In May of 1991 the editorial board of the Fordham Law Review adopted an affirmative action program designed to improve minority representation among its members. Dean Feerick said "This program, along with others at the law school, was adopted in response to a gross underrepresentation of minorities in the legal profession."

Prior to the adoption of this program, staff members were selected solely on the basis of their grades or through the Unified Writing Competition. Now, minority students who are in the top 25% of the class and who were not selected to be staff members under the regular procedures, may be eligible for spots on Law Review through the newly instituted affirmative action program. Dean Feerick said "It was a student initiative taken with a lot of sincerity from something they wanted to do."

Editors' Note...

A central question currently facing this country is whether our government represents a foundation of stability or an inability to change. In examining this question, the real issue seems to be one of leadership, or lack thereof. When I signed onto The Advocate staff in August of 1990, I had a vision that something could be created for the Fordham community to facilitate the exchange of ideas and encourage a higher level of discourse on important issues. Over the past year, The Advocate has gained a great deal of momentum, thanks to the help of students, faculty, and the administration.

As Editor-in-Chief, it has been and continues to be my responsibility to guide this vision and to make sure that the pages of this paper matter. My colleagues on the editorial board have shared this goal with me and have worked hard to foster diversity of viewpoints through their writings and by encouraging, even helping, those with different viewpoints to be heard. Recently, members of my board have been labeled "racists" by certain individuals. This has not only been disconcerting, but unfair. Although it was my hope that differing views could be tolerated in the pages of this newspaper and result in an enlightened community, something grossly irresponsible has manifested itself in the process at the expense of my colleagues. I feel that I must take the record straight on behalf of this paper and the members of my editorial board.

I was initially very pleased when I received a letter from a member of the Black Law Students Association ("BLSA") challenging Dan O'Toole's opinions on affirmative action, printed in the February 27, 1991 issue of this paper under the heading "Affirmative Action: The Dangers and Pitfalls." I should point out that BLSA was invited to respond to Mr. O'Toole's piece from the time it appeared and has had an open invitation to respond ever since. A member of this group has only now taken advantage of our invitation to respond and his letter is printed in this issue of The Advocate.

Committee Forms to Bash Bias

In an effort to sensitize the law school community to bias, several student groups recently banded together to form COBA, the Committee on Bias Awareness.

According to Miriam Buhl, President of Fordham Law Women, COBA was inceptioned because leaders of student groups felt "the power of the minority community in Fordham would be magnified if a coalition was formed.

Buhl stresses the Coba was not formed in response to particular fixtures at Fordham," which perenially generate negative sentiment not only among minority students but among all students committed to equality. Assessing the law school community's attitude toward bias within the institution, Buhl alludes to a forum on bias led by Professor Kozorowski during the fall '89 semester. "We didn't get past them," she laments, "when we was—Is there bias at Fordham?"

Law Review seeks to increase minority participation on the ratio of the number of students in the day division to the number of students in the evening division. Among the allocation of classes the day and evening students are determined based on the number of students in the top 25% of the class who have ever written for the Advocate. The allocation between day and evening students is determined based on the number of students in the top 25% of the class who have ever written for the Advocate. The allocation between day and evening students is determined based on the ratio of the number of students in the day division to the number of students in the evening division.

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Houston Wins Wormser Moot Court Competition

By Michael Gracia

The 1991 I. Maurice Wormser Moot Court Competition came to an exciting conclusion on October 30, 1991. After the dust had settled, Kathy Houston emerged triumphant as best speaker. Gary Grassew and Matt Goldstein tied with Anastasia Grammenos and John Samnick for the best brief-writers.

The Wormser Competition centered on two issues. The first dealt with the propriety of "Golden Parachutes" (a termination agreement which provides for substantial bonuses and benefits for top management who are forced to leave the company during a corporate change in control). The second issue dealt with the method of calculating attorneys' fees.

Fordham Moot Court Board uses this competition along with the William Hughes Mulligan Moot Court Competition which is held in the summer to select its members.

The four finalists, Kathy Houston, Gary Grassew, Maurice Hardigian and Bill Wong argued the final round before an illustrious bench composed of three judges from the Southern District of New York - The Honorable Judges Spizzo, Keenan and Edelstein.

...Continued from front page

Law Review

greater percentage of minorities on Law Review then the percentage of minorities in the student body. In addition, if the regular procedures select a representative percentage of minorities, the affirmative action program will not be used in that year.

Stephen Keys, currently the Editor-in-Chief of Law Review, feels that two things will ensure that the Law Review maintains its high academic standards. The first is the requirement that any minority candidate must be in the top 25% of the class to be considered under this affirmative action program. The second is the cap on the program which will prevent minority overrepresentation on Law Review. Mr. Keys pointed out that a non-minority will be denied a place on Law Review because of this new program. The affirmative action program potentially increases the number of available spots on Law Review, with the new spots going to qualified minority students. Dean Feerick stated

COBA continued from page 1

Buhl explains that while the administration has been developing a grievance procedure for bias under the auspices of Professors Fogelman and Blatt, "the faculty has had difficulty seeing eye-to-eye on issues raised on such procedures.

In the meantime," she says, "we're taking matters into our own hands and letting professors and students know that as representatives of our particular student groups, we're interested in pursuing these issues on our own level."

In a letter circulated to the faculty and student body, the Committee outlined its function as "an organization to monitor bias, encourage faireness and redress grievances." The letter specifically focused on stereotypical hypos and distasteful jokes in the classroom as primary culprits in perpetuating bias, stressing that prejudice precludes a victim from fully participating in the learning environment and encouraging victims of bias to step forward with complaints.

"We wanted to jump on any bombs before they blew up," says Buhl, revealing the impetus behind the letter.

Regarding redress, the most ambitious of the Committee's self-assigned functions, Buhl says that grievances directed toward COBA will be channeled to Dean Feerick's office. In the past, Dean Feerick has met with faculty members who are repeated offenders and according to Buhl, "some have taken the meeting heart-to-heart and one judge from Delaware Court of Chancery-Honorable Judge Jacobs. While the earlier rounds had been judged by distinguished senior attorneys from New York City firms, the judges in the final round presented

...Continued from front page

the competitors with a far more challenging line of questions. Thus, the finalists got a true sense of what it is like to put forward an argument before actual judges. That experience, however, was not always pleasant. The questioning from the bench in the final round was tough but fair. Although the judges were visibly impressed and commended the finalists on their aptitude and eloquence, they felt that there is always room for improvement. In his closing remarks, Judge Edelstein, speaking for all the judges, questioned the finalists knowledge of the issues before the bar and generally reprimanded them for glossing over issues that the judges had raised. He reminded the finalists that the ultimate purpose of courtroom litigation is to resolve issues and issues that are glossed over are not resolved.

The finalists will now be eligible to represent Fordham in intercollege competitions.
What to do? What to do?

By Kathleen Brady, Thomas J. Schoenherr & Christina Meincke

The CPC, however, informed us that many people who need this information have not received it. As a result, The Advocate has decided to reprint this information as a service to its readers. The Career section will be a regular feature in The Advocate.

Early Interview Week is over. Fall OCI has not been generating much action to date. It seems all your hard work preparing resumes, researching employers and meeting CPC deadlines has not resulted in interviews, let alone offers. Rumors of a depressed legal market are running rampant. Frustration and anxiety are at all time high.

The burning question is “Now what do I do?” Are mass mailings effective? What exactly is “networking?” Should the job search be abandoned altogether and energies be focused on improving grades? Should journal assignments take priority over everything? How do you balance all the stress and demands for your time?

Let's begin with a little reality check:

It is only October. That means it is far too early to panic. But, by the same token, given the state of the legal market, it certainly is not time to be passive either. You must take a proactive approach to your job search. Withdrawing from the process will only ensure that you do not find a job. (Remember the basic law of physics: you learned in 10th grade. Bodies in motion tend to stay in motion. Bodies that rest tend to stay at rest.) It is time to turn your analytical and legal research skills on your job search and take control of the process!

Step 1 - Self Assessment

Take a long, hard, honest look at who you are and what your strengths and weaknesses are. Consider work experience, college leadership skills, personality traits, etc. that set you apart from the competition. I can hear you all now, “Employers do not care about any of that stuff, they only care about grades and I haven’t got them!” Yes, employers do care about grades. Yes, you will have to work harder to find a job if you do not have strong grades. But yes, you will find a job even if you are in the bottom of the class. The trick is to focus on what you do have to offer the employer and state your case clearly, succinctly and persuasively. Remember, the question in every interview is “Why should I hire you?” (If you can not figure out for yourself what you have to offer an employer, make an appointment immediately with one of us so we can help you.)

Step 2 - Market Assessment

According to a study by the ABA Young Lawyers Division entitled: The State of the Legal Profession 1990, 80% of law students in the private sector practice in firms with less than 60 attorneys. (Solo=23%, 2 - 3 attorneys = 17%; 4-9 attorneys = 16%; 10-20 attorneys = 12%; 21-30 attorneys = 5%; 31-40 attorneys = 7%). When you consider that the larger firms dominate OCI programs, it becomes clear that students are only exposed to about 20% of the market through OCI. Given that we have not even mentioned the plethora of opportunities with public service and government agencies, one can conclude that there are many more opportunities for employment out there than On-campus interview programs might suggest. (It is important to note that while these latter employers are invited to interview on campus, the vast majority do not come because they are unable to predict their hiring needs so far in advance or because they are looking to hire only one or two people so on campus interviewing would not be cost effective.)

Step 3 - Networking

Networking is a technique and a process centered around the specific goal of unearthing information, advice and referrals. It is the most underutilized tool in the job search yet it is far more effective than blanket mass mailings. Here’s how to approach it:

1. Develop a Contact List - Think about everyone you know who may be able to help you. Faculty members, friends, family, neighbors, speakers at conventions you’ve heard, people you have read about in newspapers. Do not overlook potential contacts because they do not practice the type of law in which you have an interest. Consider everyone you know—even if they are not attorneys: you never know who these people may know! Divide your list into four categories:
   a. Those with influential positions and the power to hire you
   b. Those with job leads
   c. Those likely to refer you
   d. Those with long distance contacts

2. Write a letter of introduction

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

(Your next paragraph should tell something about your background. Include your skills, academic history, prior work experience, extra curricular activities, connection to the geographic region, etc.)

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

As a general rule, you should not include your resume with the letter of introduction. The highlights of that document should be in your second paragraph. If, however, you are determined to include it in the package you should say something like: "To help familiarize you with my background, I have enclosed my resume for your perusal." It is important to let the reader know you are not asking for a job.

3. Follow-up with a Phone Call

Prepare a script so you can clearly & succinctly introduce yourself and articulate your needs.

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

Remember, there is no pressure on this person to find you a job. The objective is to unearth information about them and their job experience. This may result in potential job leads.

4. Stay in touch

Anyone who helps you should be kept apprised of your job search. If a lead they provide results in an interview, let them know. Obviously, do not make a pest of yourself, but keep people informed. A note every two or three months is appropriate. If you occasionally remind them that you are still in the job search, other opportunities may present themselves down the line.

Step 4 - Mail Campaign

The purpose of networking is to uncover job leads so that you can send your resume and cover letter to specific people by way of an introduction from someone the employer knows. In addition to this method, some students like to develop target employer lists by using basic library research skills to learn who is doing what they would like to do. (You can do a Lexis search to create mailing lists of target employers.) This combined effort will enable you to ask people on your contact list if they can help you meet someone at a firm in which you have a particular interest.

If on your contact list can provide an entry into a particular firm, it is a good idea to write to a Fordham alum (preferably a partner) or to an attorney practicing in the area of law in which you are interested rather than to a hiring partner, recruitment coordinator or some other personnel administrator. While this is not a guarantee that your resume will receive special attention, the odds are in your favor. Remember, people like to hire people like themselves. By writing to someone with something in common with you, you are allowing for the possibility that that person will... continued on page 11
Ten Things Overheard at Moshe Bellows' 
First Interview

10. Are you trying to bribe me?
9. No thank you Mr. Bellows. I don't smoke.
8. Are all Fordham transcripts written in crayon?
7. Thank you, you have nice eyes too.
6. C'mon Dad you know what my grades were!
5. I'm sorry, summer associates may not bring in their own decorator.
4. $600,000; but I've been a partner here for 14 years.
3. If you want to sit indian style, then sit indian style.
2. That's the best hairpiece I've seen in years.
1. So I see Fordham still uses the "wild card" system.

INT: What made you choose Fordham?
MB: Being a devout Jesuit, I thought it would afford me the opportunity to continue my Jesuit training and openly practice my religion while at the same time pursuing a career in law.

INT: What was your favorite class?
MB: My favorite class was Contracts. It was my Prof. Abe, 'nuf said.

INT: What attracted you to our firm?
MB: I'm very interested in the area of law your firm practices, and feel that I could contribute greatly.

RT: I'm sure you followed as closely as I did the Thomas confirmation hearings, what did you learn from the process?
MB: I gained a lot of insight into the Senate Committee, the lines of questioning used, and how political the process has become.

RT: 18 inches!!! That's longer than my forearm!!!

INT: I see on your resume that you led the first squadron of fighter airplanes in the 1982 Lebanon conflict-interesting!
MB: As it was a covert operation I'm really not at liberty to speak freely on the matter. (unless your prepared to make me an immediate offer of course!)

RT: That guy from career services told me I should perk up my resume.
INT: Where do you see yourself in five years?
MB: I see myself well on my way to the partnership track, strongly devoting myself to the firm.

RT: Still waiting for my first callback!!!
INT: I see on your resume that your in the top quarter of your class, yet your transcript shows straight C's. How do you reconcile the discrepancy?
MB: There are no class rankings or cutoffs...
RT: They can't prove 'nothin'. I'll stick to this story 'til the day I die!!!

INT: I don't see any journal experience on your resume, did you take part in the writing competition?
MB: Yes, I did. But as I did not wish to limit myself to just one area of the law, I did not accept a position on any of the journals.

RT: 72 hours of pure unadulterated hell and not 1 of the 16,000 journals... (maybe I should have used footnotes/emphasis added).

INT: Well, thank you for taking the time to come down and meet with us.
MB: no, thank you for the opportunity.
RT: See ya!!!
INT: Take care.
INT's RT: Maybe I will hire a Fordham student!!!... NOT!!!

"I learned law so well, the day I graduated I sued the college, won the case, and got my tuition back."

-Fred Allen
1991 or 1984?

George Orwell’s day has finally come, a mere seven years past due. Yes, think-speak has come to Fordham Law. The harbinger of think-speak is COBA (the Committee On Bias Awareness). COBA is a self-appointed group of special interest groups that has taken it upon itself to “monitor bias, encourage fairness, and redress grievances” brought by students and faculty in an effort to deal with bias incidents at Fordham Law.

COBA is not a body whose authority comes from the entire student body. Indeed, it is difficult to determine precisely from where COBA claims to have derived their authority. Because COBA was not elected by the student body at large, it is folly to assume that they represent the wide spectrum of views of students at Fordham Law. As such, they are not qualified to evaluate bias reports.

COBA’s conception of bias, like all of our prejudices, are based on their own subjective opinions. It is foolish to assume that COBA, despite their good intentions, will adequately represent the wide spectrum of views held by students at Fordham. Additionally, it appears from their newsletter that COBA is not accountable to anybody other than themselves. All power corrupts, absolute power corrupts absolutely.

More significant than COBA’s lack of legitimacy as an evaluative body, however, is the effect of their “policing” of speech at Fordham. One of the great strengths of our country is freedom of expression. From this freedom springs forth an explosion of diverse points of view. Every point of view is offensive to at least one person. That is the price we pay for having a free marketplace of ideas. To attempt to censor the speech of students at Fordham Law is anathema to the ideal of the university and the ideals of our nation.

The university is precisely the forum in which diverse points of view are to be addressed and debated; not quelled. If a professor, student or administrator makes an “offensive” remark, he or she should be publicly engaged in debate, not evaluated by a self-appointed body out of public view. In this way, the entire university community and not a select group of special interest groups will stand in judgment of the speaker.

Have we not learned from Nazism, Stalinism and McCarthyism? Will we let ourselves be subjected to the type of tyranny of thought that is offensive to at least one person? His­tory has taught us not to entrust our freedom to others lightly. Freedom does not come cheaply and should not be forfeited without a fight. To do otherwise is to abandon the very precepts that make this country the envy of the entire world.

No one denies that bias, prejudice and hateful remarks hurt. Pain, however, is very often the price we pay for freedom. This is not to suggest that offensive remarks should be accepted; they should be dragged out into the light of day and exposed for what they are: trash. Such exposure will not be accomplished, however, through an organization such as COBA. When we start letting unaccountable bodies or any body for that matter, determine the types of speech that are correct, we subject ourselves to the type of tyranny of thought that is offensive to at least one person.

The advocate is the official newspaper of Fordham Law, every effort should be made to ensure that the body is truly diverse and representative. The price we will pay as a community if it is otherwise will be great indeed.

There are many problems facing every community in America. But because there are more people than problems, things will get done. All you have to do is something. Do anything. To find out how, call 1 (800) 677-5515.

The Advocate

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The Advocate is the official newspaper of Fordham Law School, published by the students of this school. The purpose of The Advocate is to report the news concerning the Fordham Law School community and developments on the legal profession, and to provide students with a medium for communication and expression of opinion. The Advocate does not necessarily concur with opinions expressed herein, and is not responsible for the opinions of individual authors or for factual errors in contributions received. Contributions are tax deductible. Address all letters, manuscripts, and blank checks to: The Advocate, 140 W. 62nd St., Fordham University School of Law, New York, New York 10023. Letters should be typed in no more than 250 words in length. Submissions made on disk will be greatly appreciated and will receive first priority in publication. We reserve the right to edit letters for length.

© 1991 The Advocate
Ms. Brady ignores the fact that the laying off 46 more mid-level associates is not to hold onto it. Every week, the New Career which was de minimus at best. With the figure also counts those who are not working in the legal profession per se (Matthew "jobs"

"The work review students will, of course, have no problems. But for the rest of you, the rules changed. Now firms are asking you in interviews if your father's wealthy (are you an in

"The Big Firm" was widely ridiculed by recent graduates, both by those who have jobs and those who do not have jobs. The 80% figure is also preposterous when you consider the types of jobs last year's class got. Many were forced to take $25,000 to $30,000 salaries with smaller firms that are taking advantage of the crunch. Some were forced to take unprofitable and low-paying court clerkships they didn't want because it was the only opportunity available. The figure also counts people who are not working in the legal profession per se (Matthew Bender, Court TV, etc.).

Ms. Brady claims that because of the demise of "big firm" hiring, smaller firms will have to pick up the slack. Ms. Brady ignores the fact that the smaller firms don't have the same opportunities as those in the new era. Fordham is considered a fine school (in fact, they are doing an excellent job), but being Top Quarter here no longer guarantees gainful employment. I know that from personal experience.

While it must be emphasized that Career Planning is not to be blamed or faulted in any way for the difficulties recent graduates have endured in getting jobs (and in fact, they are doing an exemplary job), Ms. Brady's cheeky optimism that things "aren't that bad" is dead wrong. When she tells you, the "class of '92 and '93, not to feel 'anxious' about the job market, think

It is distressing to me that when discussing admission policies, the wheel has to be constantly reinvented. This is especially so when the invention has to be done for future lawyers at top law schools, who according to their own notions (based on their comparatively high standardized test scores and GPA's) are exceptionally bright. Let's start reinventing the wheel with a new genre of affirmative action that provides an opportunity to participate in a society built on their free labor.

In professional sports, minorities have been excluded for many reasons, but given a chance to fully participate we have excelled. Prominent minorities in many fields have succeeded because of opportunities created by affirmative action. Even our current African American associate justice of the United States Supreme Court was admitted to Yale Law School as a result of affirmative action.

Mr. O'Toole's counterparts at Georgetown Law School, Touro Law School, and many other institutions of "higher education" around the country have written to him when he writes that affirmative action be discontinued they only want "the opportunity to participate in a society built on their free labor.

Mr. O'Toole's comments remind me of graffiti at the University of Minnesota two years ago which read, "A minority is no more the same thing than a as a coed."

Mr. O'Toole also wrote that "Implies that leaders, though well-intentioned, have erred greatly in their efforts to uplift their people, arguing that "they have not stressed adequately the ability of the individual to overcome hatred through excellence."

Mr. O'Toole, I can remember as a child marching on Washington with my father to demonstrate for equal opportunity. I can remember the excellence of character in men like my father. I can remember the struggle of Martin Luther King and Ralph Abernathy simply because of their efforts to obtain equal rights, equal access and their attempts to teach America how to rise above hatred and violence. As a youth, I have read about the campos of a major American institution of higher learning under siege by the National Guard because a minority student wanted to attend.

Mr. O'Toole, what do you mean by this? What qualifies you to criticize African American leadership? Until poverty is no longer disproportionately a minority problem, until access to equal primary, secondary and higher education exists for all, until the opportunities that are in our creed, is a reality, until superiority complexes reality, affirmative action or some other mechanism of ensuring enfranchisement for the disenfranchised will continue to be necessary.
Students work under the supervision of intake, policy work, case preparation for hearings and argue the cases before administra­tive law judges. Time of an attorney and have a choice of administration, or court work. We have had opportunities to perform research and writing, clinical work, and I have discussed the possibility of exploring different areas of the law, such as civil rights, poverty, environmental, criminal, family, and immigration. Students work under the supervision of an attorney and have a choice of performing research and writing, client intake, policy work, case preparation for court or work court. We have had students actually prepare entire cases for hearings and argue the cases before administrative law judges. Time commitments vary from as little as two hours to as much as twenty hours per week. Some of the placements run requiring only a few hours per week, and are ideal for first year students.

Presently, there are opportunities at public interest organizations as varied as the Center for Constitutional Rights, Lawyers for Children, Amnesty International, and the ACLU. There are placements in government offices such as the U.S. Environmen­tal Protection Agency, the New York City Department of Finance, the Office of Administrative Courts, and the Solicitor's Office of the U.S. Depart­ment of Labor. Private firms such as Proskauer Rose Goetz & Mendelsohn and Fried, Frank also have volunteer opportunities.

The response in the past two months has been overwhelming. Students are realizing that today entering the legal profession requires a public interest commitment. Performing pro bono work provides necessary legal services for an under-served community. By volun­teering, students also acquire legal experience and the chance to benefit from exploring different areas of the law, as well as the satisfaction of doing work on issues they care about.

For further information, please contact John Karello in Room 12 or call 636-6925 to arrange an appointment.

For details about the placement of the Week. We are probably scheduling placement interviews during the last week of November and first week of December for spring semester placements. Most spring semester volunteer positions have the potential of being converted into an externship for credit. If you are interested in doing public interest work next summer, please make an appointment during the first few weeks of the spring semester. It is possible to apply for a Fordham Student Sponsored Fellowship grant to cover your summer employment should your finds be limited.

Round out your legal education... volunteer!

John A. Karello is a Director of Fordham Pro Bono Students.

Solutions to “The Big Puzzle”

By Michael “Mo” Shapiro

Ham & Cheese on Matzoh? What Species of Fish is a Gefilte?

Jews represent an extremely diver­se group of people with differing notions and beliefs. Often, as students, we are struck with questions about our religion. Questions which need answers. Questions which demand answers. A number of my colleagues and I have discussed the possibility of a discussion group, a roundtable of ideologies. It’s purpose: to exchange ideas and thoughts about Judaism. What goals does Judaism propose? What is the purpose in achieving these goals? What are the parameters of these goals? Or perhaps, more funda­mentally, what does Judaism mean?

It seems essential in a mechanical society such as ours — a society bent on removing our philosophical thought processes — that we have a forum in which we can discuss our thoughts regarding a “higher authority”.

As our studies become all-en­compassing of our daily activities and occupy all of our thoughts (or at least the waking one’s), it often becomes increasingly difficult for us to take a step back and look at the broader picture of life (and death). It seems that most of us don’t really have the time, or find the time, to ascertain an understanding of “the big picture”. What is life all about? Why the heck are we on this planet anyway? To make law review?

I would like to propose to my fellow students that we join in a dis­cussion, a Jewish awareness discus­sion, and exchange our ideas, expand our ethical understanding and per­haps try to find some answers to our unsuppressable questions...Let’s Talk!

The informal nature of such ses­sions will allow us to consider any topics which may arise. In order to provide a frame of reference, however, we may indulge in such topics as reward & punishment, the state of Israel, the meaning of the holidays, Messianic interpretations (escatology), tradition, etcetera. To explore the answers to these and many other question please call Mike “Mo” Shapiro at (212) 724-4680 or Dave Javdan (212) 316-7885. The Jewish Awareness Forum will tentatively place at the law school every Wednesday evening at 5 P.M. (with the room to be announced later).

“Mo” Shapiro is a member of the Jewish Law Students Association and Director of the Discussion Program.

Latin-American Law Students Association Corner

By Susan Rolon & Irene Conyers

The Latin-American Law Stu­dents Association (“LALSA”) has begun the 1991-92 school year with a new executive board: Maritza Bolano as President, Juan Roman as Vice­President, Irene Convers as Secretary and Rosalyn Maldonado as Treasurer. Through a variety of programs and events LALSA hopes to enhance the Latino presence at Fordham Law. To kick things off a pizza party was held at the Secretary’s apartment for mem­bers, mentors and mentees to get to know each other and to meet Roberto Lebron from the Puerto Rican Bar Association. Dean Rivera was also there showing his dedication to Latinos at Fordham Law. A good time was had by all.

On Saturday, October 12, 1991 LALSA, BLSA, and AALSA for the first time sponsored the Ninth An­nual Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund Minority Law Fair. The event was well attended with representation of over sixty law schools from across the country and by four hundred prospective law stu­dents, parents and friends. The Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund (PRIDEF) is a national civil rights organization, founded in 1972, to protect the civil rights of Puerto Ricans and other Latinos and to ensure their equal pro­tection under the law. Yvette BravoWeber, head of the Legal Edu­cation Division, noted that one of their primary goals is to increase the number of Latino attorneys serving the community. Through the annual mini­ority law fair they hope to expose students to the law, assist minority students in gaining law school admission and show students how PRLDEF provides a support system while in law school. PRLDEF also administers a national scholarship program and an internship program for Latino law students.

The Saturday program was di­vided into two sections. The morning session included panel discussions with law school faculty, administra­tors and students. Dean Rivera from Fordham Law, Janice Robinson from Rutgers-Newark and Sandra Stupbard from Boston University spoke on the admissions process and on what law schools are looking for in minority applicants. Other panels continued on next page

John A. Karello is a Director of Fordham Pro Bono Students.

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Dennis FitzHugh, notorious airhead and son of wealthy New York attorney FitzHugh Senior, went to NYU Law School. His father promised him $10,000 if he made Law Review in his second year.

One night the young FitzHugh called his father in excitement.

"Dad, Dad, guess what! Great news, Dad, you're gonna be thrilled!" "Yes son what is it?" "What? Tell me!" "I'm saving you $10,000!"
I appreciate the request to share some reflections on the legal profession and the Law School.

As for the profession, I do not recall a more unsettling period since I graduated from the Law School in 1961. The specter of partners and associates leaving law firms because of the economic recession is not pleasant. Even more unpleasant has been the manner by which some of these changes have taken place, prompting the Association of the Bar of the City of New York to issue suggested guidelines for law firms with respect to appropriate standards of conduct for job termination situations. One can only hope that the clouds of the present will disappear as we move through this school year.

The world outside the Law School, however, is in direct contrast to the many positive developments which I see on the horizon at the School.

First and foremost is the establishment of a residence at Fordham's Lincoln Center campus. It will be ready for occupancy by the beginning of the 1993 school year. It will assure our students reasonable housing accommodations right next to the school and will enable Fordham to increase the geographical diversity of the student body. Such diversity will inure to the benefit of all of us because it will give Fordham Law School greater visibility throughout the country.

In this regard, I also am pleased to report that the Law School is engaged in a five-year capital gift campaign to raise at least $25 million. We already have obtained more than $3 million in pledges. When the campaign is completed, we will have in place additional endowment funds that will enable us to provide greater assistance to students in the area of financial aid; to increase the number of public service fellowships we can award to students during the summer months; and to enhance every academic area of the Law School.

Another benefit of the capital campaign will be a new international student fellowship program to support student scholarly endeavors abroad. There will be several such fellowships available for this coming summer.

Another new development involves the public service area. We are in the process of hiring a full-time public service assistant who will help students in connection with all of the present programs of the School.

Less obvious, but very significant to the future of Fordham, are the many technological developments in progress at this time. One is the establishment of a local area network and another is the conversion of the library to a completely on-line operation. Once the library holdings are on-line, students may search computers for the library's holdings in books and check for periodical articles as well. In addition, students will be able to search the on-line catalog of the University and the catalogs of other law libraries in the New York City metropolitan area. We are also planning to develop a student computer lab, and to permit students to access the local area network from their homes.

Finally, as all of the above is taking place, the School is mindful of its obligation to help students in connection with their career search. Our Career Planning staff has put in place major programs of activities which I encourage everyone to take full advantage of. In addition, Fordham graduates all over the country have let us know of their interest in helping students. If any student would like to explore an opportunity in any geographic area or field of law, both our Career Planning and Alumni offices will arrange a meeting for you with an appropriate graduate.

There is much more I would like to say and will avail myself of the opportunity to do so in future articles for The Advocate.

LALSA cont'd from previous page

addressed methods to finance law school and legal educational opportunities.

The highlight of the panel program was two second-year Fordham evening students, Drew Valentine and Susan Rolon, who each spoke about their own first-year experiences. Mr. Valentine spoke candidly how the law school admissions process could be structured differently to help the minority student. Ms. Rolon addressed the "perils" of having a family, a full-time job, attending law school and keeping her sanity during first year.

During the afternoon session, the law schools recruited the hundreds of prospective law students in attendance. The event was so successful that PRLDEF has already approached Fordham Law about sponsoring the program next year.

Other LALSA events this semester include participation in an open house for minorities interested in going to Fordham Law School and a Regional LALSA meeting at Yale on November 9, at which the Vice President will be representing Fordham.

The authors are members of the Latin-American Law Students Association

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Quote of the Year

"Just because you've got a law degree from Fordham doesn't mean you know everything"

—from this first episode of the new television series "Commish"
Notes from the Fiction

Restaurant
By Christopher G. Stella
Andrew F. Neuman
John Karpousis

Le Atrium
The first thing one notices upon entering Le Atrium, besides the catchy Arctic them, is the towering glass window. This is due to Le Atrium's success. Where else can you observe firsthand the drone-like behavior of sweaty first years clamoring over each other to find the obscene answer on stack level 6 to their meaningless legal writing workbook problem? But do not be deterred by this frantic activity, the true pleasure is in the food. Neither the echoing noise, nor the masses streaming from the Cameron lecture series can deter the faithful following of Le Atrium fans. These people come for food that is authentic, uncommon and unethical. Those who have sampled the exciting giblets offered each Tuesday Thursday truly know the meaning of Thanksgiving. And up from south-of-the-border is the bountiful bonanza of bean that is Taco Tuesday. Those of us fortunate to have a call-back later in the day may wish to hold off until tomorrow's leftovers.

Whines at the Le Atrium run the full gambit from Paula Zimmerman's "I can't believe with all my work experience I still don't have an offer. These snot-nosed kids..." to Greg Ossinoff's "I can't believe those two years at Bennigans count for nothing."

The popularity of Le Atrium is incomparable. Just as any of the happy students who willingly make the detour down the faculty corridors, avoiding professors they really don't want to see, and narrowly avoiding a violent mugging in the tunnels under Lowenstein. While the West side boasts a plethora of fine restaurants, and Martin's, Le Atrium stands as a monument to great scholastic cuisine. While the prices are a bit steep (about $15,000), you get to meet the maître de Tom Schoerrarr, and if you tip him well, he may let you play with his hair. Besides, its a great way to avoid the job market for a few more years.

The Authors are editors of Legal Fiction, Fordham's "so-called" humor magazine. The views expressed in this article are those of the authors and not necessarily those of The Advocate. In fact, we want to make quite clear that we have nothing to do with these guys whatsoever and take no responsibility for their writings - not even a little bit.

Anyone interested in contributing to The Legal Fiction should contact Andrew Newman.
What to do?  
continued from page 4

conservate your ambassador and pave the way for you. At the very least, your resume will be forwarded to the hiring department, so your credentials will still be reviewed.

As a general guideline, mailings targeted at large and midsize firms should be done immediately. Follow-up is crucial. Keep in mind that students are required to accept/decline offers by December 15th (November 15th if they clerked there the previous summer). Openings may become available as we near those deadlines.

For smaller firms, government and public service agencies, remember, they hire later in the season. A no in October may be a yes in April. These employers also tend to look for associates through their contacts with colleagues, faculty members, deans and career planning offices. Get started trying to identify those employers now and stay in touch.

Some initial thoughts to help you in your job search:

• School work should always take priority over the job search. However, try to think of your job search as another class and allocate an appropriate amount of time for it. It is better to send out five letters per week and follow up with phone calls than to wait 5 months and send out 100 or more at one time. Pace yourself!

• Look at the Job Binders in the CPC at least once a week.

• Take advantage of every opportunity available to you; free-sign ups, resume referrals, the various job fairs. This is no time to be passive!

• Be visible; the more people you meet and inform of your job search, the better chance you have of being introduced to someone who is hiring.

Go to CPC and student sponsored panels and discussions of interest to you. Check out committees at local bar associations. Make sure people know who you are!

Remember, it is still early in the process. Be open to the possibilities and you will be successful in the job search!

The Authors are respectively the Director, Associate Director and Assistant Director of Fordham Law's Career Placement Center

Due to lack of interest we are not running a classified advertising section.

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MPRE COURSE LOCATION INFORMATION

ALBANY LAW SCHOOL
BRIDGEPORT LAW SCHOOL
BUFFALO LAW SCHOOL
CUNY LAW SCHOOL
HOFSTRA LAW SCHOOL
MANHATTAN

Sat., 11/2
Sun., 11/3
Sat., 11/2
Sat., 11/2
Wed., 10/30
A - Sun., 10/27 LIVE
B - Sun., 11/3
C - Thurs., 11/7
D - Sat., 11/9
E - Tues., 11/12
Sat., 11/2
Sat., 11/2
Sun., 11/3
Thurs., 11/7
Sun., 11/3
Sat., 11/2
Sun., 11/3
Sat., 11/9

9AM - 1PM
10AM - 2PM
10:30AM - 2:30 PM
11AM - 3PM
6:30PM - 10:30PM
11AM - 3PM
11AM - 3PM
6PM - 10PM
11AM - 3PM
6PM - 10PM
10AM - 2PM
1PM - 5PM
11AM - 3PM
5PM - 9PM
8AM - 1PM
10AM - 2PM
10AM - 2PM
10AM - 2PM

East Wing
Room 14
Room 106
Room 135
Room 308
Ramada Hotel at
Madison Square Garden
BAR/BRI Office
BAR/BRI Office
BAR/BRI Office
Preston Hall-Room 401
Room 108
Room 202
Brooks Hall
D217
Knight Hall-Room 115
Room A
Room 126

PACE LAW SCHOOL
RUTGERS LAW SCHOOL
SETON HALL LAW SCHOOL
SYRACUSE LAW SCHOOL
TOURO LAW SCHOOL
U CONN LAW SCHOOL
WNEC LAW SCHOOL
YALE LAW SCHOOL