

8-1983

## The Advocate

The Advocate, Fordham Law School

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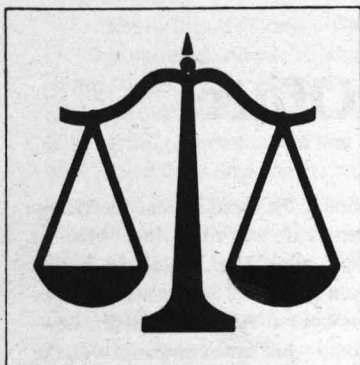
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# The ADVOCATE

## FORDHAM UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

VOL. I NO. I

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AUGUST 1983

## ORIENTATION ISSUE

### ONLY THE FIRST OF MANY

Welcome.

Though I say welcome, it is not to a place that you will merely leave in three years time. Your study of the law will continue as long as you remain associated with the profession.

What you will be doing for the next three years is exactly what you will be doing in every position you hold after graduation. You will receive little or no on-the-job training. Having been to law school, you will be expected to already be able to do the things a lawyer does, to act the way a lawyer acts, to think the way a lawyer thinks.

What are these things a lawyer does? How does a lawyer think? How will law school have you doing them even before your first class? Over fifty years ago, Karl Llewellyn suggested to an incoming law class that "around these things, I take it, there floats a pleasant haze. If it were not pleasant you would not be here. Perhaps you would not, if there were no haze."

I assume with Professor Llewellyn that you are happy to be here but are not quite sure just what you've gotten yourself into. First I want to address how to go about doing well while you're here. Then I want to comment on why doing your best is important.

The primary rule with respect to studying in law school is that all such rules should be taken, as my Property teacher used to say, "cum granum salus." No single study method or technique works best for everyone. Concentrate on adapting the methods that got you into law school to the material in law school. Keep in mind that "mediocrity achieves more with diligence than superior ability without it." The same goes for "superior" study methods.

Thus, rather than list techniques, I would point out that around the good lawyer there bend three graces, Preparation, Participation, and Practice. Of these the greatest is Preparation.

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### Placement News:

## JOB SEARCH AND CAREER OPTIONS

Welcome to Fordham University School of Law. In coming to Fordham, you have made an important career decision—to practice law and in doing so, to be involved in work which will be personally satisfying, challenging and interesting to you.

The Placement Office is well-equipped to assist you in realizing your goal. We can provide helpful resources to streamline all aspects of conducting summer and full-time job search efforts. Our counselors can assist you in

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## DEAN'S ADDRESS

I would like to welcome the entering classes of 1986 and 1987 and welcome back the returning students. You join or return to Fordham at a time when public expectations of lawyers and law schools are on a rise. There is no better preparation for the challenging career ahead for each of you than to take full advantage of the many courses, seminars, and programs offered at our School. I particularly encourage your attendance at the workshops and lectures we will be sponsoring throughout the year.

To paraphrase Charles Dickens, this is "the best of times and the worst of times". As we start our 78th year, the long-awaited and planned for expansion of the Law School is underway. When completed in 1984, the physical size of the School will have doubled. There will be a new and spacious cafeteria; a student lounge; three new tiered lecture halls; seminar rooms; and a center for advocacy with audio-visual systems. The library will be substantially enlarged and will be equipped to handle the dramatic changes taking place in library technology. I encourage you to take a look at the pictures and plans of the expansion now on display in the library. So much for the "best of times".

As for the "worst of times", the new building and the magnificent atrium that will separate it from the library wing will be built during the academic year. There undoubtedly will be inconveniences, although every effort has been and will be made to minimize disruption. The work presently being done in this building is scheduled to be completed by the start of classes on August 29. The exterior of the new building to be located in the East Lawn will be constructed between September and December. This will enable us to do the interior work

in that building during the remaining months of the school year, after which the two additional floors to our present building will be erected.

As I reported last year, the expansion will cost in the area of \$8 million. We have raised from our alumni and other friends of the School close to \$5 million. The University has agreed to contribute an additional one million and we hope that through the generosity of our alumni the remaining two million will be reached by the close of the 1984 school year.

Finally, I would like to mention that a large number of our full-time and adjunct faculty members have volunteered to be of assistance to you not only in connection with class work but also with career advisement. The placement office has prepared a new, excellent job search manual which lists the areas of specialty of the faculty. I know you will find this book of considerable help.

I hope in future issues of the *Advocate* to report to you on other happenings at the School.

All the best for a successful school year.

**John D. Feerick**  
Dean

### Editor's Message:

By MARK S. KOSAK

I would like to begin by welcoming students, faculty, and administrators back to the law school. I hope everyone has had an enjoyable and an eventful vacation. During the summer, the *Advocate* has undergone three major changes which were designed to improve the effectiveness of the newspaper.

First, the format of the paper has been redesigned. As a result of both administrative and faculty input, the *Advocate* will now be published on a traditional newspaper print medium. The reason for this decision is to achieve a more personal and informal mode of communication.

Second, the scope of the *advocate* has been broadened. The paper is now designed to provide a unified body of information. The *Advocate* will look to student organizations, faculty, administrators, placement, and alumni for input. The resultant will be to eliminate fragmented communication. In accord with this

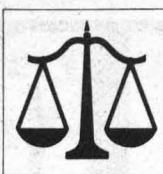
commitment, the *Advocate* will publish a calendar-like column entitled the docket. The function of the docket is to provide one central source for all important dates, times, and locations of events scheduled to take place during the course of a particular month.

Finally, a new *Advocate* staff has been formed to provide an objective account of all events and issues which will unfold during the course of the year. The board of editors includes: Paul Calamari, Robert Fonte, and the art director is Jose Gonzalez. In addition, the *Advocate* has also assembled a talented literary staff including: David Goldberg, Steve Kalebic, Joseph Mazzarulli, Giuliana Musili, Maura O'Sullivan, and Carl Rossi.

In closing, the *Advocate* welcomes new members, ideas for articles, and any constructive advice. The success of the paper depends upon you individual cooperation and support, so please become involved.

### INSIDE

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# The ADVOCATE

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

The Advocate is the official newspaper of Fordham University School of Law, published by the students of the school. Its goals are to enlighten and inform the Fordham Law School Community of news and activities concerning the school.

**Editor-In-Chief:**  
Mark S. Kosak

**Board of Editors:**  
Paul Calamari  
Robert V. Fonte

**Art Director:**  
Jose Gonzalez

**Literary Staff:**

David Goldberg  
Steve Kalebic  
Joseph Mazzurilli

Giuliana Musilli  
Maura O'Sullivan  
Carl Rossi

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## WANTED!

● Staff ● Reporters ● Writers ● Artists  
Come by the Advocate office

In general, all of your professors, whom you will encounter over the next three years are well-versed (if not brilliant) in their area of expertise. Hopefully you will get a chance to meet with some of them socially—they really are just human beings like anyone else. Don't hesitate to approach any of them on a tutorial or personal level. The professors at Fordham Law School are willing to assist you, and indeed take a great deal of interest in the students. This is in contrast to a number of other law schools across the country where a student has to make a formal appointment with the professor's secretary before being granted an audience.

Furthermore, it has been our experience that none of the professors at Fordham Law School take pleasure in humiliating an unprepared or nervous student as opposed to the popular "Paper Chase" image. If you are caught unprepared or get flustered, the most you will suffer is temporary embarrassment, but this will happen to the best of us. Don't let your ego get in the way of your learning experience!

Naturally there will be some justified (as well as unjustified) complaints, but it's futile to try to fight City Hall. It's a losing battle, and not worth your time or energy, you'll have better things to do. Work with the faculty and administration and they will work with you. Remember, they're holding all the cards. If you follow this advice, first year (and those years to come) will be more pleasant, and in retrospect you will retain fond memories of your years at Fordham Law School.

In order to give you an idea of what you can expect of your teachers in one L, we have compiled objective views of most of the first year teachers and reduced them to a short and subjective narrative.

### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

● **Professor Andrew B. Sims** (*Harvard Law School*) is, in all probability the most congenial

## Faculty Appraisal:

# First Year Teachers

instructor you will encounter in first year. Combining the Socratic method with straight lectures, his class is most interesting: usually giving a historical perspective prior to introducing the present state of the law, his organization, quick wit and fairness in presenting all sides of sensitive and controversial issues makes his class enjoyable.

● **Professor Hugh L. Hansen** (*Georgetown Law School*) brings his experience in litigation and private practice into the classroom. He continually stresses the importance of knowing your forum when you are preparing an argument bringing the class to a level at which they could accurately predict the outcome of a particular case. This is a refreshing approach to the study of Constitutional Law.

### CONTRACTS

● **Professor John D. Calamari** (*Fordham Law School*) is presently the senior member of the faculty (with respect to years of teaching at Fordham) and is regarded as a father-figure by a number of students. He gives the impression that he truly wants you to learn the material. His classes are not very Socratic to the contrary; most of them are lectures exclusively from the Calamari & Perillo text.

● **Professor Helen Hadjiyannakis** (*Fordham Law School*) utilizes the Calamari & Perillo text almost equally with the Calamari & Perillo Casebook in her class. She assisted Professors Calamari & Perillo in the research of their text (2d Edition) while in law school, but judging from her in-depth knowledge of the subject, her name might just as well be on the cover.

## The Admissions Office

The Admissions Office reports as follows on what now appears to be the composition of the 1983-84 entering class. 123 American and one foreign institute are the degree granting colleges represented in the incoming group in which the B.A. and B.S. degrees are predominant—331 B.A. and 82 B.S.—in addition there are several M.D. and D.D.S. degrees as well as a scattering of M.A.s, M.B.A.s and other assorted Masters degrees. The states represented number 17, chief among them is New York followed by New Jersey and Connecticut. A glance at some of the previous occupations reported by successful applicants would indicate some variety in the make up of the class

since in addition to the usual student occupation there are reported the following: Medical Doctor, Dentist, Golf Pro., lifeguard, movie critic, furniture designer, locksmith, reporter and sanitation worker. All of the former, however, seem somewhat tame compared with the announced occupation of a recent graduate which was "Trainer of Big Cats and Birds of Prey."

Since the final composition of the class cannot be determined until after registration day it is impossible to calculate the mean LSAT score and G.P.A. of the class but observation would lead one to believe that they might well be the highest in the school history.

## The S.B.A. Statement

First and foremost the Student Bar Association is here to try to assist you, the student, in any way possible. The representatives you elected (or will elect) are your voice to the faculty and administration. They must, however, know of your problems before they can attempt to remedy them. Please do not be afraid to ask questions or voice complaints; you can't be helped until you speak up.

The S.B.A. is comprised of the entire student body, therefore your participation will only make it more effective. Avail yourselves

of the services of both the S.B.A. and any school organizations you choose but remember that these are give and take situations to a certain extent.

You will be informed of any and all SBA functions as they arise. Feel free to attend any SBA meetings in which you have an interest. Once again, the organization is your own and it will be as strong as you make it. Study hard but please remember that your law school experience should not be limited to your books. Good luck in the coming year. —T. Brosnan

### PROPERTY

● **Professor Michael T. Madison** (*Harvard Law School*) is one of those teachers that leaves you with a lasting memory. He is most understanding of the students, although his exclusive use of the Socratic method can be intimidating. In any event, he has the talent to teach case analysis and makes an otherwise unexciting subject bearable and at times inspiring. If he detects any confusion in his class, he is eager to clear it up.

● **Professor Ernest E. Phillips** (*Georgetown Law School*) uses his own technique of teaching to make Property Law both instructive and interesting. He supplements the property casebook by assigning current cases which he feels are very important. Good note taking is an essential for his class. Although demanding, Professor Phillips has a close relationship with his class, thereby making Property Law enjoyable.

### TORTS

● **Professor Robert M. Byrn** (*Fordham Law School*) is a unique character to say the least. He covers a great deal of material in his course (as do the other Tort teachers). He will lecture when an area of law is unclear or confusing, but will otherwise call on students on a random basis. His professionalism along with his off-color sense of humor adds to the flavor of this intriguing area of the law. You won't be disappointed with this class.

● **Professor Gail D. Hollister** (*Fordham Law School*) is a truly devoted teacher. Her rapport with the students and keen ability to perceive problematic areas makes Tort Law both informative and interesting. Professor Hollister always makes herself available to her students, therefore if any problems arise do avail yourself of this opportunity.

● **Professor Joseph C. Sweeney** (*Boston University Law School*) is a wonderful human being in and out of class. He is thorough and makes every effort to ensure that the material is covered comprehensively and understood entirely.

### CASES

● **Professor Abraham Abramovsky** (*SUNY Law School, Buffalo*) is a teacher who will undoubtedly keep your attention and interest. Although it may be easier to do in this subject than in any other first year course, Professor Abramovsky makes Crimes realistic, rather than theoretical, and his examples memorable.

● **Professor Maria L. Marcus** (*Yale Law School*) presents this (one semester) course in a highly organized and comprehensive manner. Her summaries, coupled with her imaginative illustrations will be of great assistance to you. Her method of teaching is exceptional and her personality and experience in this area makes this class memorable.

### CIVIL PROCEDURE

● **Professor Georgene Vairo** (*Fordham Law School*) has a special way of teaching. Her ability to correlate substantive principles to realistic situations makes her class different. Her unique method of relating to the students and their individual problems should be commended.

● **Professor Barry Hawk** (*Virginia Law School*) will be teaching Civil Procedure to the Day Division this year, but did not teach it last year, therefore we have no comment.

Picure this. It's one o'clock on a rainy October morning and you're sitting bleary-eyed in the Fordham Law library trying to make up plausible cites you've forgotten to note for your legal writing memorandum that's due the next day. Sitting there dreading the train ride that will bring you to a typewriter, your eyes scan the room observing other poor souls faced with the same or similar situations. At that moment it feels like you're part of some time-honored ritual that must have tortured individuals in this room for decades. Well, don't feel too bad because thirty years ago you would have been faced with a whole different ballgame on this very same spot. Instead of worrying about proper citation form, you'd be burdened with the responsibility of driving off bombers and low-flying aircraft from attacks on the city area. Instead of passing Contracts, your mission would be to defend New York City and the strategic target of New York harbor.

Thirty years ago your "study group" would be armed with anti-aircraft and heavy barrel machine guns and the counterpart to your SBA locker would contain M-1 rifles, carbines, sub-machine guns, grenades and grenade throwers, rocket launchers, pistols and perhaps a flexible mounted heavy machine gun thrown in for luck. And you thought Casenotes and commercial outlines would come in handy! For transportation, instead of the "Ram Van" or the LIRR, how about a 38-ton high speed tractor to get you through that slow-moving morning traffic? Sound a little too far to stretch the imagination? Maybe, but consider the fact that

## Best Of The West

It's important to study, but even diligent law students ought to take some time to experience their surroundings.

The philosopher Martin Buber wrote that "all real living is meeting" to note the need for human contact in a world where much energy is used for analytical thought. This necessary contact can come from interactions as simple as spending the afternoon in an apartment with classmates, M.T.V., cheap imported "beer from Pioneer" at 73rd and Columbus and Macaroni and Cheese. But when this gets too boring and if you find some money in your pockets, the shops, restaurants, and theatres in the Lincoln Center area are a fantastic forum for letting loose.

These sites are explored in this column, but only you can experience them.

Fordham Law Students have easy access to both the prurient and the most refined diversions in the world. Within our sphere is the sleazy Porn Center at Times Square as well as the elegant world seat of Dance and Music at Lincoln Center. Nestled in the center of course is BLACK HOLE, FOOSBALL and that electronic scab on indoor entertainment, Ms. Pacman.

One of the best reasons (or handiest rationalizations) to put down your law book is to seek cultural enrichment. The OBSTACLE CREATED BY EXCESSIVE TICKET PRICES may be overcome by careful planning, shrewd scalping (not endorsed by this school or The State of New York), or plain luck.

Although it is not likely that a Faculty Member will announce in the library at five minutes before eight that she has an extra ticket for tonight's Philharmonic performance (this actually happened to me last year), there is a lot to be said for being in the right place at the right time. If you show up outside at Lincoln Center Theatre a couple of minutes before or after a performance begins, you might bump into a benevolent patron with an extra ticket eager to cut his or her loss. When you are toting clearly marked law books, chances are pretty good that you will gain not only sympathy but a low priced seat for the symphony.

## Historical Note:

# The Fordham Law Heritage

—Steve Kalebic

thirty years ago on this spot stood the old National Guard Armory, site of the 212th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Group Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

There was a time when you could have taken the old elevated el which ran along Ninth Avenue and pulled up in front of a massive granite structure resembling a Norman French castle that was the armory. So close in appearance was it that many movie companies of the day used it for exterior shots of the Bastille. Having a frontage of 325 feet on Sixty-second Street, 175 feet on Sixty-first Street, and the entire block on Ninth Avenue, the armory took up most of the present-day university complex. It was divided into a drill room and an administration building. The drill room itself was huge, with a ceiling over 70 feet above the ground and a length paralleling Ninth Avenue between 61st and 62nd Streets. The structure consisted of several hundred blocks of Maine granite weighing over 500 tons and boasted the first steel frame roof ever built in the City of New York.

As the defensive nature of the building demanded extra precautions, the drill-room walls were built of a greater thickness than is usual under ordinary circumstances, besides being further strengthened by circular buttresses on the outside face of the wall, which extend up and form a part of the parapet. This parapet girds the three fronts of the drill hall, and rises about eight feet above a brick walk which runs around the entire roof and upon which a guard might be mounted. By means of loopholes in these parapet walls, the sentinels would observe all that was going on in the streets below as well as command the roofs and houses in the immediate vicinity. Sounds like an exam monitor's dream.

The architect paid particular attention to the defensive and offensive character of the building. The drill hall was flanked at both corners on Ninth Avenue with circular towers, in which were loopholes for riflemen on the ground and gallery floors; while above, on the

line of the parapet wall, and inside of the towers, were arranged portholes through which howitzers or machine guns could sweep every avenue and approach to the building. A similar arrangement was made for the great tower, bastions and parapet which surmounted the front of the administration building.

The entrance to the drill hall from Ninth Avenue, as well as the one in the center of the administration building, was protected from above by overhanging bays, in the floor of which were apertures through which grenades or bombs could be dropped upon a mob assailing the doors. In addition, all the doors and windows throughout were protected by massive iron grilles on the outside and bullet-proof steel shutters on the inside. These features must be especially missed by some professors in the period following the posting of exam grades.

Today, all that remains of this massive armory is a monument honoring those National Guardsmen who died in the service of their country. The monument stands in the hallway opposite the doors to the reading room. This hallway is probably better noted as the place where grades are posted, however next time you're there, before checking to see how you've done in a particular course, take a moment to reflect on the beauty of this monument. Perhaps it's just a coincidence, but one of the more famous sons of the twelfth regiment is General Daniel Butterfield. A successful lawyer and financier, General Butterfield is however, best remembered for authoring the famous bugle call of "Taps." Good luck.

## FIRST OF MANY

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Not being prepared in class can be embarrassing. Not being prepared when representing a client can be malpractice. Preparation is the sine qua non of a good lawyer. Get into the habit now.

In our profession, preparation means initially discerning what the law is. The law is gleaned from a comparison of the facts, proceedings, rules and decisions of several cases. The same process occupies the bulk of any lawyer's time. A lawyer reads cases. Lots of cases. Not casenotes and not Emmanuel Gilbert's Sum and Substances. There are those who will tell you that these things will get you by; that the cases are a waste of time. They may be right if all you want to do is get through the next three years. However, there are no Emmanuels in practice. Read the cases.

Reading the cases means more than merely passing eyes over text. Each reading assignment requires at least two books—whatever is assigned and a legal dictionary. Every work in a case must be understood. At least because it will likely creep up again. Ideally you should not stop only at the legal words. The facts of a case are its lifeblood. If you don't know the facts, you simply don't know the law.

Don't expect to read a case only once. Don't expect either that you will ever have the time to prepare for exams by going back through your casebooks. Take notes as you read. A rainbow of highlights splashed on the page adds nothing but depreciation of the value of the book. Take new notes after you have read a few cases and have an idea of what the judges are talking about. These new notes should be what are called briefs. Each should contain the question put to the court, the law used by the court, the decision of the court, the court's reasons for its decision and, most importantly, the essential facts relied on by the court. Each brief should be your brief—unless the court's words are essential, use your own. Each brief should be brief—the more effort you put into understanding the cases now while preparing for class, the less effort it will take later in

understanding the courses while preparing for exams.

Participation means in class. Those same folks who commended casenotes to you before class will likely indicate to you that stenography should be a required course in any Pre-Law curriculum. If you have properly prepared for class, you will be able to listen to the Professor and understand what s/he is saying. Your class notes will be an augmentation, and where necessary a correction, of your preparation notes. The inevitable idiosyncratic subtleties of a Professor's lecture are easily recognized when you have fully prepared an assignment and what s/he is saying was not part of that assignment.

I expect that when I said participation you thought I meant only speaking out in class. Fordham students seem to have an overpowering fear of being labeled either dolts or brownies if they speak out in class. About this I would only say that if you are properly prepared for class you will not likely be either. In any event, active listening is much more important than is actually speaking out.

Having prepared and participated, you must practice what you have learned. Essentially this requires synthesizing the critical elements gleaned from your analysis of the cases and from the lectures. The law thus synthesized must then be applied to new facts. How are these facts similar to earlier patterns? Does the law apply to these facts? Would the reasoning of earlier decision nonetheless require a different decision here? Would other considerations require it? For most, this practice is undertaken by writing outlines and working with study groups. For me, practice involved more reading, generally of law review articles and hornbooks, and review of old exams. The key is to practice. Exams will rarely be based on facts presented in lectures. Your future client's problems will never be.

In case the heavy hand wielded above missed you in its low-arcing swipe, let me make it clear that law school is not an end in itself. It is a means. This is the first year not so much of law

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—David R. Goldberg

## Recommended Restaurants In The Lincoln Center Area:

If you frequent Lincoln Center for cultural events, you no doubt have noticed that many charming and appetizing restaurants have opened here in recent years. Within a five-minute walking distance of the LAW SCHOOL building there are 24 good restaurants and a good deli (for interviewers who have been running late all morning and have but 20 minutes for lunch). We suggest that you try one of these charming eateries during your visit today at the Law School—reservations are usually not necessary during lunch and the service is prompt.

Bon Appetit!

**Cafe des Artistes:** (1 W. 67th St., 877-3500) an elegant French restaurant for special occasions.

**Campus Pub:** (Columbus Ave. & W. 60th St., 841-5110) located on the main floor of the Lowenstein Building of Fordham's Lincoln Center campus, this cozy platformed restaurant offers a good sandwich menu and serves liquor. Ideal on rainy days and for interviewers using the Lowenstein facilities.

**Ciro's:** (1 Lincoln Plaza, 799-8632) elegant, hushed restaurant in the Art Deco tradition.

**The Conservatory:** Good, moderately priced food, cozy restaurant overlooking Central Park from the main floor of the Mayflower Hotel.

**Fiorello's Italian Cafe:** (1900 Broadway, 595-5330) excellent pasta dishes in the dark, cozy

interior or the outdoor plaza.

**Ginger Man:** (51 W. 64th St., 399-2358) Warm, quaint homey restaurant with several distinct rooms offering a good menu of salads, omelettes, quiches, burgers, etc.

**Lincoln Coffee Shop:** The best salad bar in town and the pretty white decor dotted with lush hanging plants attracts tourists and soap opera stars. One of our favorite local spots—try the frozen yogurt, the pastries or the wonderful green noodle salad at the salad bar!

**Monk's Inn Restaurant:** Old World atmosphere gives the sense of being thrown back in time to the 18th Century. The food is delicious (but rich).

**O'Neal's Balloon:** (48 W. 63rd St., 399-2353) This local casual favorite offers a bustling but relaxed and pleasant atmosphere, good service and items on the menu that will remind you of Mom and the days of your youth!

**Orloff's Deli/Restaurant:** (1900 Broadway, 724-1880) This favorite of the Law School Faculty features a varied and unusual ethnic menu, a warm friendly atmosphere and truly excellent food. Sit out front on the patio or enjoy the view from the back room.

**The Saloon:** (1920 Broadway, 874-1500) Waiters on roller skates serve outrageous and creative dishes from the lengthy "nouvelle cuisine" menu in this cavernous loft with a view of Lincoln Center and the fountain. Trendy and great fun, a place you'll want to visit again and again.

## FIRST OF MANY

Continued from page 3

school but of your professional career. Your primary task this year is to start to become the best lawyer you can be. To develop the skills and attitudes which will be both your bread and butter and the standard by which you will be known in both the profession and your community.

It may seem at times that the things which matter are journals, moot court, dean's list, and bigwallstreetfirms. These are all fine but two points need to be made about them. First, and most obviously, only a small percent of you will grab these goodies. Second, and more importantly they are only valuable in as much as they indicate that you're doing your job right—that you are Preparing, Participating, and Practicing. When the Bar Exam's pass/retake results are in, it will no longer matter who happened to get a higher Contracts grade. There will be no more deans making lists, no more

journals to write for, and court will be anything but moot. The people who will count will be your clients and your community. If you study well, in this year and all those which follow, how to do the things a lawyer does, how to act and think like a lawyer, you will never want for bread or butter and you will always be justified in feeling proud to say to anyone that you are a lawyer.

One final word about study. Don't overdo it. A dead or crazy lawyer is no good to anyone. Seriously though, you must realize that you will never be finished with your study of the law. If you put your life on hold now, you may never return to it. Enjoy the law. It is a part of your life now. It can be drudgery, yet it can also be marvelous fun. Also enjoy Fordham. It, too, is part of your life now. It can be frustrating, yet it is filled with warm people and good times.

Welcome.

—Carlo Rossi

## SALSA

Bienvenidos a Fordham Law School! On behalf of SALSA, your Spanish-American Law Student Association at Fordham, I bid you welcome and offer our assistance in getting you through law school as smoothly as possible.

The SALSA group is geared toward the multi-faceted needs of the law student. All are welcomed, and the only requirement for membership is a desire to get involved and to be a productive member of our legal community.

At SALSA we work at isolating and identifying the particular problems and needs of the hispanic law student. We act as liaisons between the students at Fordham and outside Hispanic organizations geared toward the hispanic law student. We serve as a catalyst for networking with other SLASA groups and with our own Fordham Alumnae. We set up scheduled planned activities and guest lecturers and ar-

range tutorial workshops is necessary. Last, but certainly not least, SALSA is actively involved in the recruitment of minorities to Fordham Law.

Please remember that as students we will be happy to answer any questions within our purview. But also remember that the administration and faculty are very accessible despite their hectic schedules. YOU ARE NOT ALONE!

The first SALSA meeting will be held on Monday, September 26, 1983 between 5:00 and 6:00 P.M. in room 207. A reminder will be posted. Also remember to "read the walls". One of the best ways to reduce anxiety is to know what's going on in your school.

Good Luck,

Camelia "Kim" Rodriguez '85  
President, SALSA at Fordham

## PLACEMENT

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identifying career goals, preparing your resume and honing your interview skills. More than 200 interviewers will be visiting the campus to interview you later in your law school career for summer and permanent associate positions. We have listings of full-time, part-time, summer, permanent and temporary jobs as well as lists of employers practicing in certain specialty areas. Our library is chock-full of resources on lawyers, employers and job search strategies. Each year, we publish two major resources for students, one of which you will receive in the near future: *THE JOB SEARCH MANUAL*. The other book, the *FALL EMPLOYER INFORMATION DIRECTORY*, is given to each student eligible to interview.

Although you are probably eager to learn about career options and summer job opportunities, it is advisable to focus your energies on the rigorous academic program upon which you are about to embark. During December a meeting will be held for all first year students to prepare you for the summer job search. A myriad of helpful resources, including a list of employers wishing to hire first year students, will be given to you at that time. For now, read the *Job Search Manual* utilizing the exercises designed to help you identify your strengths and sections on utilizing law school to your greatest career advantage. Attend the career panel discussions planned for the Fall semester to meet alumni practicing in areas of interest to you.

Our staff includes two professionals, three assistants, one counseling intern, a consultant and part-time clerical staff. Presently, we are located at the end of the hallway on the first floor of the Law School building. After the construction of our new offices has been completed, we will be located on the Ground Floor level directly below our present office. During the Fall, our hours will be 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays. On Wednesdays and Thursdays we will be open until 7:00 p.m. You can reach us by phone at (212) 841-5196.

Once you get settled in at Fordham University School of Law we hope that you will drop by the Placement Office to get first-hand information on our services. We look forward to meeting you!

## Announcement

This fall a new student organization, the Fordham Employment Law Forum, will be established at the Law School. Its focus will be to expose students to the many facets of the practice of employment law including such areas as public and private sector labor law, employment discrimination law and labor dispute resolution. All interested members of the Fordham Law community are welcome and encouraged to participate. Further announcements will be forthcoming early in the fall semester.

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