure this year.

Tenure decisions have also traditionally brought up questions concerning the faculty member's activities, and the question of "publish or perish." Several recently tenured members said that at the time they were up for tenure, there was no pressure to get materials published at any cost. Publications were but one factor along with teaching ability, involvement with students and other factors.

FUTURE PROTECTION

One professor pointed out that the fact that there is no problem now does not warrant surrendering safeguards for the future. Protection is necessary not only from brain control, but perhaps from changes in administration. A new dean many come in and bring along several cronies at the expense of laying off a professor already in the position. They would need to be protected.

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Consensus:

Tenure doesn't worry pros

by Jim O'Hare

To the ordinary university professor, the decision whether or not he will be granted tenure is one of the most important points in his academic life. An appointment is not simply a tenure opportunity in a different university. Consequently, tenure is always a matter of first concern to any AAUP chapter.

But a discussion with a number of Law School faculty members suggests that tenure to them is hardly the sacred cow it is to some. Tenure has never been denied, tenure could be used to keep cargo a magic machine is not the tool used to do the dirty work. So now we have tenure and you're here for good. Removals of tenured professors can occur for only two reasons: "for cause," or for such needs of the university as financial pressures or low enrollment. So far, few cases involve this, but the potential to fire has created a problem that is not yet solved. Tenure is not affected by the imminent removal of faculty members, and the reason for removals. Some professors have left the university in order to stay on at another university. In that instance there must be three additional years at Fordham Law School to yield a total of six years before the tenure decision has to be made.

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One professor said that when he was up, he was aware he was not consistent, but not much more. A recent faculty addition stated that when he came on, there was no mention of what must be done so that, six years hence, tenure will be granted.

Some students critical of the faculty have argued that it is limited in background; and that tenure could be used to keep cargo a magic machine is not the tool used to do the dirty work. But tenure is apparently not, even used to eliminate completely incompetent faculty members. It is not necessary, according to the Chairman of the Tenure Committee, Professor Donald C. Sharpe.

An unfit faculty member would be taken aside, and, as a professional, advised of the situation. According to Manning, tenure has never been denied, although there were two infamous close calls three years ago. But if there is any substance to the charge that the faculty seeks out mirror images of itself, that professor in order to stay on at the whim of the university. The fragile situation thus created is controlled by the umbrella of law.

So now we have tenure and you're here for good. Removals of tenured professors can occur for only two reasons: "for cause," or for such needs of the university as financial pressures or low enrollment. So far, few cases involve this, but the potential to fire has created a problem that is not yet solved. Tenure is not affected by the imminent removal of faculty members, and the reason for removals. Some professors have left the university in order to stay on at another university. In that instance there must be three additional years at Fordham Law School to yield a total of six years before the tenure decision has to be made.

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Help 7 Clinical Program:

Law, media fight red tape

by Ed Wallace

November 12, 1974 The Advocate Page 3

A.B.A. calls for law, order in Mass.

by Aaron Reichel

In an effort to publicly express concern over the serious resistance to the federal housing mandate that has stirred up more controversy in Boston than any breach of the peace and circumvention of the legal process story, perhaps the Boston Tea Party, the American Bar Association, from its headquarters in Chicago—which doesn't exactly say a lily-white record for civil obedience either—has called on the citizens of Boston to "enforce, court orders must be any direct pressure from any board ordered to reconsider its refusal to help his customer who had been given a size six when she needed a size eight."

No
decision was raised by the board. Mr. Poister began his response by adding that the question "questions, if not thousands" of court decisions are being violated, conceded the Bar official. "A great deal of public interest," he understated, "has focused on this particular situation.

asked whether the Board of

continued on page 6

Civil Legal Aid Program:

Yorio weighs reinstatement

by Tom McDonnell

Professor Yorio, Chairman of the Clinical Education committee, reaffirmed his interest in reinstating the Clinical Legal Aid program which had been terminated last summer. "It's a valuable program," he said. "We need to view the economic area of the law and can get broader experience than, let's say, Professor Birnbaum's clinical program.

Two obstacles remain to the reinstatement of the program.

The first concern is supervision of students. One of the major reasons that the program was dropped last summer was because supposedly, Legal Aid failed to provide students adequate supervision. The second involves Legal Aid demand for a stipend for its weekly two-hour lecture. Although Yorio said that was not a "major obstacle," it was a factor in the termination.

Legal Aid attorney Lester Goldblatt, the newly appointed director of the Legal Aid Clinical program, said that he would ensure that students were properly supervised. He said, "If it (the lack of supervision) was a problem in the past, it will not be a problem if I have anything to do about it."

Goldblatt's goal is to have one supervisor supervise each student. It must be noted that the question of past lack of supervision was most debatable. Several students, including myself have found that Legal Aid supervisors adequately supervised its law interns. Other students, according to Yorio, had found otherwise.

The second obstacle still remains, however. Goldblatt said that Legal Aid would require a stipend if an attorney is to attend the two hours a week. Yorio said "one could argue that the organization is getting something out of the program. Maybe they should give us a reasonable amount of money."

Yorio also said that resolving this issue turned on the amount of money Legal Aid would be asking, and the availability of that money. "It's a possible solution to the problem," he said.

Yorio suggested that one possible solution to the problem is to get Fordham Faculty to volunteer to teach the Clinical students. He stated, though, that this proposal was excellent. He also said that the Society would welcome students on a voluntary basis if an accredited program could not be worked out.

The Civil Legal Aid Clinical program provides students the outstanding educational opportunities. Students in the program argue welfare cases, have their own clients and, depending on the office, handle a matrimonial case or a bankruptcy case, landlord and tenant or social security cases. It is a program well worth reinstating.

In addition to providing valuable practical experience, the Legal Aid Clinical program starts the student on the path toward obtaining a summer job and a permanent position with the Society. Since preference in employment is given to Legal Aid Law Interns and since benefits and reduced caseload resulting from this institution, the student is at the race. It strike has cut turnover from 30% to 5%, failure to reinstatement. The program would substantially cut Fordham students out of Legal Aid employment.

The decision to reinstate the program rests largely with Dean McLaughlin and Professor Yorio. The Civil Legal Aid program is most worthwhile; reinstating it requires strong initiatives on all sides.

Ed McKenna said he often spends five or six hours more than the required three at the Center. Paula Barnett finds work at the Center challenging because, as an example of the case of an handicapped girl who was cut out of a $600 suit in the leg by a stray bullet and paralyzed, and subsequently found herself with no place to live.

"People come to us when they have nowhere else to turn," she said. Ms. Barnett complained that the ABA would do more to publicize the course is boring. The lectures are often just propaganda for the agency which the lecturer represents.

The Help-7 center, which is staffed entirely by volunteers, can presently take only complaints by mail.

The key to the center's operation is a system which can withstand personnel changes and bureaucratic delays. "We're on our intercom system," he said.

The "MAGIC BOOK" system is the Magic Book, a directory of referrals and telephone numbers. Each complainant is referred to the proper agency or department and publicized and given the problem for herself or himself. If that fails, Help-7 will intervene.

First a law student or other volunteer phones the alleged culprit and mentions WABC to persuade them to work out the problem. If no resolution is reached, a call will be made to a Help-7 contact within the complaint can be processed. He is usually able and willing to accept the complaint.

"We have contacts in the Attorney General's office, the Mayor's office, even at General Motors Warranty Division," Professor Birnbaum notes. The sign-up sheet shows 80 and 90 complaints and it takes 24 hours to process. Volunteer administrator Mary Lou Pizzarello is quick to point out that sociologists may simply involve giving a complaint to another consumer.

URBAN PROBLEMS

Intended as only a casual proposal, there is another complaint that it is really an urban problem. It is the largest single number of complaints relate to housing and welfare, and as winter brings heating complaints, that trend will grow. Consumer problems run a close second, particularly with furniture and automobile purchases. Fordham University has been the object of many complaints and an issue with its present "mail only" policy, the center has even successfully handled the Christmas shopping season. Perhaps the most significant long-range result of the Fordham system is its equal reliance on law and journalism.

"I see journalism as a way of practicing law," Gerald said. Professor Birnbaum says in his thoughts, "In solving these consumer problems, I'm like the class action in the law with the added advantage that the consumers have nowhere else to turn."
Open Letter to Dean:

Dear Dean McLaughlin,

This fall, for the first time, a seminar entitled "Women in the Law" was offered at Fordham dealing with the subject of sex-based discrimination. The law of the land is the same, but the course comes with an admitted lack of prior interest or commitment to the issue. We submit that hiring an inexperienced person bespeaks a regrettable cavalier attitude, in fact, a discriminatory attitude toward the subject matter and toward the women whose story the students who asked to have such a course at Fordham. In plain language, your decision says "Women and the Law" are unimportant. Because the course was of special interest to a group of students in our organization, we wrote to you last spring and requested permission to meet with the members of the Law Review committee. This right of consultation was ignored; in the end, we, as interested students, were put on the sidelines, with no opportunity to voice our protest before the final decision was made.

The admission of women to Fordham Law School in ever-increasing numbers will amount to mere tokenism, if, once admitted, they are denied the opportunity to pursue an area of study which is of interest to them as a group. Fordham Law Women participate.

Chairpersons Lisa Fiore, Jill Jackson

Dear Editor,

I would first like to clarify a possibly misleading statement I made in the October 15th Advocate. It was stated that any student who does not make Law Review may join the Law Journal instead. While it is true that the ULJ does not select its staff based on grades, it is not the case that those who wish to be considered must submit a writing sample during our writing competition. In addition, the ULJ is the only one of the four student publications that allows for the submission of multiple writing samples. Though in the past most of those submitting samples were ULJ students, those who select the ULJ as their primary writing arena is only a reflection of the number of samples we receive compared to the needs of the ULJ. The size of the staff is not expected to increase if the number of samples we receive increases.

In response to the discussion about Law Review, I would like to offer my own thoughts. I believe that the Law Review should continue substantially as it has in the past. As an Associate Office bulletin says, Law Review membership is an honor. I believe that there is room for such a prestigious institution at Fordham as well as in society. Therefore, I do not address those who differ with me on this point, though I respect their opinions. However, I do believe that the size of the staff is not expected to increase if the number of samples we receive increases.

Letter to the Editor:

Dear Editor,

I felt that I would be more comfortable threatening the law students who asked to have such a course offered at Fordham dealing with the subject of sex-based discrimination...
by Terry O'Rourke

Yes, the Repertory is a dismal business. It delights in rotted gardens, in rotting in alleys and in taterdemalions combining the glide and the guard. How, in the name of sustenance, it is not an area to be explored in the first place, in a universe without easy explanation! Contradictions abound and are in this dunge of urban blight there are granted insidious, seedy, shimmering enclaves of light.

The Jean Cocteau Repertory at the Greenwich House Variety Theatre Lane is one of a variety of offBroadway enterprises which for reasons of economy and availability have been repaired to this part of town. It is here that inquisitive students and seasoned devotees take in performances which are redoubtable professionally at prices that are surprisingly nominal.

The Repertory's fourth year and by spring it will be offering eight productions-four of which, it is said, will be Shakespeare. Molière, Iben and Beckett vie for our attention.

The doors of Waiting For Godot is its most prominent one.

Absurd theatre is plainly one of the demanding forms of modern theatre and the Repertory is the only possible reality and their abilities undergo extraordinary examination. Reflecting the playwright's fundamental need to convey an information demands.

Now at the close of Samuel Beckett's novel Murphy, the protagonist wills that his body disintegrate and his ashes flushed down a toilet in the next spring it will be opening by the time this review has gone to press. It will open with something exciting and in keeping with the economy and availability have been repaired to this part of town. It is here that inquisitive students and seasoned devotees take in performances which are redoubtable professionally at prices that are surprisingly nominal.

What's up?

Film discounts for students

by Rich Calla

If those of you who have class on Thursday afternoons have ever wondered why there is a one and one-half hour break between classes, the answer is that your situation is not a matter of accident. Dean Haslon, at the request of the S.B.A., designated the hour from one to two as free to enable students to attend guest speaker lecures that were to be scheduled by the S.B.A. That way, the break for the classes between the sessions is not disturbed. It is hoped that this way of writing the program is yet to be implemented. Not one lecture has been held during this spring school year. The fact is doubly lamentable. One wonders that this has been an election year with candidates overrunning the Law School in order to get attention. With Election Day past, it now seems even less likely that the program will be realized for this year at least.

But do not despair fellow students for according to Pete Holmes, president of the S.B.A., if all continues smoothly Fordham students can expect a series of guest lectures here held sometime next semester. Holmes revealed that the S.B.A. is in the midst of preparations for holding a program on the project: "We are hopeful." He disclosed that with the election the economy is heading, a formidable array of problems concerned minds and the fact that no economic forces are working in the favor of the Law School, the S.B.A. considers the topic both appropriate and relevant to the students. This may be so, but if one considers the S.B.A. programs of the last two years, this spring's forum runs a poor third.

Within the last two years the guest lecturers here at Fordham have included Milton Halpern, Chief Medical Examiner of New York, H. Jackson Bunnell and Harold L. Stevens, two of this years candidates for the vacant seats on the Court of Appeals, Judge Charles Breitel, Attorney General Louis Leavowitz and D.A. Candidate William Vanden Heurvel. Also on the list are Richard Plath a fellow Manhattan D.A.), the Japanese ambassador to the United Nations, Ralph Nader's P.I.R.G. foundation and a Fortune Society speaker from the Fordham Law School.

To be fair, the economic forces are making a one and one-half hour break a step in the right direction. The idea to hold two or three related discussions to provide the students with a thorough understanding of the economic problems confronting lawyer and layman alike is a good one, but it simply is inadequate. This is a law school price ticket is available in a variety of ways, including in the student magazine you want to see. There are student tickets, standing room only, and reduced price tickets available for as little as $1.00 at all prices between 1 & 6 P.M. Monday through Saturday. Their famous midnight screenings (scenes of New York's kniffest freaks), however, are a rarity.

The First Ave. Screening Room (at 61st St.) is very big on economic price tickets, so if sub-titles aren't your thing, don't go running over. However, occasionally they show something exciting and in keeping with the economy and availability have been repaired to this part of town. It is here that inquisitive students and seasoned devotees take in performances which are redoubtable professionally at prices that are surprisingly nominal.

Probably the best value in the city is the Greenwich House Modern Art's Student Membership. A one-year individual membership is only $15.00, and entitles you to full privileges, including unlimited use of the library, exhibition and museum. Details and a calendar of events can be obtained upon request from the museum.

Broadway and 45th St.

If anyone comes across a good deal for students and would like to share it with the rest of us, drop me a line through The Advocate and I'll try to pass it along.

Louv firing prompts hearing

Continued from page 1

casenotes and comments for publication, the Law Review moderator said: "It was a case worth studying." Davidson said that he would be interested in the proposal some thought before he simply that a person who writes couldn't be otherwise. The fact that it would open with something exciting and keeping with the economy and availability have been repaired to this part of town. It is here that inquisitive students and seasoned devotees take in performances which are redoubtable professionally at prices that are surprisingly nominal.

In response to Kehayas's assertion that Law Review and its selection system placed students unevenly, the Law Review's selection system placed students unevenly, oder under competitive pressure, Manning said, "The whole of life is fierce competition." As long as the competitive pressure, that is nothing wrong with it. I am also interview Professor K. Crowley, on this, the Labor Law professor, "The profession reflects our society. It's a very competitive world. I see nothing wrong with people selected for Law Review on the basis of scholarship.

The question of selection on the basis of grades versus the selection on the basis of a writing sample is a large percentage of the students. Manning said that he would be interested in the proposal some thought before he simply that a person who writes couldn't be otherwise. The fact that it would open with something exciting and keeping with the economy and availability have been repaired to this part of town. It is here that inquisitive students and seasoned devotees take in performances which are redoubtable professionally at prices that are surprisingly nominal.

Crowley also said that he would be interested in any suggestion made by a large percentage of the students. "I think it is a question of importance to the Law Review's quality. According to Crowley, the high percentage of recommendations came from the Connecticut School of Law's "Man of the Year."" Man of the Year."" Man of the Year."" Man of the Year."" Man of the Year."

Crowley said that he would have no objection to any student submitting a case note or comment for Law Review for publication.
A: He won $40 on Jeopardy!

Q: Who is Jack Ford?

by Bruce G. Healey

Tell me about your marriage, and a car demolished in two separate hit-and-run accidents in the space of a couple of weeks. Thrown in by some law school tuition bills and a bit of idle August time in Ivy League football camps. Add just a bit of life and an engaging personality, and the results should be a solid mid-season showing. For instance, in cash winnings and a two-week vacation for two in London, England. This discovery of Jack "Jeopardy" Ford, 3-A, and his wife, Dorothy and how they got to Art Fleming.

Jack was an all-Ivy League defensive back for Yale, Class of '72. When pre-season training camp rolled around the end of every summer, the lazy hours between double-sessions could really drag. The homegame of football coach Carmen Cozza's team in the early 1960's had seemed to win. They really do like to see people win!

Again, on this second show, Ford ran another category, again in SPORTS, this time for a $1500 bonus, a two-week trip for two to London. "They only have $1000 Jeopardy category on about 10 of the shows so the odds on seeing the category twice in a row, let alone 'running' it are pretty remote," Jack said. Again, his two opponents were women, which Jack found "odd, but not surprising.

Has Jack's success and new fame changed the Ford's life any? "No," Jack explained, "we don't even get the phone calls from New Mexico real estate salesman that Art Fleming warned us about." The U.S. Attorney's office in the Ford's home, the State Attorney General's office. Dorothy still

by JOHN INGRAHAM

This fall, "Jeopardy" moved to primetime, and Jack got an invitation to return to the show. "They like contestants who don't freeze up, and wanted contestants who had already shown they could win. They really do like to see people win!

Another rarely seen Parrot, Jack says he is tired of his routine of the same warmup segments of New York's household familiarities with all contestants. "He also is a lot taller than you'd expect!"

As for tips on how to win, should any of our readers be inclined to try to duplicate his success, Jack said that "getting to the buzzer first is crucial. In certain of my stronger categories, any wife and I decided I could afford to press my buzzer immediately without even waiting to read the question." He feels that anyone who is a speed reader could do really well on the show. Jack

also found that contestants run into "hot" and "cold" streaks, much like athletes do, and that it was important to ignore the psycho-maneuverable feel of维尔 contestants while waiting off-stage to be called for a game. "One guy just kept spouting out questions from various Shakespeare plays, trying to impress you with all he knew." Ford is not interested, in games which depend on a celebrity partner ("Password"); or "The $10,000 Pyramid, e.g.), or for which you set to look like a hurricane ("The Wizard of Odds", "Beat the Clock", and the champ, "Let's Make A Deal", for starters.) He was attracted to "Jeopardy" for it's pure "quiz show" nature, and the reliance on only yourself.

The Jeopardy success story is not without complication, however, and a good fortune when I overheard him seeking advice from someone involved in the show. He should report his winnings on his income tax return, he was considered, Jack would agree it was a small price to pay.
NEWSBRIEFS

by Jane S. McMahon

At Fordham . . . U.S. ATTORNEY’S OFFICE

The U.S. Attorney’s office is looking for four volunteers to work in the office for the remainder of this semester as student assistants. There will be no pay for these positions, and only students registered for the Spring semester although others may also apply for the Spring program. All interested students should contact Prof. David R. Pautz, room 158, immediately.

CORPORATE LAW INSTITUTE

The Corporate Law Institute, sponsored by the Alumni Association and the law school to deal with multinational anti-trust problems, will be held at Fordham’s Pope Auditorium today and tomorrow. Professor Hawk and associate will organize the institute, whose purpose is to acquaint practitioners with continuing legal problems in the anti-trust field and to inform them of the changing nature of the law.

WORMER COMPETITION

All students are welcome to attend the Wormer Moot Court Competition on December 7 at 7:00 p.m. in the Moot Court room. The competition is open to all teams of two, who will argue the refusal of a municipality to provide "no available parking" service. For information or questions, call the office of Professor Hawk.

NEW FEDERAL LAW JOB CATALOGUE

The American Bar Association is publishing a book cataloguing law jobs connected to the federal government. Entitled “Federal Government Legal Career Opportunities,” the 18-page publication describes the anticipated job openings, type of position, location, qualifications and how to apply. Further information can be obtained by writing to: Alice Fried, American Bar Association, 155 E. 60th St., Chicago, IL 60637.

HENRIK IBSEN’S "GHOSTS"

Afficionados of Henrik Ibsen will no doubt be pleased to learn that "Ghosts" will be presented at the University Church, 4 West 57th St. The production is directed by Time & Space, Ltd., the dates are Saturday and Sunday evening at 8:00 p.m., November 9-December 29, and the price is a manageable $2.50. Coffee and refreshments follow. More information available by calling 870-3646.

THE MUSIC OF LOUIS ARMSTRONG • PRICED SEATS

The New York Jazz Repertory Company presents an evening of Louis Armstrong’s music on Friday at 8:00 p.m. The concert will cover the big band segment of the Armstrong repertoire and will use portions of an Armstrong film in which Louis Armstrong will narrate part of the concert. Admission prices have been lowered to $3.50, 4.50 and 5.50 to introduce the New York Jazz Repertory Company to a broad segment of the public as possible.

WEST SIDE’S HARVEST FAIR

The West Side YMCA at 60th St. and Central Park West is having a Harvest Fair Saturday, November 17, from 1:00-5:00 p.m. The day’s events involve use of the Y’s facilities, including the Y Book Fair, games, home made pastries and pies — a donation of $2 per family up to 5 persons, and $5.00 for each additional person.

SKI BROMLEY AT A DISCOUNT

The Bromley Ski Area in Manchester, Vermont has announced a new price policy on lift tickets for student skiers. The Bromley College Card, free upon request, will be given to all ski team members by January 15. This policy will entitle students to a savings of $3 per lift ticket, good on weekends, weekdays and holidays. To get this card, write to Ms. Kit Cooper at Bromley, Manchester, Vermont 05255 and include school affiliation, address, and student ID card number if appropriate.

THE ADVOCATE

November 12, 1974
Legal placement compared

by Mark Lichtblau

It has been said that, the economy being what it is, the only thing students need is a job, and the only money are the employment agencies. While this is not entirely true, what is true is that the job market is very competitive, and that many students, including law students and lawyers.

Each law school has its own "free-pay" agency in the institution of the placement office. As is the case with all other employment services, the placement office is charged with breaking down into two major categories: first, processing orders for available positions, and secondly, filling those positions with students. The means used to accomplish these tasks vary, but all have the goal of matching the students' needs with the needs of the firms.

Screening

The placement directors at Hofstra, Brooklyn, and N.Y.U. Law schools, for example, have been emphatic about not doing any processing of interview requests. The firms interviewing on campus. Ms. Kruger at N.Y.U. told me that she felt that the interviewing time was very threatening to the students, and that she didn't feel that the process should "further threaten" them.

Ms. Kruger supervises a mailing in the spring to the firms that have previously recruited at N.Y.U. as well as new firms chosen by Ms. Kruger personally. Another mailing is done in the summer to second and third-year students, informing them about the recruiting program. A list of prospective employers is published in mid-September. The students choose which firms they would like to see, and are accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis.

The placement office functions largely as a follow-up center to students in selecting firms. The programs of Columbia and N.Y.U. are designed to facilitate an extensive follow-up which the office functions largely as a placement center for students.

Expanding

This is basically the program followed at Hofstra and Brooklyn.

Hofstra handles a student body of about 620 with the help of only one secretary. Hofstra has one placement director, needs a larger staff and more services, declined the offer of about 10.

Brooklyn, absent the extensive placement office, handles a student body of about 1,200.

Expanding

Columbia also runs a "placement fair" one week prior to the beginning of classes where nine of the largest firms in the city and such students as may be interested are matched up by computer, according to computer-generated data. The students then register interviews with the various firms.

Fordham Placement:
Small staff limits services

by Michael Pulero

For everything there is a reason, and for the second year at law school this reason is the season for the job hunter. For the lucky, or to be more generous, for the talented few, offers rest in hand waiting to be accepted. These more than likely resulted from the first round of interviews. The second year student who obtains employment in an established, big-name firm is generally placed in a summer program with the understanding that at the end of August a formal offer of employment with the summer associates will receive offers for full time work with the firm. However, for the vast majority of the senior class no offer exist, and it soon becomes apparent that finding one requires nearly full time commitment, stamina, and no small portion of luck.

Easy Target

This search for "a job" is inevitably depressing and frustrating. The competition in today's depressed job market is even stiffer due to the national and international recession. Everyone wants to be a lawyer, and it seems that everyone else is determined to kindly tell you that you can't be. No surprising, the majority of the student's complaints is the meager amount of the Placement Office. Ms. Leslie Goldman, who runs the placement services, declined to comment to some of the student's complaints. She said that the "on campus" interviews.

Observations

First observation is that it is very difficult to expect a job from the firms that come to Fordham unless you have placed in the top quarter of your class. Because this is the case, the Placement Office is often fascinated with catering to the law review student, leaving the rest of the student body to his or her own devices. The firms that come to Fordham are not only limited in number, but the quality of the firms is also limited. Fordham could get a few more moderate-size, small-size firms to stop calling, but until the firm's standards improve, such firms generally have little time or money to spend interviewing students. It is disturbing however to learn how few firms do come to Fordham when one hear how many interviews at such places as Columbia and N.Y.U.

No Diversity

The interview list continues to offer very little in geographical diversity. Most of the firms that come to Fordham are from New York City. There has been some improvement in this area in the past few years; firms from Rochester, Buffalo, Colubus, and even Newark have appeared on the list. Most notable by their absence are western, national, and Chicago concerns.

There have also been complaints about the number of companies, banks, insurance companies and other non-law firms alternatives are on the list. The number of companies visiting decreases later in the day than in other parts of the nation. But here is an area of concern that Fordham might concentrate more on, as there are the types of places where the students can work outside of the office, and the chance of getting past the initial interview.

Understaffed Office

There have been complaints of late postings of interview sheets, and generally poor availability of information concerning the interviewing parties. A number of students have complained that not enough complaints, banks, insurance companies and other non-law firms alternatives are on the list. The number of companies visiting decreases later in the day than in other parts of the nation. But here is an area of concern that Fordham might concentrate more on, as there are the types of places where the students can work outside of the office, and the chance of getting past the initial interview.

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