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The Advocate

The Advocate, Fordham Law School

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Professor Sheila Birnbaum, sole full time woman professor and backbone of several innovative programs here at Fordham New York University Law School next year as a visiting professor.

McGwire sweeps SBA; 700 Students go to polls

by Stanford H. Siegal

Stu McGwire received 460 of 693 votes cast to win the March SBA presidential elections. The victory McGwire said was elevated by a landslide.

The other SBA offices will be filled by Brian Sullivan, 1A, Vice-President; Paul Smithwick, 1A, Secretary, and Steve Markstein, 2B, Treasurer.

McGregor was very pleased majority was more than double the combined votes cast for the other two candidates, as were the totals for his running mates. (see box for totals.)

McGregor was very pleased by the size of the turn-out to vote, which was twice as many as in previous elections.

McGregor stressed the importance of getting Fordham Law Students involved in the SBA elections.

Pres. 460 135 87
V.P 305 145 152
S. 418 135 129
T. 386 158 130

Upperman in the minds of students is the inadequacy of the Placement Office. When compared to the high at several operations at NYU, and Columbia, the resources placed at the disposal of Leslie Goldman are small. Mr. Goldman is presently assisted by a staff of two—her secretary. The new President feels that it is imperative to channel substantial funds into the Placement Office so that Ms. Goldman can do what she feels is necessary to improve Fordham's operation in the midst of a drastically shrinking job market.

McGregor plans to form a Placement Committee to do research on the funding and operation of Placement Offices at the other area law schools. The committee would then formulate concrete proposals to put before the Law School and University Administration.

McGregor also reported that the SBA is planning to put out a critique of courses and exams, to be published in the fall. The critique is being developed by Rick Caputo, 2E. It will probably consist of a check list, rating courses and professors in about 20 areas. The plan is to distribute the list for each course immediately following each final exam. Whether or not the SBA will publish the critique depends on the student response. McGregor quotes an 80% response as a break-off point. The critique would serve a number of purposes. It would aid the students in selecting courses, and would give the SBA input in shaping the curriculum.

The Advocate's role should be an "advisatorial" one, akin to that of a lawyer's, commented Ed Wallace, 2A, newly named Editor-in-Chief of this newspaper. "Taking an adversarial role involves the duty to be fair and ethical, while having the critical questions that may be irritating."

Wallace was chosen by the Editorial Board of The Advocate to succeed Tom McDonnell, the present Editor-in-Chief. Wallace graduated from Columbia University and completed his studies for a master's degree in literature before entering Fordham's class of '76.

Although he denied ever having had aspirations to go to the Senate, he did admit to one previous writing assignment before joining The Advocate staff. "I did do an article once on Dr. John the Night Tripper for the Seattle Sun, which is a community newspaper in that city."

Is N.Y.U. raiding the talent at Fordham? "Absolutely not," answered Professor Birnbaum. "There has always been a mutual interest between N.Y.U. and me. The interest on my part does not interfere with my "alma mater, Fordham." Professor Birnbaum is a graduate of N.Y.U. Law School.

"This will give me in turn an opportunity to get a faculty perspective as opposed to the student perspective already acquired."

Professor Birnbaum wants to make it clear that there are no negative reasons that contributed to her decision to leave. She said that her three years at Fordham were filled with good experiences. The move is being made for the experience offered. The change of venue will expose her to a different group of professors. It will give her an opportunity to teach a different course. Moreover, the prestige of teaching at another school will enhance her career as a law professor.

Does she feel N.Y.U. is a better school than Fordham? "N.Y.U. by many ratings is considered more prestigious. However, Fordham is not inferior in the level of education or caliber of students accepted. The student body at Fordham is strong and dynamic." Fordham students and Professor Birnbaum are a mutual admiration society. In 1974 the Professor was awarded the Keefe award by the students for her outstanding teaching. In her three years here, Birnbaum set up the Consumer Law Clinic Program and The Moot Court Board. She serves as faculty advisor to the Student Editorial Board.

by Jane S. McMahon

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The Advocate's focus will be on page 7

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Newsbriefs

by June S. McMahon

FORDHAM LAW WOMEN

In conjunction with the U.S. Women's Trial Bar Association, there will be a symposium for women lawyers on Saturday, April 19 at Fordham Law School. The symposium will focus on such topics as Women in Politics, Alternatives in the Job Market, and How to Form Your Own Law Firm. A reception with newly admitted members of the Bar will follow the symposium.

For further info, see Jill Jacobson, 3A, Lucille Falcone, 3A, or Liz Starkey, 2B.

PHONOTHON RESULTS

Yes, the phonothon fund raising campaign proved to be a real success. This three week telephone solicitation of gifts for the Law School Fund raised a total $25,680 according to Sean Dinscoll, Associate Director of Development at Fordham.

MCLAUGHLIN TO GIVE HUGHES LECTURE

As a result of his efforts, Judge Joseph McLaughlin will deliver the annual Charles Evans Hughes Memorial Lecture at a stated meeting of the New York County Lawyers' Association on March 20. He will speak on “Waxing Poetic – 2000 A.D.” Sense and Nonsense.”

FLAW REVIEW

John Ribeiro, 3B, will be discussing a copy of the latest critical review on April Fools Day – which should be a clue to this month. This time the theme is a salute to the Urban Law Journal. Those students who missed his earlier review on Mafia property law are privileged to learn that John will make additional copies available soon.

UPCOMING Moot Court COMPETITIONS

The Moot Court Board announces the following competitions:

1) The Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Fordham and St. John's University School of Law. The competition will be represented by Thomas Tennenbaum, 2A, Robert Nigro, 2A and Vinnie Galasso, 2B. This team is highly proficient and is expected to take place at the Jessup International Moot Court Competition.

LAW STUDENT DIVISION SBA COMPETITION

The Law Student Division of the ABA is sponsoring a competition to select the most outstanding student bar associations for the 1974-75 school year. The value of the ABA's projects and activities as a contribution to legal education, the difficulties that students encounter in law school, administrative efficiency and responsible action will be considered. The deadline for entries is June 1, 1975. The award, to be considered the finest student bar associations for the year, will be determined by the judges.

ULW WRITING SAMPLE

The Urban Law Journal writing sample is now available in Room 310, the Journal Office. Samples must be submitted by June 6.

by Hayward Burns, Director of the National Conference of Black Lawyers, Voortrekkers over new school school admission and financial aid, problems encountered in law school by minorities and law careers. The conference will be held on Saturday, March 22, 9:00-11:00, at State Station, N.Y. $2.00 registration fee ($5.00 on site registration). For info call 312-7807

beckett PRODUCTION ON WEST SIDE

A production of the Time & Space Playhouse Co., Inc. by Samuel Beckett, opened March 15 at 8:00 PM. The place is 4 West 67th Street at the Universalist Church. Linda Musman will be directing this early Beckett play. You can catch it every Saturday and Sunday evening through April and get involved in the coffee/discussion session following each performance. Tickets at $2.50. For info call 741-1032.

by Carol McLaughlin

FREE CONCERTS AT LOWENSTEIN

A series of free concerts open to students and the general public is being sponsored by the Division of the Arts of the Liberal Arts College at Lincoln Center.

The concerts will feature the following programs:


- A concert by The New York String Ensemble, held in the Pope Auditorium, and the general admission fee will be $3. Student admission will be $1.

For further information call 906-4774.

by Tom Hawley

The Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition is sponsored by the ABA House of Delegates and the American Bar Association. The competition is open to law students in the United States and other countries.

Fordham, traditionally a strong contender in the Jessup, was selected from among twenty applicants on an interview basis by Professor Byrn, Cowley, and Hawk in October. The team began research in October but like true eleven-hour litigators, the big push came in the final days. Only twenty minutes before the February 14, midnight deadline, the memorials, still warm from xerography, were delivered to the General Post, a full 15 minutes improvement over last year. The Jessup Team's faculty advisor is Professor Barry Hawk, whose close contacts with the Fugitive Squad of the Newark Police Department proved useful during the overnight stay in that City.

by the New York State Craftsmen, Inc. a 22 year old, non-profit educational and cultural organization whose purpose is to aid both professional and amateur craftsmen. Displays will include looms, potter's wheels, kilns and tools, dyse, woods, plastics, woods, leather, books and magazines on craft subjects.

Admission is $3.00, from noon to 9:00 P.M.

ABA-LSJL redelineates rape

The ABA House of Delegates approved a recommendation of the Law Student Division to redeline rape and related crimes in terms of persons instead of "women" and to redefine the rules of evidence to protect the prosecuting witness from unnecessary intrusion of private lives. The LSD position at the mid-year meeting of the ABA wasn't that existing rape statutes afford inadequate protection for women and they exclude men, although incidents of male rape are an increasing phenomenon. The resolution, the first on rape ever to be considered by the ABA, called for the elimination of corroboration requirements that exceed those applicable to other assaults.

by Jim Graham, 3B and Tom Hawley, 3B, are two members of the Jessup International Moot Court Team that recently tied for second at the Eastern Regionals.

50c OFF: ALL SANDWICHES WITH THIS COUPON

Offer good until March 25, 1975

by Robert Potts

Yes! At last you can buy the food Philadelphia students are surviving on and thriving on – We're almost on campus!

# 1 STEAK

Tender beef sauteed in finest oil and served on special Italian bread – with or without onion...

$1.45

# 2 CHEESE STEAK

Our steak sandwich with delicious melted cheese...

$1.60

# 3 SAUCE STEAK

Our steak sandwich with our own home-made Italian sauce...

$1.60

# 4 PIZZA STEAK

Our steak sandwich with both cheese and sauce...

$1.75

# 5 HOAGIE

A Hoagie, fresh from our oven...

$1.45

# 6 STOVE HOAGIE

A Hoagie, fresh from our oven...

$1.45

NBC News March 11, 1975

"It would be worthwhile to drag the children here by the ears." - Robert Potts.
Professor Joseph Crowley, member of the faculty Hiring Committee, sees faculty diversity as increasing and sees no problem with the present system of choosing professors.

National Lawyers Guild takes Activist Approach to the Law
by George Kehayas

One of the most important phases of a law student's education occurs outside of the classroom. Part-time legal employment, clinical programs or participation in volunteer legal projects - of various descriptions - all provided the student with the same valuable opportunity to exercise the skills learned in the classroom under authentic circumstances. This experience is also valuable to the extent that it permits the student to gain exposure to different areas of the law. Such exposure permits one to at least make a more reasoned decision as to an eventual choice of career. It may help in avoiding the trap of a post-graduation career.

At the present time, Fordham provides its student with opportunities to gain practical experience through the facilities of the placement office as well as through the various clinical programs which are part of the curriculum. Unfortunately recourse to the third source of extra-curricular legal experience is not actively encouraged either by the school administration or by any student organization. Thus students who want to pursue a legal skills course on behalf of the social or political or religious mission of their choice must do so without any assistance from the institution which taught them their legal skills.

Encouraging such extra-curricular organizations would foster pluralism in the values of Fordham's students, would provide its students with a means to find active expression within the law school community. Moreover, students on all sides of these issues would profit from the inevitable exchange of legal ideas surrounding these issues.

In the past few years one such possibility, the National Lawyers Guild, has enjoyed increasing success both in the establishment of regional and law school chapters. Formed in 1937, it maintains its permission upon the philosophy that human rights are more sacred than property rights and members consider themselves part of a 'progressive' legal organization which exists to aid the poor, working classes and third world peoples. Activists are elected to a member of the guild's National Executive Board, the views of the guild's membership being the left of the political spectrum, but he quickly points out that the Guild is committed to no single political principle beyond its primary service function. Perhaps owing to this divergence of opinion, the Guild is involved in many different projects and struggles. Locally, the Guild's New York City chapter represented and advised faculty members and their supporters in the recent Brooklyn College teacher's strike. The city chapter also is actively involved in the field of immigration law, seeking to safeguard the rights of the foreign born living this country.

At its recent Executive Board meeting in San Francisco, the Guild approved its third annual and most ambitious summer intern program for law students. Present plans call for the employment of 30-40 students in a variety of projects across the country, many of which attempt to remedy the new species of social ill created or aggravated by the ongoing economic slump. A partial listing of these projects is as follows:

- Organizing and representing the interests of working class women in St. Louis and Oakland.
- Working in Appalachia with grass root organizations such as the Appalachian Peoples Center, black lung groups, etc.;
- Working on gay rights and the consumer movement in San Francisco;
- Defending black defendants involved in the Boston school busing crisis as well as interstate miners, juvenile offenders, etc.;
- Prison reform projects in Atlanta;
- Studying racism as expressed in the disproportionate number of blacks laid off as the result of the economic crisis;
- Working in the Georgia Power Project, an anti-corporate group focusing on exorbitant utility rate structures.

Further information concerning the Guild or its activities, or the possibility of establishing a Fordham Law School chapter, may be obtained by writing to the National Lawyers Guild, 25 Comelia Street New York City, 10014. Student dues are $12 and include a subscription to Guild Notes, a monthly newspaper. Those students wishing to organize and participate in any other student law group are encouraged to contact the Advocate. The Guild will make every effort to send speakers and materials to Fordham if sufficient interest is shown. The same would undoubtedly be true of most other groups.

A representative of the National Lawyers Guild will be in the Student Lounge at 12:30 on Tuesday April 8 to speak in connection with the Guild - sponsored city-wide seminar on alternative legal employment. The meeting will take place on April 19.

Increasing the number of law students on campus resulted in a Jimmy Carter situation as well as being a fertile field for soliciting law students' membership. It is up to the student body of working women and men whether they take advantage of these opportunities.

Women and minorities

Can the process be made to work for females and non-white candidates?

One hint of the difficulty involved may be seen in the exchange that follows here.

Dean McLaughlin, after indicating that he would like to see more racial diversity, was asked by this reporter: "Do you have any contact with black professional groups or presidents of black colleges (meaning law schools)?"

Dean McLaughlin: "Well, I know Jack Greenberg. Do you know who he is?"

Reporter: "Yes", (Greenberg is director of the Legal Defense and Educational Fund, originally the legal arm of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People).

Dean: "He has given me some good names."

Just suppose you are a fairly youthful black female candidate, male or female who may not have worked in a local firm; your friend not civil rights and you don't know Jack Greenberg and he doesn't know you, how do you respect professionally who you, would Fordham consider you?

At best "knowing somebody" is an incident of either influence, position or happenstance that operates to hamper recruiting, and the possibility of excluded groups such as women, minority group members, the politically radical (including feminists) and others who could add some of the diversity the Dean wants to achieve — and that some students would welcome.

Hiring committee

Hiring is not solely the Dean's responsibility. The Dean and the Faculty Hiring Committee compose of George Kehayas, Byrn, Fogelman, Calamari and the Dean participate directly in the recruitment, interviewing and selection process. But, the students have the right to recommend a candidate and to express their evaluation of a candidate, because hiring faculty is Fordham University By-Laws.

Among the committee there has been little disagreement over the problem of gender. Although many candidates have never appointed anyone over the opposition of the Committee. I don't think there has ever been a split less than 4 to 1. If it were 3 to 2, I wouldn't want the candidate any further.

The Dean is allowed to select part-time faculty members on his recommendation with the consent of the Hiring Committee anyway. Paul J. Reiss, Ph.D., Vice President of Student Affairs, appoints faculty members to teach introductory courses at Fordham. Only rarely would he reject an appointed candidate, who might be either a dean, according to McLaughlin.

Student participation

Would student participation help broaden the base from which selection of faculty members is made? According to Dean McLaughlin and other faculty members at the University who have served on hiring committees, the consensus is that students are not in a position to make an informed and unbiased judgment with regard to hiring faculty.

Stu McGregor, incoming SBA president, has been active in this area for different reasons. He feels student input would be ignored unless one student could sit with Dean Robert Hanlon and do staff work, because he has bothered lots of people, said.

Student interest is defined by what students feel affects them presently or potentially. Right
Admissions...

Fordham's admissions policy as interpreted by William Moore, Dean of Admissions, approaches McCarthyism and infirmities on academic freedom. Moore excludes "Types (applicants) who want constant change." The Advocate, February 19, p. 3. Butressing this closed minded policy is the admissions application question asking whether the applicant believes in the current system of government of the United States. The question implies that radicals and left wing "types" need not apply.

In addition to this exclusionary question, Fordham asks its applicants to describe in detail their arrests, if any, as well as their convictions. Columbia, NYU, Northwestern, University of Chicago, St. Louis, American, Buffalo, Boston University and most other law schools ask only for their applicants' convictions. (None of these schools ask an applicant if he believes in the present form of U.S. government.)

Dean Joseph McLaughlin's argument that since the character committee of the Bar asks about a candidate's arrests, the law school should also, is unsupportable. First, since the presumption of innocence is firmly embedded in U.S. legal system, it's most questionable whether the character committee should be permitted to inquire into arrests.

Second, while the law school should inform prospective applicants of the exact nature of the character committee, there is no reason for the law school to obtain all the information a character committee must obtain in order for the school to make an admission's decision.

Since hardly any other law school asks its applicants about arrests or about the preeminent roles of government, Fordham stands out clearly as a limited and non-pluralistic institution. These questions should be eliminated immediately, and the admission's policy must be turned around to encourage the admission of students with diverse backgrounds and views.

...Hiring

Fordham's hiring policy reflects its limited and non-pluralistic admissions policy. Although the faculty are very highly qualified, they tend to be drawn from institutions representing the status quo, most notably, District Attorneys offices and Wall Street.

Not a single criminal defense attorney has taught here at least in the past three years. With perhaps the most skilled criminal defense bar in the country at the school's doorstep in S. court in both the Legal Aid Society and in private firms, there is no reason for Fordham to not get one or more highly qualified criminal defense attorneys to teach here. Although the hiring of the young faculty over the past few years has certainly increased the faculty's diversity, hiring remains an inbred process.

Applicants are checked with people "we know." Such a policy militates against hiring activists, minorities and other persons without Fordham establishment connections.

The necessity of moving from hiring interviews is an additional manifestation of the closed hiring policy. Permitting students to play a purely advisory role in hiring would be merely according a significant portion of the adult population of this institution a modest voice in decisions that greatly affect their life.

To become pluralistic, Fordham must hire criminal defense attorneys and open its hiring policy to those without traditional connections.

McGregor

Stu McGregor's landslide victory in the SBA election constitutes a mandate for change. McGregor plans to help him in bargaining with the administration. That 700 students voted in the election shows that the student body is very interested in participating in the workings of the law school.

McGregor is wasting no time in trying to fulfill his campaign promises. He has already brought a number of changes to the student body; he favored the deletion of the question, he thought it was unimportant. For reasons outlined in the "Admissions" editorial above, eliminating this question is vital if Fordham is to become a pluralistic institution.

McGregor, therefore, should take an activist stand on this issue and on minority recruitment and hiring.
Amnesty International: Group works to torture here

by Tom McDonnell

As police forces and the military pursue space throughout the world, an international organization of civil libertarians has worked successfully to reduce torture and to free prisoners. The group has brought to light their political beliefs. Amnesty International mobilizes world opinion on behalf of "prisoners of conscience"—victims of a state-sponsored assault on human rights as defined by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Founded in 1961 by Peter Benenson, British lawyer, AI has 30,000 members who have formed local groups and National sections in 33 countries. AI is strongest in Northwestern Europe: there are some 150 groups in the U.S., but has few groups in the third world.

"In those countries (third world countries) there is no tradition of respect for individual rights. Because their standard of living is so low, it's very easy for the government who can devote the time even if he has other pressing business to understand that while the newspaper has a job to do in its adversarial role, "the Advocate, is a part of Fordham."

Wallace's first issue as Editor will come out in April. He plans to make sure that the articles respect the line between fact and opinion. Because he'll like to see the newspaper the paper's own way as much as possible, Wallace restated the need for advertising and joked: "I'm desperately looking for a good adman, and I'm ready right now to talk about a percentage."

One of Wallace's suggestions concerned better communications among the New York City law school communities. He favors an exchange of information and increased contacts with law students, perhaps through a limited circulation of the newspaper to other schools. In addition, he encouraged increased contributions from the Fordham faculty and student body. He'd like every student to consider writing for the paper or at least to bring to the paper's attention any matters they think are newsworthy.

Another of the new sweeps into the director of the prison, to various government officials and to Rousek's family. With the anniversary of the Czech liberation in 1945, shortly, members of the group plan to meet with Czech embassy officials in Washington to plead on his behalf. Since nations often grant asylum on such occasions Morris hopes that the meeting will prompt Rousek's release.

Non-violence

To be adopted by AI, the prisoner must be non-violent. Even if the group establishes the prisoner as a political prisoner, it will be important that the group adopt a policy: "For non-violent prisoners, we will adopt a policy: "Never used or advocated violence, we would be precluding effective work we can do for non-violent prisoners."

Morris added that there are so many "prisoners of conscience" that AI had its "hands full" handling them.

AI does make two exceptions to its "prisoner of conscience" rule. AI will adopt a violent prisoner who is being tortured or who has been sentenced to death. AI is opposed to capital punishment.

Investigations of Torture

In addition to adopting prisoners of conscience, AI investigates charges of widespread torture and denial of due process against particular countries. AI has investigated such charges in countries such as Chile. After the fall of Allende in Chile, the group has written letters to demonstrate the need for an appropriate body as possible to help prepare the students for the future. The group is presently assembling a glittering Scavenger Hunt Thursday of the Class of 1975 are a body as possible to help prepare the students for the future. The group is presently assembling a glittering Scavenger Hunt Thursday of the Class of 1975 are a body as possible to help prepare the students for the future.

Senior Week: 'Blandernderlands' premieres here

by John Ingrandh

The premiere performance of an important new playwright's first work will highlight Fordham's Senior Week, April 21-24. The play, "Blandernderlands," John Ribeiro, 3B, serves notice on all lovers of the American Theatre that he stands ready to fill the void left by the tragic and untimely demise of Eugene O'Neill. Upon reading the play prior to its going into production, noted critic John Cousin remarked prophetically: "This is a play that is going to hit the mark."

Mr. Ribeiro is a native of Buffalo, New York, and was top of his class in his senior year at the University of Buffalo. He received his B.A. degree in English and Political Science. Although he has never written a script before, Mr. Ribeiro has been involved in the theatre for many years, playing roles in several plays at the University of Buffalo. His talent and dedication to the theatre have earned him a reputation as a rising star in the New York City theatre world.

"Blandernderlands" is a play about the life of a young man who is going through a crisis of conscience. The play deals with the conflict between his desire to succeed and his moral principles. The play is a powerful statement about the importance of integrity and the need for moral courage in a world that is often corrupt and cynical.

The play is a tale of a young man named Jack, who is a college student. Jack is a talented writer, and he is trying to make ends meet by writing plays for the school newspaper. However, Jack is torn between his love for writing and his desire to help others. He is struggling with the decision of whether to continue writing plays or to devote his energy to helping others.

The play is a reflection on the choices that we all have to make in life. It raises important questions about the role of art in society and the responsibilities of artists. The play is a powerful reminder that art has the power to inspire and to transform.

The play is being performed at the University of Buffalo and is directed by John Ribeiro. The cast includes members of the university's theatre department, and it is being produced by the university's theatre group, which is known for its innovative and high-quality productions.

"Blandernderlands" is a play that is sure to resonate with audiences of all ages. It is a powerful story that speaks to the human condition in a way that is both universal and specific. It is a play that is sure to be remembered for years to come.
Estelle Fabian Retires, At Fordham since 1958

by Rich Calle

By the time you read this a part of Fordham will be missing from its hallowed halls, yet few of you will be aware of it. No, it’s not the phone booths off the main corridor that are all occupied at five of any hour, nor the couch against the east wall of the lounge where more than a few of you sit with your registration cards, nor is it the secretaries. It is Estelle Fabian, secretary to Assistant Dean Robert Hanlon.

Estelle is jubilantly expecting the birth of her first child in mid-April. Asked to comment on her departure, almost instantly she exclaimed, “The day has finally come.” Then reflecting, Estelle fought to suppress a tear as she exclaimed, leaving home and believe her. Estelle, although in seventeen years she certainly has seen a mixture of personalities among the 4000 students she witnessed graduate.

Asked how it was to have Estelle work with him, Dean Moore replied, “I counted on her for everything and she put the pieces of the puzzle together for me. She may have been brusque with the students at times but she was fair and helped all the need of assistance. She is a solid performer and Fordham is losing a valuable member.”

Similar sentiments were expressed by Professor Katonis, who described Estelle as “a person of great dedication and devotion to the law school.”

Dean Hanlon was lost for words to express his feelings about the splitting up of his team. Half serious he confided, “We are going to be the only law school with a child care center.”

Two of Estelle’s co-workers, Chic Piazza and Melba Chambertin lamented at the thought of working without Estelle. They recounted how the years of working together created a relationship in which they grew to look up Estelle as a big sister who they turned to for help and guidance when the need arose. They credit her with training many of the staff in their clerical duties and commented for her for working to form the union at Fordham.

Local 153 ALF-CIO. Through negotiation, Estelle as shop steward enabled the staff to obtain better wages.

So readers, perhaps a staff member’s departure has little meaning to you as a student, but for some years of faithful service Estelle has shown the school merits more than in adequate notation for posterity. Estelle Fabian’s departure is all our loss.

Estelle, we wish you good luck and prosperity in the future!

Student say in hiring to remain minor

In the span of her career Estelle has worked under Judge Mulligan and Dean Joseph McLaughlin. She has dealt with Dean McLaughlin in his student as well as administrative capacity, along with Professors Fitzpatrick, Laturia, Byrn and Dean Hanlon among others.

Contrary to what some may tell, Professor Byrn was not the student who threw a book at Estelle, although in seventeen years she certainly has seen a mixture of personalities among the 4000 students she witnessed graduate.

... they just fade away.” Estelle Fabian, 17 year veteran of the Dean’s Office, has turned off her IBM Selectric for the last time. She’s retired to have a baby.

Count’d from page 3 now, it is finding that job after graduation.

“More traditional electives are popular again,” said Dean Hanlon. McGregor, who runs the bookstore coop says there has been a bump-off in book sales for very specialized electives. “Fringe times. People are getting the feel of the 1970’s is a new year or so ago,” he commented.

Student expectations

Who is hired then will probably be very critical to students as how effective they will help students achieve their personal academic expectations. According to McGregor students will soon be asked to complete a “faculty evaluation questionnaire. He estimates an 80% participation would be meaningful.

Faculty diversity may not be a burning issue, but it is a continuing administration goal that includes other elements operating to broaden experience.

The Dean serves on the faculty committee on interdisciplinary studies. “We are trying to see how we can mesh efforts to establish a “Law and Economics” course and a “Law and the Performing Arts” course.” In some cases academicians outside Fordham may be appointed. The determining factor is the bottom line.

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Asked how it was to have Estelle work with him, Dean Moore replied, “I counted on her for everything and she put the pieces of the puzzle together for me. She may have been brusque with the students at times but she was fair and helped all the need of assistance. She is a solid performer and Fordham is losing a valuable member.”

Similar sentiments were expressed by Professor Katonis, who described Estelle as “a person of great dedication and devotion to the law school.”

Dean Hanlon was lost for words to express his feelings about the splitting up of his team. Half serious he confided, “We are going to be the only law school with a child care center.”

Two of Estelle’s co-workers, Chic Piazza and Melba Chambertin lamented at the thought of working without Estelle. They recounted how the years of working together created a relationship in which they grew to look up Estelle as a big sister who they turned to for help and guidance when the need arose. They credit her with training many of the staff in their clerical duties and commented for her for working to form the union at Fordham.

Local 153 ALF-CIO. Through negotiation, Estelle as shop steward enabled the staff to obtain better wages.

So readers, perhaps a staff member’s departure has little meaning to you as a student, but for some years of faithful service Estelle has shown the school merits more than in adequate notation for posterity. Estelle Fabian’s departure is all our loss.

Estelle, we wish you good luck and prosperity in the future!
McLaughlin Interview cont'd:
Dean reviews past 4 years

Cont'd from page 8

The U.S. Attorney's office. The only way we could ever have organized defense counsel side would be Legal Aid, and they aren't there. They're not very helpful. and deadly. They don't have the permanence of the U.S. Attorney's office.

The Advocate: How do you feel, if I may ask you, that you should relate to the community, to New York City, in terms of both what you're concerned about, and what we get from them, or are we just as we are?

McLaughlin: We're not an island, I suppose, but I do have a philosophy that there is a tendency on the part of many people to confuse roles, it seems to me. Law schools are designed to teach young people to become lawyers. Law schools are not only a forum for the process of teaching somebody to become a lawyer we can do some social good, I have no objection to it and I highly applaud it. I am intellectually opposed to putting people out in storefronts and the like. Now, if you're doing it, they're not going to law school.

The Advocate: But a good, solid college with a lot of problems are actually confronts, you'd certainly support that?

McLaughlin: -for lack of with a one credit course at the SBA. My reaction is normally, coaches, counselors, parish priests and missionaries. 'You see, 1972 amendment to the Civil

It's admission should ask whether an applicant only if he has been convicted of a crime, not if he has been arrested as Fordham does.)

Regarding the question on the admission's application asking whether the applicant believes in the form of government of the United States, McGregor said, "I don't see where the question has any value in today's times, at least not McCarthyism."

McLaughlin added that a person interested in overthrowing the government would simply give a false answer. He felt the question served no purpose. McGregor is involved in working to change the application in this regard: "If I had the admission's application asking whether the applicant has ever been arrested, McGregor said, "The fact that you have been arrested doesn't seem material." (Nearly every other law school asks if, or how)

Correction
In the March 18, 1975 issue of the Advocate, the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs, Mr. David B. Rapps, chairman of this minority rights group, said the following: (The entire paragraph, as originally submitted to the printer for our last issue, has been cut from the story in full so that the key sentence can be read in context.)

"Historically, discrimination," said Mr. Rapps, "was always a question of intent. You could do whatever you wanted as long as you did it to everybody equally. We of COLPA introduced the concept of impact into the field of religious discrimination. Perhaps our greatest achievement was the 1972 amendment to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 that we drafted to secure religious practice protection for non-believers. By this landmark legislation, an employer must make "reasonable accommodation" to the religious needs of employees - and prospective employees unless he can demonstrate that such accommodation would cause "undue hardship" to the conduct of his business. This legislation also benefits adherents to the Worldwide Church of God, Seventh Day Adventists, and Seventh Day Baptists. In fact, although COLPA had drafted the law, a non-Jewish senator from one of three denominations sponsored the bill..." which was very helpful."
Interview:
Dean reviews past 4 years
by Jon O’Hare

The Advocate: Dean McLaughlin, where did you get your law degree? What did you do in law school? McLaughlin: I graduated from Fordham College and Fordham Law School. The Advocate: In college, what did you major in? McLaughlin: Latin and Greek. The Advocate: You really did? McLaughlin: Yes, I mean I took all of my classes you’ll that I could. The Advocate: Do you still read the classics? McLaughlin: Yes, any time I get a chance. I think one of the few hobbies I have. The Advocate: Then you came to law school. What did you do in law school? McLaughlin: In those days we had an afternoon division, morning and evening. Separate schools. I went in the afternoon session and McLaughlin: I had no idea of the morning session in the morning session upshot in the school. The Advocate: What type of philosophy? McLaughlin: Humanistic Ethics. That’s how I financed my legal education. I was Editor-in-Chief of the Law Review and later on to the Most Court team. The Advocate: Then you went into private practice? McLaughlin: With Cahill, Gorham & Reindel. Then I came back here to teach. The Advocate: Why did you come back here to teach? McLaughlin: Because the guy who was teaching New York Practicing Doctrine dropped dead, and Dean Mulligan called, and asked would I help get the course started. On sort of thing—I really had no burning desire to be a teacher and if he hadn’t called me, I would have stayed at Cahill, Gordon. The Advocate: You enjoy teaching New York Practice, is there anything else you like to teach? McLaughlin: I teach ethics (at PLI) and will be doing it (at Fordham) next year probably. Likely. At the moment, it’s not required but I’m probably going to do it next year. I have also taught Domestic Relations Law, a couple of other things over the years. The Advocate: But you consider yourself a specialist in Practice. McLaughlin: And Evidence. The Advocate: Dean McLaughlin, Oh yeah. The Advocate: And do you see anything differently now that you’re the Dean as compared to when you were a student or professor? McLaughlin: I had no idea of the demands made upon a dean’s time by non-law school things. The Advocate: Like raising money? McLaughlin: No, that’s Law School stuff. But the Bar makes incredible demands upon me. I’m on more committees. I’ve been appointed by Kaufman to the committee on the Bar Examinations that the Mayor appointed me to the Committee on the Judiciary, a Mediation Committee, and that takes up a hell of a lot of time. The Advocate: You’ve been Dean now. McLaughlin: Finishing four years. The Advocate: What do you consider your accomplishments? McLaughlin: Of my accomplishments, expanding the curriculum of the law school, the faculty is much more broadly based now than it was when I arrived. The Advocate: You are proud of your faculty. McLaughlin: Very. The Advocate: In the next couple of years who do you see as continuing the challenges? McLaughlin: Well, I think the next five years we’re going to have more and more emphasis on litigation type courses. I believe that the impetus which Burger has set loose with his talk concerning the trial practice. They know the problem we have, they’re out in practice and they’re seeing the practice perspective and they can give us the guidance we need to get the curriculum and the faculty to fit with what the practicing bar wants. The Advocate: What do you think students should have any say in other areas that were generally considered administrative such as curriculum and tenure? McLaughlin: Curriculum, probably. The Advocate: You just suggested that? McLaughlin: I don’t know how else, beyond suggestions, what else can you do. The Advocate: Could you have a binding power whereby you would advise by a decision, say take to the faculty committee? McLaughlin: Yes. I can much more easily live with a student decision on curriculum. That doesn’t bother me. The Advocate: Tenure? McLaughlin: Well, I don’t see a possibility of it. I don’t know it or not by virtue of faculty evaluations. The Advocate: Do you read them? McLaughlin: Very, very carefully, and that’s the point I would like to make. I have found in the four years I have been Dean that people who are in the law are the people who don’t like the dean—they and that’s natural—its human nature—but it gives a distorted view. We’re making decisions on tenure based upon only the malcontents. Ah, we’re not giving the teachers a fair shake. So I would like to exhaust everybody to participate in the faculty evaluations so we can get a clearer picture—a more accurate picture of the person involved. The Advocate: Concerning substantive issues in general, at the law school, for instance hiring decisions, or money decisions-who runs the Law School? Is it you at Dean or is it the faculty, or a cadre of faculty? McLaughlin: It’s a kind of depends on what issues you’re talking about. You can’t run it because the faculty doesn’t want to get involved. They’re too busy. The Advocate: How could you have a binding power whereby you would advise by a decision, say take to the faculty committee? McLaughlin: That many trial law schools make Evidence an elective. That’s a hell of a faculty opinion. That’s an attitude into students mind, to begin with, that anything connected with trial practice and the like is something you don’t have to know anything about and can be picked up with your left hand later on in practice. The Advocate: Dean Fordham, we require evidence. Also you would like to see at Fordham a shift away from or emphasis on the advocacy courses? McLaughlin: Yeah, that’s personal axe I have. The Advocate: Clinical Programs? McLaughlin: In the trial practice area, yes. The Advocate: How do you feel about the expansion of clinical programs in general? McLaughlin: In the trial practice, I have mixed feelings about it. It depends on the program. If there are some are good, some bad. But the bad ones are so bad your blood gets boiling. The Advocate: You know I learned that some of our students are going out and flushing dye into toilets and watching how it comes out, at the other end, and getting credit for it. I get a little suspicious about the academic validity of that type of a clinical program. The Advocate: Don’t you think the trial and error approach has developed some valuable clinical programs? McLaughlin: Oh, yeah. I’m not saying we shouldn’t abandon clinical programs. I think they’re very valuable. We don’t do it, I think we should jump at every clinical offering that comes down the pike because its labeled “clinical.” The Advocate: Do you feel that’s been a problem at some other law schools more than at Fordham? McLaughlin: Oh, yeah. We’re a little more critical than I’d like to be. The Advocate: You’d like to turn some specific areas. The most frequent complaints we have around here concerns the placement program. What’s the problem and what steps are you taking? McLaughlin: No question about it, its a problem. What steps? That’s the big problem. We’ve got a certain number of students at work—faculty, alumni. I met with the SRA President Stu Mullenburg, and we’re going to put together a student committee as well to work with the School of Business on this. I don’t know really what the problem is but I know a part about it. It’s easy to say its lack of space, facilities, staff, and the like. But the real problem is whether there are people in there, would it help any? I really don’t know what the problem is. The Advocate: So we’re going to wait for reports? McLaughlin: Well, I’m hoping that the alumni committee— a bunch of young, vigorous people, most of whom I’ve taught, will somehow manage to pull this chestnut out for me. They have gone through the school. They know the placement problem we have, they’re out in practice and they’re seeing the practice perspective and they can give us the guidance we need to get the curriculum and the faculty to fit with what the practicing bar wants. The Advocate: And do you think students should have any say in other areas that were generally considered administrative such as curriculum and tenure? McLaughlin: Curriculum, definitely. The Advocate: Just suggestions? McLaughlin: I don’t know how else, beyond suggestions, what else can you do. The Advocate: Could you have a binding power whereby you would advise by a decision, say take to the faculty committee? McLaughlin: Yes. I can much more easily live with a student decision on curriculum. That doesn’t bother me. The Advocate: Tenure? McLaughlin: Well, they do have a vote in tenures, whether they know it or not by virtue of faculty evaluations. The Advocate: Do you read them? McLaughlin: Very, very carefully, and that’s the point I would like to make. I have found in the four years I have in an exclusive interview, Dean Joseph McLaughlin told the Advocate among other things that he has decided not to teach New York Practice next year so he can have more time to do the Alumni Association. The advocate and the Fordham Law Alumni Association. The exact amount from which these gifts are. The Advocate will be determined, but is expected to be at the in the area of $5,000-10,000. Ms. Frances M. Blake, Executive Secretary of the Alumni Association, believes the award will help emphasize positive contributions made by lawyers to society. Selection of the person to be honored each year will be carried out by a committee composed of prominent members of the legal profession from throughout the state. Among the committee members already named are Whitney N. Seymour, Jr. of Simpson Thacher & Bartlett; John S. Baker of Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, and Donald A. McVeigh of the Board of Alderman. The Advocate March 18, 1975

Stein, ‘26, donates $100,000 for award by John Kaminsky

A generous gift of $100,000 by Mr. Stein has made possible a program to select a member of the law school for an award for outstanding service to the community. Mr. Stein, a graduate of the class of 1926, is the president of the Board of Food Fair, Inc. The "Louis Stein Award" will be given annually, beginning in 1976, the 50th anniversary of Mr. Stein’s graduation from the law school. The Advocate: You’ve expressed admiration for the faculty, and in particular for Mr. Stein. Why do you think it would be fair to give the award to Mr. Stein? Mr. Stein would be an establishmentist, at least in comparison to faculty at the other law schools, and for that reason might be considered generally more anti-establishment? McLaughlin: I don’t know. Again, you’ve got the older faculty and the younger faculty, and the younger folks, and the older folks, are a different breed entirely than the older ones, so I don’t think you can put one label on the entire faculty. The Advocate: I’ve noticed that we do have a number of professors who have distinguished themselves in very traditional commercial areas, for instance. We have fewer of what you’d call coprate gads types. In the criminal area, we have a number of outstanding advocates, but there is a heavy leaning toward the prosecution side. Is this coincidence, is it ideological or just the result of you looking for the best man? McLaughlin: It’s just coincidental. We have a coincidence, its a natural result. The Advocate: Has Mr. Stein gone to find that in every law school, because there is no organized source of defense counsel. There is an organized prosecutorial bar in...