A BIKE THIEF STRIKES AGAIN

Barbara Peabody, bike thief's latest victim.

by day, and Edward Cunningham, an FBI agent, held Torres until the police arrived.

Coincidentally Ms. Peabody was at the time, and after speaking with McDermott she confirmed that her bike, stolen earlier was a green women's model. Ms. Peabody questioned Mr. Torres about her bike and received no reply. "I don't care what he thinks, I just want my bike."

Patrolman Neff from the 24 precinct reason for the change in the police call was that Mr. Torres's bike was stolen.

A subsequent search produced a wallet and credit cards belonging to Air Force Col. Wayne Kay, who reported his identification was stolen earlier in the day. It was further discovered that Torres was an addict with an $100 per day habit.

The Fordham Law Women, and in the words of Miss Zimmerman, 'the nuclear family is still doing fine.'

The Fordham Law Women opened this season's speaker series last Tuesday, October 14th. The Law Women's speaker series will have fifteen programs this year.

At the Fordham Law Women's first meeting of the year, Ms. Luba Fine, assistant dean, announced a new grading system. The system is being used as a special interest to women, and it was originally designed to give women a choice where none existed before.

The programs are designed to present topics of special interest to women, and to let them know of the problems they will meet and the opportunities they will have in practice. They also hope to present women speaking on legal education.

Continued on page 3

City Ratings

Grading systems compared.

Grading systems in use vary by school. Some use a letter grade system, while others use a number system. The grading system at Fordham is a mix of both. Students are graded on a scale of A+ to F, with a minimum grade of D+.

At Columbia, grades are calculated on a 10-point scale, with A+ being the highest grade and F being the lowest. At Fordham, grades are calculated on a 12-point scale, with A being the highest grade and F being the lowest.

The NYU grading system is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at NYU is also similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to NYU's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

The grading system at Columbia is similar to Fordham's, with a minimum grade of D and a maximum grade of A+.

"Sultan of Sods." Mike Moore, 3-B, draws beer at First Tung. Volunteers are needed to run more tans. See Newbriefs pg. 4.

"The Advocate" is the student newspaper of Fordham University School of Law. Oct. 27, 1975

Reprinted from N.Y. Law Journal

By Stephen A. Glaser

While the eternal debate continues over which law schools are the nation's best, an Indiana University law professor has completed a new evaluation which compares the schools' resources, saying "they affect the variety and kinds of educational programs a law school can offer.

Professor Charles D. Kelso, although claiming that his work in a rating of the law schools, does believe that his study "presents data which relate to educational quality." It is his thesis, as published in the latest issue of the magazine "Learning and the Law," that a school which scores low in his resources index may have problems "such as inadequate funding, excessive overhead charges, too many students, too few faculty members, insufficient attention given to the library or an underdeveloped research program."

The magazine is published quarterly by the American Bar Association's Section on Legal Education.

Six Measuring Devices

Using data supplied to the American Bar Association by the law schools for the 1975-76 academic year, Professor Kelso constructed six scales to come up with his index including number of students, full-time faculty, student-faculty ratio, volumes-faculty ratio, full-time faculty-student ratio, and volumes-faculty ratio. On each scale, a law school was awarded a rank from "1" (highest rating) to "20" (lowest rating). Each school's composite score was computed by adding up the rating it received in each category.

Additionally Professor Kelso suggested a grading system, his NYU in the process of changing back to letter grades. When asked whether NYU had considered going to a numerical system, Jackie Camejo, Assistant to Dean King of NYU, answered with a flat "No."

At present, the two top rated New York schools use five level systems which differ only slightly in choice of words. For example, Columbia calls its highest grade "Excellent" while NYU calls it "High." Like Fordham, NYU does have suggested guidelines for grading. Columbia, on the other hand, does not.

In fact, Columbia goes so far as to publish for students and faculty a scale of grades for each professor so that any "curve" done by individual professors will be known before a student enrolls in a course. Likewise, faculty members can get an estimate of the grading habits of their colleagues.

When asked if there were any guidelines promulgated by the Columbia administration, Administrative Dean Wood replied, "Nothing is promulgated by the administration concerning grades. Whatever is done is done by faculty members."

The NYU guidelines recommended about 12-30% of the students receive grades that

DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE:

**ERA**

On November 4 law students will have the opportunity to help amend the New York State Constitution to eliminate sex discrimination from New York law. The amendment is constitutional and long overdue. People of both sexes should feel a degree of exhilarating liberation in voting YES for the Equal Rights Amendment.

**Cops & Robbers**

As reported in the Advocate, Fordham has been plagued by 4 thefts and 2 attempts since September. More than the "NYC Blue" security people employed by the University are never around when needed. It is really getting to be a Keystone Kop situation when every time something happens a guard turns not only a deaf ear but the back of his head. Something had better be done about this "put to lunch" security before another law student becomes one more victim of circumstance.

**Change**

There were several practical campaign ideas tossed around during last year's SBA election, one of which was the installation of a change machine either in the library by the copiers or in the cafeteria. Although the Tang Team which advocated this proposal was defeated at the polls, the Advocate strongly urged the SBA to get a change machine. It's time for change.

**Placement**

The job market being what it is, graduating Fordham students and summer-job seekers need some things going for them. The Advocate would think that the placement office tries to give Fordham people an edge. Like for instance, giving interviewing students ample notice that they have an interview. For a number of discussion lists, letters were not posted till the night before the scheduled interviews, meetings, while for at least one, Jackson, Lewis, et al., the list was not posted at all. In many cases students signed up for these interviews two weeks prior. The advocate feels that at least 24 hr. notice to the students is not too much to ask.

The Advocate welcomes responses to opinions of submitting students but the Editors ask that any further opinions and letters be typed before being submitted.

**LETTERS**

To the Editor:

In reference to the "opinion" written by Mr. Aaron Reichel in the 10/7/75 issue of your paper, I think it would be helpful to remember the reader what the ERA actually states. That is: "Equality of Rights Shall Not be Abridged nor Denied on account of sex."

There is nothing in the language of the amendment to suggest that the law would suddenly sanction rape. Rape is, and always will be, a violent physical assault upon a human being for which the wrongdoer will be subject to criminal charges—whether ERA passes or not.

Furthermore there is nothing in the language to suggest that women, or men for that matter, will be compelled to law to work. There is nothing to suggest that a woman arranging their lives in a way suitable to their needs and desires and in a way that would enable them to fulfill their family goals. With equal employment and equal pay the opportunity of both parents share equally in economic responsibility of the household and the intimate familial experience is for the first time a realistic choice.

An amendment can be made that the ERA amendment is uncertain. However, one only has to look to the federal and state legislative histories to find the guidelines the courts will use in interpreting the amendment. It is clear from these histories that the cultural norms upon which women will seek to work will soon be realized. The need that the ERA amendment fills is that while the equipment to share modern life over the years have provided the means by which women may assert their legal rights, the ERA will provide a constitutional guarantee limited to the specific provisions of each individual statute. With respect to the civil rights amendment the courts have consistently refused to invoke it for expansive protection, thereby making an equal rights standard for the sexes amendment necessary.

As the voters of New York proceed to the polls in November, I think the paper could provide a valuable service by publication of John Mitchell reasoned analysis of the implications of the ERA for its readers.

Sincerely,

Meg Tighe '79

To the Editor:

Mr. Reichel's article against E.R.A. truly threatens their right to equality. He raises many of the troubling issues to do with E.R.A. and yet left many un touched. A few pros and cons come to mind.

How many women feel E.R.A. will give them equal right to have and to rear children? Are women's studies courses are taught sufficiently to assist women and their application to the family? Where does this leave the household and the intimate familial experience for it is the first time a realistic choice.

Mr. Reichel does make his point that the legislation would not pertain to his family. Yet how many millions of women in this country are divided from their families? How many millions of women in this country are divided from their family at home, and are separated from the nation at work. They are still struggling. They are still trying to achieve their maximum potential, is the current impasse.

E.R.A. literature that anyone who disagrees with their extra-legislation is ipso facto unpatriotic: against 1776, apple and pie, and the American dream. The country is as clever, and surely well-intentioned, that is totalitarianism there was no female suffrage.

Everyone is for equal pay for equal work. This is a work that is on the books, waiting to be fully implemented. Yet it has not been fully implemented is no excuse for passing yet another law--in particular a law which will take away more than it purports to give—e.g.,

prejudices in favor of the woman in questions of custody of the children, child support, alimony, etc... What, too, of the rights of the people whose religion requires a separation of church and state? Will their beliefs be respected, or will they be forced to send their children to co-ed schools so they won't be deprived of whatever the currently more powerful ideologists feel is best for them? What about the rights of YWCA's and YMCAs etc.? Must they not be mixed too in the union today?

As to the "threat" of women's having to serve in the armed forces, that is one that is scarcely likely, short of an all-out holocaust! In which case, everyone's going to do their best to help in the nation's defense, even as the brave Israeli women have been doing when called upon. Otherwise, women may be put to greater strides in achieving forward mobility in the armed services than they have in many male fields including the legal profession.

What irritates many of us women, however, although we fully believe in an support the notion that women should be allowed to achieve their maximum potential, is the current impasse. E.R.A. literature that anyone who disagrees with their extra-legislation is ipso facto unpatriotic: against 1776, apple and pie, and the American dream. The country is as clever, and surely well-intentioned, that is totalitarianism there was no female suffrage.

Everyone is for equal pay for equal work. This is a work that is on the books, waiting to be fully implemented. Yet it has not been fully implemented is no excuse for passing yet another law--in particular a law which will take away more than it purports to give—e.g.,
Ratings

Continued from page 7

Columbia, Northwestern, and Yale compiled the best resources index followed by Michigan and Pennsylvania at "10." At the other end of the scale, Franklin Pierce had the highest score at "41."

Professor Kelso suggested that the resource ratings correspond closely to school reputation since eight of the nine top-ranked law schools as judged in a survey last year are in his first four groups in the resources index.

That survey published in Change magazine, on the reputation of American law schools was based on rankings given by 134 law deans surveyed Questioned. It listed Harvard first, followed in order by Yale, Michigan, Columbia and Chicago.

NYU Slipped

The only school in the top nine in reputation not in the top score groups in resources was New York University, which, with a score of 77. Northwestern and the twelfth resources group along with Indianapolis, Miami and Washington.

Professor Kelso noted that NYU had lost six places in its survey since the last such survey in 1967-68. NYU was ranked just ahead of Fordham, which had a score of "22." NYU was grouped with Vanderbilt, Washington & Lee and Wayne State.

Of schools approved by the ABA since the 1967 study, Hofstra achieved a relatively strong resources rating with a "24" grouping it with such institutions as Boston College, George Washington and Maryland.

One factor Professor Kelso was not able to consider was salary levels at the various schools because that information was submitted to the ABA on a confidential basis. But Professor Kelso noted, "I have checked the data and finding that data is at the present index. It turns out that salary information today, as in the past, is consistent with what appears here."

Following is the ranking of law schools by reputation in the survey of 104 law deans by Change magazine, showing the number of deans who gave that ranking to school listed.

Harvard 104
Yale 86

Continued from page 1

topics of current interest, so that the student body will be enlightened to the various possibilities for people in the field of law. Already on the schedule are Letti Pugzbain, an editor of My magazine, who will tell about "The Two-Career Family" on October 21st, and Janice Goodman, partner in Bellamy, Black, Goodman, Kelly, Rose & Stanley, will speak about "Setting Up an Independent Practice" on October 28th. Shirley Fingerhodt, formerly in private practice and now teaching at Sarah Lawrence, will discuss "Marital Law" on November 11th. The programs are still being organized and suggestions from all students are encouraged. The Fordham Law Women will be participating in other activities this year, among them the Metropolitan Law Women's Conference on November 22nd at Brooklyn Law School, to which students will be admitted for a mere $2.00. There is even a rumor that they might sponsor a Tang this year.

All those interested in information about the Law Women should consult the FLW bulletin board near the Reading Room where there is posted the name of class representatives.

All students are welcome at FLW gatherings and wine & pretzels are served.

Films

Film Quiz

1) What actors played the "Magnificent Seven"?
2) For what movie was Jack Nicholson nominated Best Supporting Actor?
3) Who has been nominated the greatest number of times for Best Actress? How many times?
4) What was the only musical Lee Marvin ever starred in?
5) For what two films did Rod Steiger receive Oscar nominations?
6) What song was Sam asked to play again in Casablanca?
7) What Five Simon and Garfunkel songs were in "The Graduate?"
8) For what movie did Bette Davis sing the theme song?
9) Who played C.W. in Bonnie and Clyde?
10) What Alfred Hitchcock movie starred Sean Connery and Tippi Hedren?

Answers will be found on page 4.
We're almost on campus!

**McB**

Fordham again plans to enter a team in the Client Counseling Competition sponsored by the Law Students' Division of the American Bar Association.

Fordham's two-member team will be selected by the Moot Court Board and its Faculty Advisors. The competition places students in a simulated client-attorney conference. It will be held March 5-7, 1976 at a location to be announced.

The sign-up sheet is now posted on the Moot Court Board's Bulletin Board outside Room 205. Students have until November 24, 1975 to sign up.

**Beer**

TANG COMPETITIONS at Fordham may be in jeopardy due to lack of volunteers to run them. SBA funds are available to buy beer and have it delivered. The first Tang of the year was a smashing success judging from the amount of alcohol consumed and the number of students attending. Peter Fallon, 1-B has agreed to run the next two Tangs on dates to be announced. Students interested in helping Pete, or running one of their own should contact Brian Sullivan in the SBA office. N.B. The ability to draw beer is a marketable skill in the real world.

**FLW**

LETTIE POGBEIN will speak on "The Two-Cast Family" today at 5:00 in the student lounge. Her talk is sponsored by the Fordham Law Women, refreshments will be served and all are welcome.

The SBA will meet today at 5:00 in the Moot Court Room. All students have a right to attend and to speak on issues.

**DANCE**

Despite the fact that exams were only nine weeks away, nearly 175 students (and 2 professors) attended the S.B.A.'s "Fall Preview" party on October 3rd. The expectations of these brave souls did not go unmet, as the party proved to be excellent. The band, Stax, accompanied by the constant flow of wine and beer, kept people dancing all night long.

---

**Sports Quiz**

1) Match these former baseball greats with their nicknames: 
   a) The Rajah
   b) Hack
   c) Big Poison
   d) Reading Rifle
   e) Little Napoleon
   f) Georgia Peach
   g) Of Pete
   h) Big Train

2) The only relief pitcher to ever win the MVP award?

3) In the 1956 World Series Don Larsen threw a perfect game. Who was the opposing pitcher and what was his name?

4) Tommy Thompson, hero of the 1951 Nat’l Bravés. He broke a leg and was replaced by a young second baseman . . . who?

5) This batter emerges as the ‘54 Series hero as he rapped out 4 hits in 6 at bats including 2 HR’s, driving in 7 runs. Who was he and for what team did he play?

6) Who holds the record for consecutive scoreless innings in one World Series by one pitcher?

7) He holds the record for most H.R.’s in one World Series game?

8) This former All-Star and now Coach of South Carolina holds the record for most RBIs in one Series game. Who and what is the record?

9) Who holds the record for strikeouts in one Series game and how many did he get?

10) How many and in what years did the Yankees win World Championships?

11) Six have won the MVP award 3 times, name them and their years.

12) Two men have won the Triple Crown more than once, who are they?

13) Has he pitched in more World Series than anyone else?

14) Name the starting line-up for the ’57 Milwaukee Braves?

15) Name the N.L. pennant winners from ’60-69 and did they win the Series.

16) This relief pitcher picked up two wins and two saves in the ’59 Series, an impressive record considering he was in the minors till late June.

**Answers on p. 3**

**Equal Rights Amendment**

"Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the state of New York or any political subdivision on account of sex.

On November 4, 1975, you can add these 26 words to the New York State Constitution. They mean only one thing: Feminists people are equal.

In 1776, we professed that America would be a place where individuals have the freedom to do what’s right, where they come from or what their status is.

Throughout our history, we’ve tried to make good on that promise. Mostly, we’ve succeeded.

But there are too many problems. Women often receive lower pay for the same work or fewer chances to advance than men.

We’ve passed a law of gross against sex discrimination during the past few years. But laws are for particular situations. Constitutional amendments are our way of insuring that laws are not ignored or repeated patterns of injustices result in new laws.

Constitutional amendments are for all people. The Equal Rights Amendment speaks both to our past injustices and to a future in which individuals can choose lives that allow full use of their talents and energy.

The New York State Equal Rights Amendment won’t change the way people get inside their own homes. It won’t outlaw child abuse. It won’t redefine marriage or sexual relationships.

But it will guarantee equal existence ensured by guaranteeing protection. It will strengthen rules on equal pay. It will offer bills and girls the same chance for a decent education. It will prohibit justifiable denial of credit or insurance coverage; it will give equal protection and death benefits to workers’ widows and widowers; it will recognize that marriage is a true partnership of a woman and a man.

The New York State Equal Rights Amendment doesn’t change the world. It only lets us declare on our 200 year-old premise. By its adoption, New Yorkers can remove the option that America was founded on principles of individual worth and dignity. It’s really quite simple. Either you believe that all people are created equal or you don’t.

vote YES on Nov. 4th.