Fordham Mourns the Passing of Professor Edward Yorio

By Jerry Choe

Professor Edward Yorio, a man dear to so many of us of the Fordham community, passed away on January 19, 1992 at the Mount Vernon Hospital in Westchester County. He suffered from lymphatic cancer for approximately three years before it took his life at age forty-four.

To most students who had the privilege of attending his class, it was the finest. He utilized the keenest wit to make his students think and respond to arguments like sharp lawyers should. He made his students question what was apparently obvious, such as the first question he posed to his first year class every year — "Why do we need contract law?" His students took nothing for granted. He challenged his students, made them challenge each other, and made them challenge themselves. In doing so, he did no less than amaze his students with his energy, with his mind, and with his control over the class. He was no doubt an inspirational to his students. Most important, however, teaching was his life, and as such, the subjects of his teaching — his students — were always in his heart.


In his career as a professor of contracts, he published a number of very successful articles, the last two with Professor Steve Thel, also a professor of contracts at Fordham — In Defense of Money Damages for Breach of Contract, 82 Colum. L. Rev. 1385 (1982); A Defense of Equitable Defenses, 51 Ohio St. L.J. 1201 (1990); The Promissory Basis of Section 90, 101 Yale L.J. 111 (1991); and The Promissory Basis of Par Consideration, ___ Virginia L. Rev. ___ (1992). His publication accomplishments were indeed remarkable so early in his career. Just to give a sense of the competition in publishing, the article on Section 90 of the Restatement (Second) of Contracts was accepted along with ten others amongst thousands of submissions to the Yale Law Journal.

His major treatise in contract law was published by Little, Brown & Co., amongst the foremost publishers of legal scholarship, in 1989. The work is entitled Contract Enforcement: Specific Performance and Injunctions. Marked by careful scholarship and considerable analytical acumen, the treatise describes the situations in which the courts grant equitable relief for breaches of contract, and explains why such relief is available in those circumstances but not others.

Amongst his colleagues in the faculty and administration of the law school, he was a most respected man who deeply cared about the well-being of his school — continually thinking of ways to better the school. On a day-to-day basis, he was always a considerate and polite man, and to the faculty.

Professor Yorio

Grade Revision, A Step Closer? The Student Vote and Beyond

By William Bruno

Beginning last year, the grading system at Fordham Law School entered a dramatic transformation as the grades were for the first time, posted in letter format. The change in grade format, coupled with the issue of class standings, will substantially change the way that students' academic achievements will be reported. Both of these policies have been the subject of discussion within the administration, staff and student body.

The decision to go from a numerical to a letter grade format is considered by most to be a positive change. Many argued that number grades were not perceived by potential employers as being as high as letter grades. Furthermore, to others, the grades seemed rather arbitrary as to the difference, for example, between two B+ grades of 84 and 86.

Although all students now have their grades posted in letter format, the change is not reflected on the transcripts of 3rd and 4th year students, which still use numerical grades and report class standing.

The issue of letter or number grades was voted on by 3D, 3E and 4E students last semester on a ballot administered by the SBA in order to receive student input desired by the Curriculum Committee of the Faculty. There will not be student representation at the faculty deliberations, the vote and various student comments will constitute the major source of student input.

The first conclusion suggested by the tabulation of the ballots was a high level of student apathy. Only 74 out of a possible 440 votes were submitted. On the issue of grades, the students were given four options to choose from. A majority of the students supported the third option which would allow letter grades to be used on the official transcript for computation of the final GPA and the old number grades for the awarding of certain academic honors such as Law Review membership.

All students voted on the issue of class standings. Many felt prior to the vote that the reporting of class standings would lead to interviewers shutting out lower-ranked students while not significantly continued on page 10

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FREE

PIEPER BAR REVIEW
MPRE LECTURE
QUIZ BOOKLET
AND MPRE TEXT

J. Gardiner Pieper will be your coach for a 7 hour lecture starting at 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on:

February 23, 1992  New York University Law School

Video tape lectures will be available on the following dates at the following locations:

February 29, 1992  Hofstra University
                   Boston University Law School
                   Buffalo Marriott
                   Georgetown University Law Center
                   Syracuse University
                   University of Bridgeport

March 1, 1992  New York University Law School

The MPRE will be given on March 13, 1992.

The regular application postmark deadline is February 14, 1992. The exam fee is $25.00.
Late application receipt deadline is March 4, 1992 but the exam fee is increased to $75.00. If you are unable to attend the March MPRE, the exam will be given on Friday, August 14, 1992 or Friday, November 13, 1992.

Please call (516) 747-4311 to reserve a seat.
"Mr. Breakfast" Brightens The Law School's Cafeteria

By Avon Fair

If you see a line of anxious faces in the Law School's cafeteria during these wintry mornings, do not wonder what is causing the heightened activity. The source of this early frenzy is Stanley Burgess, a 46-year-old Harlem native, or as he is affectionately known at the Law School, "Mr. Breakfast." The piece of resistance of Stanley’s edible delights that recurs law students out of their warm beds are those delectable, golden-brown home fries (a.k.a. "hash browns"). Even the most pessimistic patron begrudgingly admits that these morsels of nirvana rival those served in any of the Big Apple's four-star restaurants. But for Stanley, the home fries are merely one example of his culinary repertoire.

Stanley learned how to cook from his mother at an early age. As an only child, he spent a lot of time watching her prepare meals, and began picking up a few pointers. By age seven, Stanley could prepare ample of his culinary repertoire.

When quizzed about "the home fries," Stanley will only say that the recipe is secret. He does, however, acknowledge two techniques. First, everytime Stanley makes home fries, they are made differently as he experiments with new ingredients. Second, each ingredient is tested at home before being implemented at the Law School. Stanley points out that he also experiments with lots of other dishes at home and prepares them with health in mind. All dishes stress low sodium, low cholesterol, and the use of natural ingredients.

"I use a lot of lemon or fruit juices in my cooking to give a healthy 'feel' to the system," adds Stanley.

"What's next for Mr. Breakfast?"

"For now, I have a cookbook," Stanley says that the focus of the cookbook will be recipes that single parents or people on the go can make. After his wife's death two years ago, Stanley admits to putting more heart and soul into his cooking. "For lots of single parents, or people with long hours, dinnertime is the one hour of the day to connect with your loved ones, especially your child. You might as well do it right," he reflects.

There is no due date yet for the cookbook. Stanley says that he is taking his time. He calls the book the biggest effort of his life. "It's going to take up a lot of time at that place— not eating but cooking! A culinary wizard, Stanley says that he is still accepting donations for the auctions, and those who donate will receive two free tickets. For more information, stop by room 12 or talk to Judybeth Trapp '92 or Karen Seeman '93.

The Culinary Virtuoso in his Milieu...

photo by Melissa Parnall

Calender of Events

February/March 1992

Thursday, February 13
5:00 p.m. McNally Amphitheatre
Forum on Mandatory Pro Bono Services Auction, which will benefit Fordham's law students and faculty.

Tuesday, February 18
9:00 a.m. McNally Amphitheatre
NYC Ethics Forum

Monday, February 24
6:00 p.m. McNally Amphitheatre
Olin Lecture - Prof. R. Gilson

Thursday, February 27
6:00 p.m. Room 430
Grad. Colloquium - Dr. Wegen

Monday, March 2
7:00 p.m. Moot Court Room
Kaufman Moot Court Finals

Tuesday, March 3
7:30 p.m. McNally Amphitheatre
Public Service Benefit Auctions

Thursday, March 5
6:00 p.m. Platt Atrium
AALSA Annual Dinner

Friday, March 6
6:30 p.m. Platt Atrium
Class of 1967 - 25th Reunion

Friday, March 6
6:30 p.m. Plaza Cafe
Class of 1962 - 30th Reunion

Saturday, March 7
10:00 a.m. Waldorf-Astoria
Class of 1942 - 50th Reunion

Saturday, March 7
12 noon Waldorf-Astoria
Annual Alumni Luncheon

Wednesday and Thursday, March 11 & 12
8:00 p.m. Waldorf-Astoria
Fordham Law Follies

Tuesday, March 24
10:00 a.m. McNally Amphitheatre
Tribute to Justice Marshall

Wednesday, March 25
6:00 p.m. Lowenstein 12th Floor Lounge
LALSA Dinner

Thursday, March 26
6:00 p.m. Room 430
Grad. Colloquium - Prof. Tekinalp

Monday, March 30
5:15 p.m. McNally Amphitheatre
McNamara Lecture - Pres Ellen Futter

Members of the Fordham Student Sponsored Fellowship prepare for their first annual Goods & Services Auction, which will take place on Monday, March 3, 1992 in the Law School's Platt Atrium and McNally Amphitheatre. Businesses from the Upper West Side area have donated merchandise and services to help the FSSF raise money to fund their summer fellowships for students who work in non-profit, non-legal internships. Tickets are $3.00 for Fordham students; $10.00 for all others. The group is still accepting donations for the auctions, and those who donate will receive two free tickets. For more information, stop by room 12 or talk to Judybeth Trapp '92 or Karen Seeman '93.
Job Search Strategies

"By and large, the major difference between successful and unsuccessful job-hunters is the way that they go about their job-hunt - and not some factor out there, such as a tight job market."
- Richard N. Bolles in What Color is Your Parachute?

By Kathleen Brady

With all that has been written in the press in recent months regarding massive layoffs, a downturn in hiring and recession, it is no wonder that you may be feeling anxious in your job search process.

If you may not be aware, this fall has been a bizarre hiring season. The numbers of graduating students interviewing in the fall was unusually large given that more people than usual did not receive offers from their summer employers. To further complicate matters, fewer employers were willing to interview graduates this year evening students as well.

The following is an attempt to answer some commonly asked questions such as: "How many of my classmates have jobs?"; "What is CPC doing to help us?" and "What do I do next?"

How many of my classmates have jobs?

It is difficult to determine at this point how many of you have secured employment. We need your assistance to assess exactly where we are at. We are requesting the Classes of 1992 and 1993 to please complete a blue job survey form found in CPC as soon as possible.

We will be able to assist you better if we know who is employed and who is not.

What is CPC doing to help us?

Over the Christmas break, the CPC did a 4000 piece mailing to law firms in the tri-state area with 2 - 50 attorneys as well as to employers who have already interviewed on campus, inviting them to arrange an OCI date this semester and/or to use our Job Books to list available positions.

CHECK THE SPRING OCI BULLETIN BOARD OUTSIDE OF CPC DAILY for updated information. Also, remember to check the job books at least once a week for possible leads throughout the semester.

Tom and Christina and I attend every alumni function, bar our alumni networks to learn about positions. We will be able to assist you better if you provide your interview by informing Tom or Christina or myself.

Consider all your options. For example:

- Other geographic regions - Tap into our alumni networks to learn about opportunities in other areas of the country. You can use the NALP Apartment Exchange to sublet your apartment in NYC as well as use its resource to rent an apartment in a different locale for the summer.
- Small firms - Use Martindale-Hubbell as well as local area phone books and the alumni directory to uncover contacts. Typically, these firms do not recruit on campus because students are not interested in them NOT because they are not interested in you. Send a resume and cover letter. Take control of the process by following up with a phone call. Remember, small employers do not have recruiting departments.

Possible lead is CPC.

Their contact information can help you will determine their response to you. What specifically about do you want to find out? If you need help formulating your ideas, make an appointment with Tom or I.

Job Search Center Calendar of Events
Spring 1992

Thursday, Feb. 20
All Day
Public Interest/Service Symposium
NYU Law School

Friday, Feb. 21
All Day
Legal Career Symposium
NYU Law School

Wednesday, Feb. 26
5:15-7:30 p.m.
Career Dinner #3
Platt Atrium
Topic: Labor Law

Tuesday, Mar. 10
5:15-7:30 p.m.
Career Dinner #4
Platt Atrium
Topic: Corporate/Real Estate

Tuesday, Mar. 31
5:15-7:30 p.m.
Career Dinner #5
Platt Atrium
Topic: Entertainment/Sports

Large law firm seeking summer sublet housing for incoming associates.

Please call: Stephanie Skodnik at (212) 504-6540 between 9:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

Spring On-Campus Interview Program About To Begin

By Christine Meincke

The Spring On-Campus Interview Program is about to begin and you are invited to participate. The Spring On-Campus Program is a small program (compared to Fall On-Campus) that begins in mid February and continues through April. Here's how it works:

1. Keep Your Eye On the Spring On-Campus Bulletin Board

Names of employers, their on-campus interview dates, resume submission deadlines and the class of students to be interviewed will be posted on the bulletin board directly outside the Career Planning Center. If you are an employer you are interested in, drop off your resume in Career Planning by the appropriate submission deadline. (Pendaflex files will be set up in Career Planning for each employer). Also hand in a completed Time Unavailable Form for Spring 1992, so we can avoid scheduling you during class hours.

2. Keep Checking the Spring On-Campus Bulletin Board

After submitting your resume to a particular employer, please check the bulletin board again to see if you have been scheduled for an interview. (Schedules should be posted by Career Planning at least four days in advance of the interview date.) Confirm your interview by initiating your name or cancel your interview by informing a member of the Career Planning Staff not later than 5 p.m. the business day previous to your interview. Please note: not initialing does not equal cancellation - cancellation is valid only by verbal notification.

Keep checking the bulletin board for additional employers who register for Spring On-Campus. Not all have responded to our mailing yet, the board will be updated daily as new employers register.

III. Interview Protocol

Information on employers will be available for your perusal in the binders marked "Employer Resumes." It is advisable to review whatever material the employer has provided before your interview. Arrive for your interview at least 5 minutes in advance and knock on the door at your appointed time if the previous interview is still in progress.

IV. Free Sign-Ups

Cancelled slots on interview schedules will be given away to interested and eligible students the business evening before the interview date at 5:30 p.m. in the student lounge. Bring an extra copy of your resume along.

V. Explore Your Options

If you did not receive an interview or were not interested in these Spring On-Campus Employers, don't be discouraged! Many employers are unable to come on-campus due to attorney time constraints. Drop by Career Planning to check if you are exploring all the job search possibilities.
'surgical mind that probes our overthrown by Communism. It will hang, as it were, suspended over a spiritual vacuum. The will to justice is seen to have its origin in intelligence. The public argument is an argument about affairs, the pubrica, which seeks always the advantage of the public, and which calls for public good. "The consensus is come to by the people; they become a people by coming to it." He added that where consensus exists it is real, and among the people everything is not in doubt; that there is a core of agreement, accord, concurrence and acquiescence. We hold certain truths; therefore we can argue about them. "This consensus is the intentional a priori of all the rationalities and technicalities of constitutional and statutory law. It furnishes the premises of the people's action in history and defines the larger aims which that action seeks in. internal affairs and external relations." The first utterance of a people, he said ... these are the truths that we hold." It includes a tradition, an intellectual heritage whose final depository is the public mind holding them in high argument. The truths they hold are truths because they are true - found in the structure of reality by that dialectic of observation and reflection which is called philosophy. It is contact with experience, but experience illumined by principle. Murray warns us that the enemy, the barbarian, is at the City gates. The barbarian "need not appear in beardskins with a club in hand. He may wear a Brooks Brothers suit and carry a ball-point pen with which to write his advertising copy."

By Rev. Edward G. Zogby, S.J. One day in Trinity class at the Jesuit theologate known as Woodstock College (Maryland), as John Courtney Murray was lecturing, a hand shot up into the air requesting that the professor explain the rather lofty abstraction on the Trinity he had just discussed. Murray quipped that what he had just uttered was the nature of a Saint: “It is the place of the genius to utter it, and the task of lesser minds to interpret it.” Amazement seized his listeners. What amazed them was that he was serious and they were puzzled. But over the years since then the remembrance of those words by that rarest of scholars has signaled them to a basic truth about levels of usage in language; in definition and connotation, in public argument, in civil conversation.

The reader of We Hold These Truths is confronted by a deeply surgical mind that probes our common language to root out biases, prejudices, and hidden assumptions which often cloak the meaning of what we say. Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise: Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise: Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise: Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise: Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise: Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise: Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise:

Inte rests law to meet the vital needs of under-represented individuals. Murray, the idiot is but one step away from a barbarian who knows everything. It is contact with civil and is dominated by passion and prejudice, its vocabulary becomes solipsistic based on the premise that "my insight is mine and cannot be shared." Dialogue becomes monologue with neither listening to the other. When such a thing occurs people cannot be locked together in argument. "Civility dies with the death of dialogue."

In The Jesuit Tradition II: A Matter Of Civility

The reader of We Hold These Truths is confronted by a deeply surgical mind that probes our common language to root out biases, prejudices, and hidden assumptions which often cloak the meaning of what we say. Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise: Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise: Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise: Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise: Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise: Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise: Father Murray clarified the distinction between quarrel and public argument - public argument differs from quarrel because it takes as its premise:

Ever Get Somebody totally Wasted?

1st Annual Goods & Services Auction to benefit Fordham Student Sponsored Fellowship (FSSF) Tuesday, March 3rd, 1992 , 7:30 p.m. Platt Atrium & McNally Amphitheatre

There will be food, fun and excitement, and a great selection of goods and services. Please join us for this all Fordham Law Community Event. Tickets are $10.00. Fordham Law Students $3.00. If you donate a good or service you will receive 2 free tickets. Contributions are tax deductible. Please make checks payable to FSSF. FSSF is committed to funding fellowships which enable Fordham law students to work during the summer in Public Interest law to meet the vital needs of under-represented individuals. For information contact: Judybeth Tropp '92 - Fordham Law (room 12) 212/636-6952
General editorials are passed by a majority of the Board of Editors and represent the views of the Advocate

Many Law students can attribute their intellectual awakening to a particular professor. For many at Fordham, that professor is Edward R. Yorio. His classes were described by some as not only demanding, but also magical. Professor Yorio's intellectual sparring with the students guided them to understanding and taught them how to think as a lawyer should. One of Professor Yorio's former students recalled how at first he prepared exhaustively for class out of fear, but by the second semester he diligently prepared out of respect.

Professor Yorio has enriched the lives of his students through the years as a professor, a mentor and a friend. For this we thank him; for this we will miss him.

—Raymond Liddy

Put Up or Shut Up!

David Javdan
Editor-in-Chief

Complain, complain, complain. Fordham students always appear to be ready to criticize either one another or the administration and faculty. This sometimes done with positive results, but often that mighty roar turns into a whimper at the most crucial moments. From the top of the class to those who are glad to still be here, everyone has been griping about the school's grading and class ranking policy. So few issues have gained such notoriety in recent memory. Yet when the opportunity arose to actually do something about it, the vast majority of Fordham students did nothing. It seems ludicrous that while so many of us who were willing to spend hours complaining about the grading policies, only a paltry 10.4% of us were willing to take the two minutes necessary to vote in the ballot last semester. This was one of the few instances when our opinions really mattered. After all, who else knows how employers are responding to the grading system? Certainly not the Career Placement Center (CPC). Why not? Because for the past few months they have been asking us to fill out a brief form giving them the answers to the basic questions: How many of us have jobs? How did people get these jobs? How desirable are they? Students have been complaining that the CPC is withholding this information, yet how can they answer our questions if we do not answer theirs? There is no question that these are tough times, but to get through them we have to start acting like a community.

Much has been said about Fordham's quest to become a premier law school. To achieve this goal there are things that the administration and faculty will do on their own because the student body is not able to contribute in all areas, but not all rests on their shoulders. We as the student body of Fordham Law School can help in voicing our opinion on certain issues, so when the opportunity arises to contribute to future policy, at the request of the administration, we must put all apathy aside and become involved.

We have a vested interest in the improvement of the quality of life at Fordham and in the growth of its reputation as a national law school. This interest exists, not only because we currently attend this institution. It is also because we all will soon be alumni of this fine institution. It is also an interest that we owe to those who will come after us, to ensure that the "Fordham Law experience" is a more prosperous one for them.

We should be concerned with the low level of participation by Fordham Law Students when important issues arise. This is our school, we all will be fellow alumni of Fordham in the near future. We are hurting ourselves and our school by showing this kind of indifference. The sixties may be gone but one thing still remains, "be true to your school".

Dont like the Advocate? Think we're biased? Then do something about it. The Advocate is accepting applications for columnists, staffers and artists.

Call Dave Javdan
(212) 316-7885
To the Editor:

I really enjoyed the December 1991 issue of The Advocate. No kidding. I especially liked the almost full-page story about Phi Alpha Delta. Such an impressive organization deserves that kind of extensive coverage. It was one column to this effect.

Well Bret, we wish you would run for a position on our editorial board. We have asked you to join up on several occasions. Actually, we here at The Advocate viewed running the story quite differently. We felt that we would be hypocritical if we did not run the story. As you may well know, The Advocate has a long tradition of having no staff reporters — this is a law school after all. Consequently we have had to ask all student groups to cover their own activities. We have sent out two letters and published one column to this effect. Once we receive such submissions we subject them to editorial scrutiny (this is for articles, we do not edit opinion pieces). We also label these articles as written by the student groups. The piece on the narcotics prosecutor’s speech was edited by Advocate staffers unaffiliated to Phi Alpha Delta. Furthermore, Fordham is a small school. There are very few people who participate in student activities. Those who do tend to be active in a number of organizations. As it so happens, a number of The Advocate staff are affiliated with other student groups. We do not feel that we can rightfully ask other student groups to submit to The Advocate when we, in our capacity as leaders of other organizations, do not do so ourselves. What’s more, if we refused to run articles about the activities of organizations in which our members are involved, realistically speaking, we would have nothing to print. You will find no organization has had a submission turned down.

The Edito

To the Editor:

I’d like to tell of a roaring and miserable experience which, I am of the opinion, is one that has been suffered by many students. Its the inconsiderate treatment I got from the library copying machines. I put my dime in and nothing comes out, or, if something does, it’s illegible. Either way, I never got my dime back. I’ve had similar disappointments with those @$%&* plastic cards. The only difference is that your money is withheld by dollars instead of dimes. These dysfunctional machines have repeatedly wasted my time and taken my money, yet I am trapped to use them if I choose to do my research in my own school library. Is there some relief out there? (Yoo Hoo SRA, Administrators?) Or is there some sort of excuse? I know properly working copying machines are not an impossibility. Must I formally demand consideration? All I’m asking for is some future performance. I’ll forget the damages (including the pain and suffering). Does anyone agree? Does anyone have an excuse?

—Irene Wang
2nd Year Day

Grand Opening Savings
Square Industries Park & Ride
One West End Avenue (at 60th Street)
1-800-PARK CAR

With this coupon
One Month FREE Parking
For New Monthly Customers
Pay 2 Months in Advance
Get the 3rd Month FREE

Reserved Monthly Rate $135.31 + Tax
Monthly Storage Rate $97.25 + Tax
- Open 24 hours with security
- Free Shuttle to 9th Avenue
- 10 minutes grace period for pick-up & drop-off
- Fleet and corporate accounts welcome

DAILY RATES
$1.00 OFF
UP TO 12 HOURS $4.86 + Tax
UP TO 24 HOURS $6.77 + Tax

WITH THIS COUPON
Offer expires March 15, 1992
(Offer good for one-3 month stay or $1.00 off per car)

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Letters To The Editor 7

To the Editor:

I. Who are ill-informed, or those who

To the Editor:

We have asked you to join up on several occasions. Actually, we here at The Advocate viewed running the story quite differently. We felt that we would be hypocritical if we did not run the story. As you may well know, The Advocate has a long tradition of having no staff reporters — this is a law school after all. Consequently we have had to ask all student groups to cover their own activities. We have sent out two letters and published one column to this effect. Once we receive such submissions we subject them to editorial scrutiny (this is for articles, we do not edit opinion pieces). Therefore, Fordham has chosen to mimic their oppressors. Some would say that tolerance is defeat this month in the struggle against racism. In the victory column, David Duke was defeated in his bid for Louisiana. On the side of defeat, people who have been the victim of bias and racism at Fordham Law have chosen to mimic their oppressors. I attended the lecture on bias at the McNally Amphitheater on November 18, which was given by John Britain, of the University of Connecticut. At one point, a female in the audience posed the question of whether a focus on bias related speech would have a chilling effect on open and honest conversation. What struck me was the indignation of members of the audience that the question was asked. This leads me to wonder then, what exactly is bias and racism if not intolerance for those who are different, or think differently?

As a police officer during the summer of 1991, I saw firsthand what happens when intolerant thoughts become intolerant acts, when zeal becomes violence. Let me tell you, it’s ugly. It hurts. It draws blood. It makes you hate. Sometimes only for a moment; other times it lasts much longer.

Intolerance, in its base form, is hate. Hate is fear for survival. When we are threatened, we hate that which threatens us. We seek to destroy our adversary in the hope of preserving our own existence. What we fail to realize is that by destroying others, we ultimately destroy ourselves. This is because our aggression threatens others, and losers in them hatred toward us. Thus, propagated is the cycle of polarization and intolerance.

In their real, albeit well-intentioned, the victims of racism and bias at Fordham have mimicked the intolerance of their oppressors. In so doing, they have alienated many who would join them. Some would say that tolerance of those who think differently, those who are ill-informed, or those who are just plain stupid would do nothing more than impede progress. But this is to ignore the common ground that could be gained with those who seek to heal.

As excesses have been indulged at both sides of the polarization, the Fordham student body must collectively turn the other cheek. We all will have to surrender things which we thought of as our own, and some will be vocally angry. We must be tolerant of them. Some will seek to push the blame onto others. They must be tolerated also. There are those who will seek to discourage, yet we must stay true to the ideal, and not be tempted away.

I invite anyone who cares to comment to seek me out and talk.

Michael F. Dailey
2nd Year Evening
Nava Listokin's
Commuter Track

On the Subway

As I was nearing the law school entrance the other day, a most unusual sight grasped my glance from the Big Apple Circus trailers across the street to the gargantuan crane imperiously perched on Fordham's campus. A full-sized trailer dangled from the crane 75 feet over the bald head of the emeritus, green, old fellow standing half-naked in the empty pool in front of the MRI clinic.

Confronted with such evidence, I could not deny that someday there would be a dormitory for the law school that would eliminate the commute for many students. In that case, they will lose a lot of what New York City, and the subway in particular, has to offer.

From the moment I leave my apartment in Queens, I meet various characters that by turns amuse, disgust, or enlighten me. Often, I hop upon the seine couple with three rodent-sized dogs, man, woman, and beasts, in the elevator on my descent, demanding my morning commutes with beastly drool. Another man sits and never sells another man in my car presented an intriguing conversation of anti-minority letter, would they fire because bullets may ricochet back at them. However, these misguided students heart to entertain me.

Two years ago, Milwaukee alderman Michael McGee created his Black Panther Militia and vowed urban warfare by 1995 if the inner city's problems were not addressed. Earlier this month, Alderman McGee threatened that the terrorism promised for 1995 would begin in 1992 if he lost his re-election bid for Fordham without footage of repercussions. Although the loudest voices seem to belong to a few misguided individuals, many of these students were anything more than murderers.

Society seems to weigh various types of prejudice differently. However, all racism and bigotry should be treated in the same manner. Being anti-white is just as bad as being anti-black. If it is illegal to attack anti-minority fliers, then their organization looks silly by not attacking anti-white fliers.

The most important step in de-stressing racism is to realize that all people are equal regardless of race, religion or creed. The second step is to treat all bigotry equally. If you choose to be silent on all racist topics, then that is okay. However, there is no excuse for individuals who would speak out against one type of bigotry and not another.

I do not want to spend time attacking all of the specifics of the Society X flier. I do not have the time to address the ridiculous quantity of nonsense contained within the flier. However, I will make two points. First, in flier two, Society X praised the militant Black Panthers. Bobby Seale, a former Black Panther leader once asserted that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun." The Black Panthers adversarial attitude toward the establishment often led to violent encounter. In 1984, Donald Weems and Nathaniel Burns, alumni of the Black Panthers, participated in the murder of two police officers. During the trial, they claimed to be "free-edom fighters." Try telling the officers' children that these individuals were anything more than murderers.

Contact Rev. Al Sharpton if its demand that Jesus forgives everyone for everything, opining that Jesus would occupy a Manhattan parking spot of the gorgeous mosaic riding the street to the gargantuan crane. After I wrest myself from his kindness, I often find a line of people: musicians, alcoholics, transit police, Chinese immigrants, transiting police, Chinese immigration officials, and a woman standing next to me, her long bleached hair matching her long bleached hair matching her long bleached hair matching her long bleached hair matching her long bleached hair matching. He planted himself on the nearest bench and, in the summer, flaunts his newspapers. Ahead, the stairs have encountered countless offasci...
Why Roe v. Wade Should Be Overturned

By Alan Dershowitz

As a pro-choice civil-libertarian, I hope the Supreme Court will overrule Roe v. Wade this June. If the high court completes the process of chipping away at a woman’s right to choose abortion, the issue will be put squarely in the hands of the American voters.

The abortion issue belongs in the political, rather than the judicial, process because there is no correct constitutional answer, as there was with such divisive issues as desegregation and malproportioned legislature. For those Americans who honestly believe to the core of their souls that a fetus is a live human being, there is no compelling argument for authorizing abortion. We do not allow parents to “choose” to murder their children, regardless of how “young” they may be.

For most Americans, however, there is a dispositive difference between an unborn fetus and a born infant. For us, the right of a woman to control her own reproductive system requires that she have the right to terminate her pregnancy.

When equally compelling rights clash in this manner, and when the Constitution is silent on the issue, the majority should generally rule. This is especially true when both sides have access to the political process. The right-to-life movement is organized and powerful, as is the right-to-choice movement. If the issue is put to the voters, neither side will win a complete victory, but a woman’s right to choose will generally prevail.

Recent public opinion polls show that a substantial majority of Americans—from both parties, both sexes, all ages and most states—favor a woman’s basic right to choose an abortion. But beyond that basic right, there is little consensus about other important issues surrounding the abortion controversy, such as government funding for abortions, parental consent for minors, mandatory waiting periods and required counseling.

Even the American Civil Liberties Union—which has devoted disproportionate resources to litigation abortion cases—acknowledges that the issue is largely political. It pushed for the issue to be decided by the Supreme Court before the 1992 presidential election, so that if the justices overrule Roe v. Wade, the voters can overrule the justices and elect candidates who favor a woman’s right to choose. The ACLU is confident that it can win the polls if it loses in court. The ACLU should not be spending so much of its precious currency litigating in favor of popular causes that are supported by a majority of voters. Its primary mission should be enforcing the constitution rights of disenfranchised people—such as the homeless, illegal aliens, political and religious dissidents, criminal defendants, racial minorities—who cannot vindicate their rights through the political process. It should leave the issue of abortion to the very capable feminist and reproductive rights organizations, which are issue-oriented rather than civil-liberties oriented.

The abortion issue is political in another sense as well. It could enhance the election prospects of the Democrats. So long as a woman’s fundamental right to choose abortion was protected by the courts, few voters made their decisions on the basis of a candidate’s posture on right-to-life or choice. For example, President Bush received the support of many voters who favor a woman’s right to choose, even though he campaigned on an uncompromising right-to-life platform. But his appointment of justices who are believed to be right-to-lifers may come back to haunt his re-election bid. If they form a majority to overrule Roe v. Wade four months before the November election, abortion may become a central campaign issue for the first time in our history. That issue, in combination with the recession, could turn women and young voters against Bush in significant numbers.

As a Democrat, I hope that President Bush is defeated in the 1992 election, and I believe that the overruling of Roe v. Wade might well contribute to his defeat. But, as a right-to-choice advocate, I worry about the short-term implications of overruling Roe v. Wade. Until legislation is enacted protecting a woman’s right to choose abortion, that option will be more difficult, especially for poor and immobile women in states with rigid right-to-life laws. But the end result will be to place a woman’s right to choose on a firmer electoral footing than the ever-shifting votes of nine justices.

The irony is that once the right to choose is firmly established by legislation, the anti-abortion forces will take to the courts in an effort to constitutionalize the right-to-life and to strike down choice statutes. Those right-to-lifers who now argue that the issue of abortion should be left to state legislators, will be arguing for judicial intervention. And those right-to-choicers who have traditionally sought help from the courts will are that the issue should be left to the legislators.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University.

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"Violence, which is chiefly used to punish, is the least versatile source of power. Wealth, which can be used both to reward and punish, and which can be converted into many other resources, is a far more flexible tool of power. Knowledge, however, is the most versatile and basic, since it can help one avert challenges that might require the use of violence or wealth, and can often be used to persuade others to perform in desired ways out of perceived self-interest. Knowledge yields the highest-quality power."

Quoted from the book "Powershift" by Alvin Toffler.
**10...CONTINUED**

**Professor Yorio continued from page 1**

who were close to him, he was a good friend. Always engaging in and enjoying scholarly debate, reaching from current events to an- cient philosophy, his presence among the faculty and the school was a spirit of scholarship and lead- ership.

Outside of teaching, his heart was with his brother’s family in Long Island, New York, he himself having no immediate family. He dearly loved his niece Erika (age 12), as well as his neph­ews Justin (age 15) and Brett (10). He would spend spe­cial holidays with his brother Albert and his sister-in­law Noelle, and of course their children. His other in­terests were in gar­dening, opera, golf, traveling, and fine foods. Professor Yorio was an avid gardener. He grew different vege­tables in his back yard, continually feeding and car­ring for them. He was particularly fond of his tomatoes, which he would occasionally bring to school to give away to students and faculty. One of Professor Yorio’s consuming pas­sions was music, particularly the operas of Verdi and Wagner. He had heard nearly all the major oper­atic singers of his time perform at the Met, La Scala, or other houses, and was remarkably knowledgeable and discerning in his judgments of their work, his fluency in Italian of course an aid to his interest. As many of his colleagues undoubtedly suspect, one factor in his tenure at Fordham was its proximity to Lincoln Center. The Professor also enjoyed golfing, achieving a hole-in-one and a six handicap despite beginning play af­ter his 30th birthday. He played regularly and as often as he could, weather permitting. He was a fre­quent and enthusiastic traveller, es­pecially to Italy, whose people, lan­guage, culture and great cities he knew intimately. Indeed, one of his favorite stars was Madonna, whom he found most interesting on a purely instinctual level, although he thought that her voice left much to be de­sired. Another favorite of his was Woody Allen, especially his movie entit­led, “Crimes and Misdemean­ors,” which he recommended to his students to watch. The Professor also enjoyed traveling to warm cli­mates such as the Caribbean, where he was able to relax in the sun by day and play a hour or two of Backjack by night — the gambling of course done moderately. Intimately con­nected to his love for travelling was his love for tasting authentic and fine foods from all different cultures. He took great pride in finding res­taurants serving authentic and great food, and he found a place here at 72nd Street please and a place there for tasting food of diverse origins. From there he attended Co­lumbia College at Columbia Univer­sity, majoring in Classics and winning the Earle Prize in that subject. He graduated Columbia magna cum laude in 1968. He then attended Harvard Law School, graduating cum laude in 1971.

Professor Yorio be­gan his legal career as an Associate in the Tax Divi­sion of White & Case in New York, and after two years, he left private practice to teach here at Fordham Law on January 24. As a native New Yorker, Professor Yorio was a graduate of Regis High School in Manhattan — a Jesuit institution for which he retained a life-long af­ection. From there he attended Co­lumbia College at Columbia Univer­sity, majoring in Classics and winning the Earle Prize in that subject. He graduated Columbia magna cum laude in 1968. He then attended Harvard Law School, graduating cum laude in 1971.

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**Grade Revision continued from page 1**

benefiting higher-ranked students. Those students could still point out their exemplary grades, Law Review membership or Dean’s List design­ation. As with the prior ballot, apathy in the student body was a major factor. Only 144 of 1,386 eligible students cast their ballots. The vote was 95 to 49 against the reporting of class standings, a margin of almost 5 to 1.

The results were submitted to Professor Mary Marcus, Chair of the Curriculum Commit­tee on January 24. Ac­cording to Professor Marcus, the Committee will meet a couple of weeks afterwards and de­side on recommendations. These will be re­ported to the entire fac­ulty and the SBA. The final decision will deliber­ate and reach a final deci­sion.

The Committee’s sentiments are in line with the student vote on the standing issue. In a memo from them to the full-time faculty and the SBA on November 8, they concluded that many law schools don’t provide class standing information; students at the top of the class don’t receive any great ad­vantage since they have their GPAs and law review and dean’s list design­ations to report; the information often is used to exclude students who might otherwise be inter­viewed; the information may be “misused and overstated” by stu­dents. The memo went on to state that it would consider a recommen­dation that class standing not be re­ported.

Finally, the Committee is con­sidering addressing the honors is­sue (cum laude, magna cum laude; summa cum laude) for 3D, 3E and 4E students, by treating letter grades as number grades at the high end of the range, i.e. a B+ would be an 86. It appears that reporting class standing is on its way out, given both student and faculty support for such a measure. The conversion to a letter system is apparently inevitable. The only issue is how to handle the transition for third and fourth year students. Although the Curriculum Committee seem to favor the first option of a two-transcript approach, the overwhelming majority of the limited student response favors the other, preferably letters.

On the Subway continued from page 8

On another trip, a young woman on the verge of tears burst out with the news that she just had been laid off. She cried out against her employers, claiming that they did not know what it meant to have nothing put on the dinner table in front of the faces of hungry children or that they did not care. None of the nearby readers of the Wall Street Journal could continue reading Alan Greenspan’s comments on the economy. Mr. Greenspan should take the subway sometimes. (Not a bad idea for Sumunu either.)

Most of the time, however, commuters are quietly “sumbling to themselves or reading, newspapers or novels in English, Chinese, Span­ish, Russian, Hebrew, Arabic, Hun­garian, Thai, or in my case a case (legalese). If the commuters are tiring of their own reading materials, a casual look upwards yields realms of literary entertainment. Basked in the romantic glow of florescent white panels, Dr. Tisch’s advertisement for hemorrroids treatment, the Latinos lovers’ break-up over condoms (rendered in cartoons), and the classy ladies in leotards and mousse, provocatively chewing phone wires in their virulent pas­sion for those that did the number below, effortlessly conjure up Danielle Steele pictures in any imagin­ative mind. Despite the wonders that abound on the subway, I have kept some of my soundest slumber’s (of Fordham library quality) there. However, you will the con­ductor’s announcement, “Bee Pooh: Fiftyseventh Street and Seventh Avenue. Watch the closing doors please.” Deeply concerned if unintelligible or invalid, unable to trigger my commuter’s instinct to awaken and move out.

The Columbus Circle horses look as jaded as any New Yorker. I pass them on the way to school because, like many New Yorkers, their blenders obscure observation of the Central Park Circle that encom­passes the entire city. If only they could be as free as the Central Park pigeons to turn their eyes to the statue of Columbus that stands just a few yards away and say, “Ours you ain’t seen nothing of this country yet.”

The Rational Corner continued from page 8

On the Post, a white youth, who boasted of his ties with this gang, predicted that the thing would “never be punished by their parents”.

On the other hand, a group of black youths recently boarded a bus and yelled, “Are you any white people on the bus?” The group mis­took and Indian girl for being white and proceeded to beat her. Seven blocks away and twenty minutes later, the gang assaulted two Latina skin­ned Hispanic boys who were playing in a school yard. Addition­ally, I have not forgotten the massive riots in Crown Heights which took place last semester.

Many students read the news­paper and think that his violence occurs so far away. Many first-year students probably suspect that it does not revolve around contracts. Unfortunately, some of our fellow students may live in these areas and may, unfortunately, be affected by such violence.

What do these “incidents” have in common with the recent estab­lishment of Society X at Fordham? Many students were enraged and said, “This could never happen at Fordham.” However, we must look a little deeper. Unfortunately, the cause of these violent acts is the underlying hatreds in Crown Heights because of their skin color. Society X evinces these same feelings. If Fordham Law students can be so blind, how can we be surprised when these incidents oc­cur outside of our community?

During the upris­ings in the Crown Heights, I partici­pated in an interest­ing conversation, the contents of which I would like to share with you. I spoke with several mid dle - a g e cauca­sian men (outside of Ford­ham), who stereo­typed the black community in a horrific manner. I quickly called them bigots and words that should not be written in print. They said, “Anon, why do you come to the defense of those who would not do the same for you?” I affirm­ed that the entire minority community at Fordham would de­fend an attack on whites if the need arose. Well, what would these white bigots say after reading the Society X letter? Maybe they would be “Anon” by a small margin. I still believe in the Fordham minority community.

I would like to end this column by asking the members of Society X to a little introspection. If you are not only for yourselves, then who will defend you when your backs are turned?
Book Review: 
Robin Cook’s *Blindsight*

**Blindsight**  
By Robin Cook  
Putnam, 429 pages, $21.95

By Stuart Kohn

Robin Cook, the master of the “medical mystery,” is the author of numerous bestsellers, including *Coma, Blindsight,* Cook’s newest medical mystery, explores the dark side of organ donation, medical malpractice suits, genetic engineering, and fertility treatment.

Cook tells his story through the eyes of Dr. Laurie Montgomery, a forensic pathologist in the Manhattan Medical Examiner’s Office. Dr. Montgomery becomes suspicious when she notices a pattern in a seemingly unrelated series of “yuppie” deaths by cocaine overdose. In all cases, families and friends of the deceased swear their loved ones were not involved with drugs. Montgomery’s investigation backs up these assertions. This leads Dr. Montgomery on a search for the truth, and the reader on an exciting roller-coaster ride — which is as educational as it is entertaining.

Cook illuminates the world of forensic pathology. Cook shows the reader that forensic pathology is complex, fascinating work that seeks not only to solve crimes, but also to help the living. The reader also learns how a medical examiner can deduce the cause of death from such seemingly innocent things as barely noticeable scratches on the skin.

Although *Blindsight* follows a familiar and predictable formula, Cook manages to maintain a high level of suspense. *Blindsight* was impossible to put down.

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**Ten Most Frequently Asked Questions On An Interview**  
By Moshe Bellows and Seth Levine

1. *Sleeping?*  
   No, I was just thinking.

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**Top Ten Qualities of the Fordham Placement Office**  
By Moshe Bellows and Seth Levine

10. Frequently run into friends from the class of ’91
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4. Kathleen Brady knows the manager of McDonalds personally.
3. Table-top dancing every Wednesday.
2. During off-season, good chance of running into Itzak Perlman.
1. Always closes on time.

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**Arts and Entertainment Guide for February Study Breaks**

By Diana Thompson

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**Ten Most Frequently Asked Questions On An Interview**

**Top Ten Qualities of the Fordham Placement Office**

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