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Justinian

VOL. XXXIX

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1979

NO. 5

Dean Faces Aggrieved Students

By Christine Short

Dean I. Leo Glasser addressed a group of over 250 students on December 12, 1978 in response to a request arising from an earlier rally. (See SBA column, page 2.) Dean Glasser also met informally with approximately 20 students in the lounge on Dec. 14.

Moderated by Prof. George Johnson, the first session consisted of the Dean's lengthy responses to nine multi-part questions prepared by the SBA. Assistant Deans Paul Sherman and Henry Haverstick III also contributed comments.

The Dean declared that the assumption that a dean is identified with the school was an incorrect one but went on to list his numerous activities in the legal community. Admitting that "we will never be a Harvard," the Dean insisted that the school's reputation is achieved through the accomplishments of the students, the Jessup Team being one example.

When confronted with questions as to the reason behind cer-

tain procedural requirements (the abbreviated registration period, limits on hours at night, etc.), Dean Glasser made repeated reference to the practice of other New York area law schools as well as ABA and Court of Appeals standards. Comparison to other schools also arose with reference to penalty fees. Rather than discuss that particular issue, the Dean compared our "low" tuition to that of other schools.

The legal method program, curriculum structure and final schedules are "under study" or in "committee," according to the Dean.

The Dean apologized for certain communication problems. For instance, he admitted that it had not occurred to him to inform the students of the changes in the bell schedule last term.

While Dean Glasser described himself as "delighted to be here," at times his actions revealed a hint of impatience. At the Thursday meeting, while also answering questions at length,

Dean Glasser insisted that he was "not here to be cross-examined."

Although Dean Glasser fulfilled his promise to respond to a written agenda and indeed met with students informally later in the week for a question and answer period, many students expressed their continued dissatisfaction. SBA President Patricia Smillie has stated that SBA plans to "revitalize" these issues and hopes they will be resolved in the future.

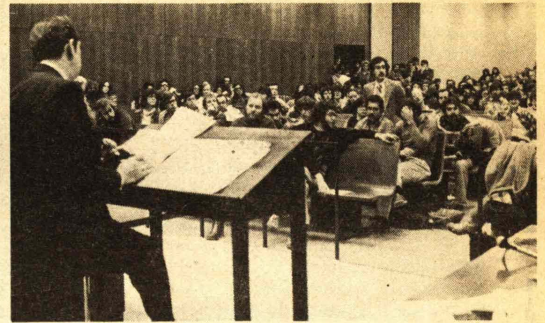


Photo by Ken Shiotani

Dean I. Leo Glasser addresses students at recent rally.

Holzer Quits Clerkship Clinic

By Stephen Ganis

Prof. Henry M. Holzer, who initiated the prestigious Judicial Clerkship clinic at BLS six years ago and who has administered that program ever since, will not be returning to that post next year, *Justinian* has learned.

Prof. Richard Allan has been chosen as Prof. Holzer's successor by Dean I. Leo Glasser.

Prof. Holzer assured *Justinian* that no "scandal" had taken

place, but rather that he was stepping down as director of the clinic because he had "done it long enough."

"My interests were best served by not continuing with it," Prof. Holzer explained. "It was an immense amount of work. We have 90 students in the program right now, assigned to 60 judges throughout the city. The administrative problems are enormous."

The Judicial Clerkship clinic is generally regarded as the most competitive and prestigious clinical education program in the law school. It has grown precipitously since its inception. Prof. Holzer reflected that at the program's beginning, there were only six students enrolled. The number

that the school is well-represented, but we also realize that we have a tremendous responsibility to select carefully."

When asked what qualifications a student must have to be enrolled in this program, he said, "We look for a student who is in good standing in the school, as well as a host of other things, including writing and analytic ability, articulateness, research skills, writing skills, and motivation. Contrary to belief, class standing and Law Review are not the overriding criteria."

Once the task of selecting the 90 students is completed, the second administrative problem is matching the students to the participating judges, and moni-

New Look, New Food, New Prices



Photo by Ken Shiotani

"Cadillac of the industry"

By Barbara Naidech

The cafeteria looks strange. Gone are the scotch-taped vending machines. The price of coffee has risen with the introduction of "lemon twist" Formica. Food Concept, Inc., the new cafeteria service is responsible.

Automatique, Inc., those people who previously ran the cafeteria and wished the students a happy day, announced last September that because of "continued financial loss" they would vacate Brooklyn Law School some time in November. Meetings with school officials convinced Auto-

matique to finish out the semester, at which time they were to cart out all they owned. The tables and chairs were left.

Assistant Dean Henry Haverstick and Professor Jerome M. Leitner began seeking bids from other food services, including Marriott, Stouffer's and Horn and Hardart last fall. Finding a food service provided peculiar difficulties. Brooklyn Law School has no kitchen or any place to put one. The school owned none of its own equipment. Further, the cafeteria must remain open to serve night as well as day students.

Consequently, Food Concept won the contract as being most amenable to the requirements.

Food Concept is a new and growing food and catering service. They have 147 installations throughout the area, including ones at IBM, British Airways and United Parcel Service, as well as in three hospitals. Supervisor Quintin Mercer suggests they are the "Cadillac of the industry."

Features of the new service include a salad bar with daily-made dressings, a newly installed ice cream freezer, two cashiers, a double counter, two hot meals a day, and advance menus posted both in the lobby and outside the cafeteria. Further, those expecting to be busy in advance can order their lunches ahead by phone or by form (soon to be available). The cafeteria officially closes at 6 p.m., however, if there is business still to be had, food will continue to be served.

Gimmicks are to be introduced. There will be special food days on holidays, when the employees will wear festive costumes. In the future, free lunches will be given to students having a predetermined social security number, as well as to anyone standing by the cashier when a special bell rings.

Continued on Page 3.



Photo by Ken Shiotani

Prof. Richard Allan



Photo by Ken Shiotani

Prof. Henry M. Holzer

then grew to 40 students, due to student demand, and ballooned to the current level of 90. The clinic director said that 150 students apply for the 90 berths in the clinic each year, and that the process of selecting students was one he took "very seriously."

"It's an agonizing job," he lamented. "It's a great clinic because it can lead, in some cases, to a student's employment as a clerk after graduation. It offers the motivated student a behind-the-scenes view of the legal process. We try to select good people so

toring their performances.

"Just this morning I had a call from a judge's clerk to request a transfer of a student who they weren't getting along with," Prof. Holzer offered as an example of the never-ending administrative work required of the clinic director. The paper work complicates the administrator's other duties, including conducting seminars on jurisprudence and ethics for the clinic students, and teaching other courses in the law school as well.

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Justinian

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(Editorials express the opinion of the Editorial Board)
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Communications Gap

Any attempt to bridge the communications gap between BLS students and the ninth floor certainly must be applauded. Dean Glasser's meeting with the student body had the potential for becoming the foundation for actual communication as well as an opportunity for the administration to indicate its desire to be responsive to student opinion.

Unfortunately, most students left the meeting more antagonistic towards the administration than when they went in. The Dean's insistence upon delivering a prepared statement was only part of the problem. Content rather than form was the real culprit. Because the Dean talked around questions and spoke in terms of comparisons with other law schools rather than confronting the problems right here at BLS, any positive impression that the meeting might have created in the students' minds was quickly dissipated.

Justinian hopes that the exchange between students and administration will not end on this sour note and supports the efforts of the SBA to encourage further dialogues.

Moot Point

Nerve wracking? Yes. Time consuming? Yes. Competition? It's not killing but it's a real factor. A worthwhile learning experience? There's every potential for such a result.

What are we trying to sell? Moot Court, of course. And, of course, if you're a first year student you'll have to buy. But you can get a good deal out of it if only you regard the process as an opportunity, not an aggravation (no one's really out to get you.)

Take it seriously but don't take it too hard. Moot Court is designed to teach you to think and speak like a real lawyer. Isn't that what you're here for?

Use It or Lose It

A law school is as dull as its most apathetic member. The spring semester brings with it a variety of activities for the interested. Anyone with a penchant for writing, acting, dunking a basketball or just watching can find a forum. Yet, lack of participation could end any of these activities forever. They are there. Use them.

Help Wanted

Are you a riot in the cafeteria? A Fool's Day (actually April 2) is-scream in Civil Pro? *Justinian* is sue. If you are interested in con-looking for satire, humor and tributing, let us know. general nonsense for an April

Letters to the Editor

Mistaken Identities

To The Editor:

An exam may rightfully contain a trick question or two. The obvious purpose would be to test the student's receptivity to hidden issues. However, when the intent of the professor is merely to deceive, the practice is manifestly unfair. An exam is a device by which students are tested as to their knowledge of the law. However, a certain professor in a recent exam included a convoluted fact pattern involving several issues of law. He premised his question on the substitution of a similar sounding letter as the name of a party, thereby changing the entire scope of the question. The majority of students missed the trick altogether.

The value of this practice is questionable. Most students were unable to show what they knew. Further, the applicability of this situation to the actual practice of law is slight. Very few clients are ever named "V" or "X".

A professor might wish to instruct students as to the value of reading carefully. Yet, lessons are best learned in the classroom, not on a final exam.

Name Withheld

Priorities?

To The Editor:

On Saturday, December 16th, Brooklyn Law School and the New York State Trial Lawyers Association sponsored an all-day demonstration trial at our law school. Two Judges, ten trial lawyers and two orthopedic physicians gave up their weekend time to participate in this worthwhile event. This trial was not for the benefit of the professionals who participated, but rather for the benefit of the students, particularly second and third year, of Brooklyn Law School.

Professor Leitner spent much of his time and effort preparing this demonstration trial fully expecting a large, interested turn out. Much to his, as well as our, dismay *very few* of our colleagues found it worth their time to come and observe some of the finest trial lawyers in the state. Despite the sparse attendance which disappointed them immensely, the trial was conducted with enthusiasm.

What are these Judges, attorneys and physicians to think of the student body at Brooklyn Law School? If we were very busy professionals who had donated our time and effort to benefit those who we believed would be most aided by this invaluable learning experience and only a handful of prospective attorneys attended, we would hesitate in the future to give up our precious free time for an event which should have been fully attended.

As first year students we are just as concerned with student grievances as any one else. However, we cannot understand why

the same 300 who came to discuss with the administration matters which they feel are relevant to the education received at our school, cannot take an afternoon to witness an event which is so incredibly relevant to their future careers.

There was no excuse for the poor attendance and the lack of interest shown by the students of Brooklyn Law to this program which was designed exclusively for the benefit of the students of our school. We may have seen the last time that this distinguished association of trial lawyers will,

give of themselves for the students of Brooklyn Law School.

Finally, we are sure all who attended would like to thank Professor Leitner, Dean Glasser (who spent the entire day at the demonstration), Judges Lowe and Brownstein, the trial lawyers and the two physicians who participated in this fascinating event. We would be sorry to see such an invaluable program abandoned due to lack of interest as was demonstrated by our fellow students.

Isn't it a shame!!

Mitchell Berkowitz
Robert Rose

SBA PRESIDENT

BASIC INFORMATION

PAT SMILLIE

During the month of December, the Student Grievances Steering Committee asked that Dean I. Leo Glasser address the students of BLS. It was requested that the Dean prepare answers to issues presented to him in an outline and that he answer questions from the students after reading his prepared statement. The Committee, realizing that time was a major concern, also devised a procedure which would limit the time in which the Dean could make his comments as well as that in which the students could make comments and questions. The Dean would not accept the procedural rules set forth by the Committee, stating that he wished to keep the meeting orderly. He proposed to keep the meeting orderly by replying to the issues raised by the Committee's outline and then answering questions in the third floor lounge.

Despite the Committee's assurances that their proposed procedural rules would control the interchange between the students and the Administration, the Dean rejected the Committee's proposal. In fact, the Dean stated that the only way he would meet with the students would be on his terms — no questions from the assemblage, only questions on an individual basis in the Lounge. The Committee felt it was not within its power to refuse to agree to the Dean's terms since the result would be that the Dean would not meet with the students at all. Prior to the beginning of the meeting, the students agreed that a meeting with the Dean was important regardless of its terms.

Time and time again the Dean missed the point of the issue presented and generally avoided answering many of the important issues. Once the Committee and the Assembly have reviewed the tapes of the meeting a formal statement of response will be issued by SBA.

It appears to be the feeling of most of the students and myself, that although they were pleased that the Dean addressed the students, they were not pleased with the manner in which he dealt with them. The SBA's and the students' numerous and persistent requests that the Dean address himself to the question, and that he permit them to ask questions to clarify his answers, were either rejected or ignored. The Dean reduced the role of the students from participants in a forum to spectators of a monologue. It is the feeling of most students that nothing can be accomplished in a one-way conversation.

When the Dean finally gave in to the students' demands to answer questions in the Moot Court Room, after he had finished reading his prepared statements, many of the students had left either in disgust, boredom or because they had class. The point of answering questions before the general assemblage had been defeated since most of the students had left. All of the issues raised by the Committee were of the type that affect the majority if not all of the students at BLS, therefore it was important for the Dean to have made his response to the general assembly.

In answer to the question of whether the meeting, no longer the students' meeting but Dean Glasser's meeting, was successful, I believe that one would have to say that it was not. None of the issues was resolved, rather the buck was passed to other administrators, to the faculty (yes, you were blamed for the existence of many rules and regulations which the Dean states he is powerless to change), to the AALS and ABA standards and of course, to the N.Y. Court of Appeals.

The students are no longer satisfied with these types of answers and we feel that this was not the end of the Student Grievances Committee but the beginning. We hope that the Dean finally realizes that the SBA is a serious representative of the students at BLS and that the students have serious complaints. The administration should keep in mind that if it does not have the support of the students, who will soon be alumni, then its alumni support will never grow. If a school's own alumni do not speak well of a school, who will?

The Anonymous Experience

By Tom Vetter

Now that we've all had a chance to experience the initial stages of our anonymous grading procedure, do we have any apprehensions? Is the system going to benefit or hurt students? Is the procedure, as implemented by the administration, going to be successful?

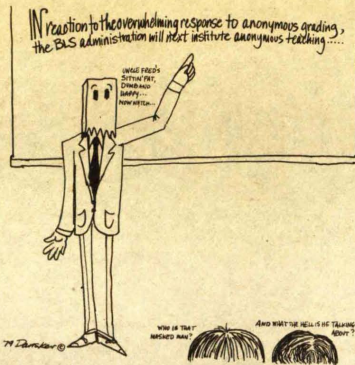
From an informal survey, it is clear that students, faculty and administrators all agree that the system is above all, a fair one. It guarantees that a professor will not carry personal feelings into evaluating the most important determinant of one's final grade. While the utmost good faith on the part of law professors may be assumed in their grading of exams, prejudice may exist as easily on a subconscious as on a conscious level. Eliminated is the question, regardless of actual good faith, of the bases for final exam grades.

Most students said they would prefer to be graded on the merits of their work rather than upon their personal relationship with a professor. The few students who felt they would probably suffer under the new system conceded that the new system is probably the best for students as a whole. Other students are pleased with the new system not because they previously feared reduced grades, but rather because of the diminished value of their grades when classmates' scores were generously embellished.

A professor may still adjust final grades up or down after grading final exams, but the latitude of these adjustments is now more limited. Previously, a professor theoretically could grade an exam very generously and then proceed to add points to an already inflated score. All adjustments are now applied to an objective score so that students may not gain credit twice. In addition, when students receive their final grades, they will be notified of any adjustments made to their exam scores.

Some students expressed concern over just how anonymous the system really was. For example, on what basis were exam numbers assigned and could a faculty member gain access to administrative records? The numbers were assigned by computer using a random number generator. This method of assignment will be repeated each semester. Although gaining access to this confidential information is probably not beyond the capabilities of a typical law school professor, it is unlikely that a professor would ever want this information, or that a professor who did want this information would consider the risks involved worth the benefit that could possibly be gained.

On the faculty side, some interesting points came out. Prof. Jerome M. Leitner "likes the system" and feels that the system "is a fair one" in that it protects both students and faculty from pre-



judice and accusations of prejudice. While he believes that the faculty has always graded objectively, he feels that anonymous grading will eliminate any questions in this regard. Prof. Leitner said that he has "always graded exams anonymously anyway" and will "be little affected by the new system."

Among the new faculty, Prof. Joel Gora who is in the midst of his first year of formal classroom teaching, reiterated the general feeling of fairness permeating the new system. Although he has no experience using other grading systems, he has not found the system restrictive since he may still adjust grades on the basis of class participation. The system has also been flexible enough to allow him to issue final grades to a few students who needed them immediately following exams for administrative purposes. Prof. Gora's only concern is for the possibility of errors in the transfer of grades from numbers to names, although he conceded that it is still too early to justify this concern.

Prof. Gerard A. Gilbride, the former Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs, while noting the fairness and equalizing effects of anonymous grading, expressed concern about its effect upon the "student-faculty relationship." He, personally, does not enjoy grading exams by "numbers" and dislikes the impersonal nature of the process. In spite of students' concern for fairness in the grading of exams, Prof. Gilbride feels that students' overall grades may be lowered as a result since professors have always tended to increase scores rather than reduce them. In addition, he said, it will not affect the awarding of honors since these awards are made upon the basis of class rank and not upon the basis of attaining any specified grade. Overall, Prof. Gilbride feels that it is still premature to judge the success of the new grading system.

From the administration's point of view the
Continued on Page 4.

Focus On: Nat'l Lawyers Guild

By Christine Short

Activism lives. While social critics chronicle the rising wave of conservatism sweeping through educational institutions, the National Lawyers Guild continues its struggle to promote and protect basic human rights.

The Guild is represented at BLS by a group of some twenty students who adhere to various "progressive" political philosophies, the basic tenet of which is the placing of interests of people before the interests of property.

Although a relatively small group on campus, the Chapter has a history of active involvement at BLS and plans to continue such activity. Members have been involved in the promotion of the course in Prisoners' Rights and the Women's Clinic as well as the school's affirmative action coalition. Plans for the semester include films on South Africa and the surveillance squad of the NYPD and speakers on such subjects as labor activities, gay rights, abortion and sterilization and trial skills.

Members of the Chapter attend conventions throughout the year, bringing reports back to BLS. The Chapter justifies the expense in part by explaining that the skills developed at conventions can be filtered through the student body. Additionally, contacts are made that enable the NLG to obtain speakers to appear at the school.

According to NLG spokesmen the BLS chapter of the NLG was established "three or four years ago." While the national organization was founded in 1937, it was not until the 1970's that law students were admitted to the organization. Nationally, the Guild is known for its defense of victims of McCarthyism and its support of the civil rights and anti-war movements of the '60's.

National membership is approximately 4,500 and is composed of "lawyers, law students, legal workers and jailhouse lawyers."

The Guild works together with the American Civil Liberties Union on several issues including affirmative action, abortion and immigration. There are some areas where the two disagree, e.g. the ACLU's defense of the Klan and Nazi party.

The unemployment clinic in the Park Slope section of Brooklyn is one of the programs in which the Guild is active. Directed by Guild attorneys, BLS and NYU students counsel the unemployed, represent them at hearings, develop fact sheets and apply legislative pressure in this area of the law. The clinic hopes to place counselors directly in unemployment centers, a move which may lead to a test case. Students wishing more information may contact second-year student Shelley Spivack.

The local chapter encourages students to familiarize themselves with the goals of the Guild but feels that generally students at BLS just are not aware of what the National Lawyers Guild is and what it does. Orientation programs are conducted each year but recruitment remains "difficult." The Chapter considers its relation with the SBA executive board to be "positive" and has had no conflicts with the administration.

The Guild posts notices of its meetings, which are usually held on Tuesdays at 1 p.m. The Chapter has no elected officers but rather a rotating Chairperson and minute taker. Interested students may leave messages at the SBA office or contact second-year student Fern Adelstein.

While the philosophy of the Guild may not appeal to all law students, the Guild has an important function to perform in the school — keeping the issues affecting human rights alive. Whether you agree with the positions taken by the NLG or not, it makes you think.

New Food...

Continued from Page 1.

Although Food Concept's prices appear to be higher than Automatique's, Dean Haverstick said that, as a whole, they are not. However, Dean Haverstick recently negotiated the price of coffee downward from 33 cents to 30 cents a cup. In any case, had Automatique stayed throughout the year, there would have been a price increase.

The change in cafeteria services has not been without some controversy. Several discharged employees of Automatique picketed at the school and distributed flyers, alleging that school officials had promised they would insure Food Concept's hiring of them. This allegation, Dean Haverstick said, was "simply inaccurate." Food Concept has its own trained employees. However, they did hire one former Automatique employee in another unit.

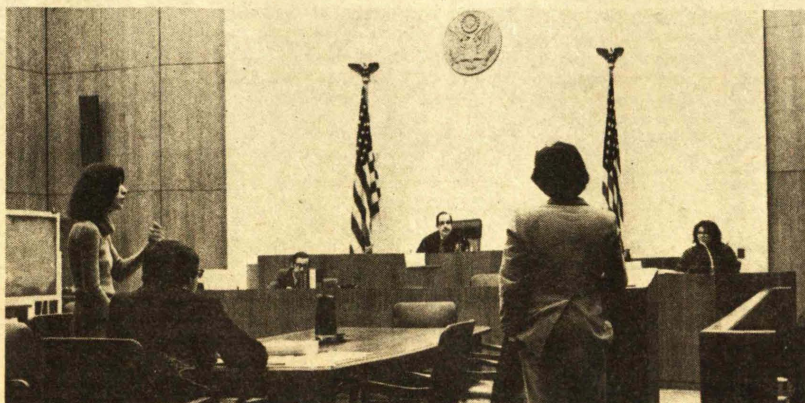


Photo by Ken Shiotani

BLS played host last Friday and Saturday to the northeast regional rounds of the National Trial Competition in which eight law schools competed. The mock trials were conducted in the U.S. Court House for the Eastern District of New York. Seventeen federal and state judges and 32 attorneys served as judges, and BLS students volunteered their time as witnesses and hosts to the out of town teams.

The BLS team composed of Maxine Blake and Charles Rose advanced to the semi-finals on Saturday before being eliminated from competition. BLS students Marlon Schulman and Donald Berman also competed. The teams from Syracuse University School of Law captured first and second places. BLS coordinators for the competition were Profs. Stacy Caplow and Jerome M. Leitner.

Holzer...

Continued from Page 1.

Students in the Judicial Clerkship clinic are assigned to the office of the pro se clerk of the U.S. Court of Appeals, to a Judge of the New York Court of Appeals, to district judges, bankruptcy judges and magistrates in the U.S. District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York and to justices of the New York Supreme Court.

The year-long program is open to second and third year day and evening students.

Tentative '79-'80 Schedule

This is a copy of a tentative schedule of classes for the coming academic year which was received by members of the Student-Faculty Relations Committee last week.

Fall 1979

Orientation and Legal Research for New Students . . . Monday, August 27-Thursday, August 30
 Classes Begin Tuesday, September 4
 Classes Suspended (Yom Kippur) Monday, October 1
 Thanksgiving Recess Thursday, November 22-Sunday, November 25
 Classes End Friday, December 14
 Winter Recess/Reading Period Saturday, December 15-Tuesday, January 1
 Final Examination Period Wednesday, January 2-Friday, January 18
INTERSESSION Saturday, January 19-Sunday, January 27

Spring 1980

Classes Begin Monday, January 28
 Classes Suspended (Washington's Birthday) Monday, February 18
 Spring Recess Saturday, March 29-Sunday, April 6
 Classes End Monday, May 12
 Reading Period (Upperclass Students) Tuesday, May 13-Thursday, May 15
 Reading Period (First Year Students) Tuesday, May 13-Thursday, May 22
 Final Examination Period (Upper Class Students) Friday, May 16-Friday, May 30
 Final Examination Period (First Year Students) Friday, May 23-Wednesday, June 4
 Holiday Observed (Memorial Day) Monday, May 26
 Commencement Thursday, June 12

Court Action Commences

By Jack Hollander

The turnout for the first BLS basketball and volleyball intramural program was heavier than expected, with roughly 175 students signing up to participate in the program which began on January 29. Among the participants are approximately 20 women, three of whom are competing in basketball for the Blues Brothers and Sisters squad. Howard Greenwald, organizer of the intramural program stated, "The biggest disappointment is the lack of female turnout."

The basketball and volleyball leagues, which are comprised of 13 and six teams respectively, will run concurrently for a period of six weeks. On Monday nights, beginning at 6:30 p.m. and 7:20 p.m. are volleyball pair-offs. The contests consist of 15-point games and the team winning two out of three games is the victor. The NCAA volleyball rules will govern each match.

Jumpball for the basketball program will be at 8:20 p.m. and 9:10 p.m. on the same night. On Wednesday evening, the program consists of all basketball, with four games scheduled, the first game starting at 6:30 p.m. These games consist of two 20

minute halves of running time, and the clock will stop any time the referee blows his whistle with less than one minute remaining in the half. An oddity installed in the rules is that foul shots will be taken only during half-time and at the conclusion of the game. This will no doubt enable the teams to have maximum time for actual play. March 12 has been designated the night of the championship game between the winners of Division I and the winners of Division II.

All games are played at Junior High School 51, located at 5th Street and 5th Avenue in Brooklyn. The RR train provides the closest access to the school, stopping at 9th Street and 4th Ave.

The junior high school gym has been rented by BLS for 12 nights. The total cost for the rental is \$1170. The SBA granted \$500 towards the rental and the remainder was raised by the participants who each paid a membership fee.

Howard Greenwald, organizer of the intramural programs this school year. The success he encountered with the football league will no doubt be carried forth into the basketball and volleyball programs.

The Anonymous Experience...

Continued from Page 3.

system has thus far been "extremely successful." According to Dean Paul Sherman, of 1088 students who took exams, only one "serious problem" resulting from the system has been brought to the Dean's attention. Dean Sherman repeated Professor Gilbride's concern that overall grades may be lowered, but such an effect will not be evident until all grades are recorded some time in March.

In summary, it appears that student apprehensions about anonymous grading are either nonexistent or unfounded. Whether or not the system will lower students' grades, most would probably agree that the benefits of fairness involved far outweigh the risk of lowered grades. Besides, if grades are lowered uniformly, if at all, the net effect will not be felt. And finally, judging from all available indicators, the system will be a success.



Photos by Madeline Berg
 Montage by Paul Dansker/Madeline Berg
 Scenes from the BLS Student Talent Show held December 7. Clockwise from top left: David Spatt, Pat Smillie, Susie Kohnken, Barbara Binder, and Larry Pollack (center). A total of 14 students performed for an SRO crowd in the Lounge. The Talent Show was produced by Tom DeMaria.

Good Luck in Your Career—But Not Here

By Barbara Naidech

One of the hazards of sending out mass mailings of one's resume is the ultimate receipt of rejection letters. Of course, it is always nice to receive mail. It is particularly nice to receive mail that does not require a response in the way of payment.

Those that send out mass rejections cannot totally be faulted. They are a cut above those who pretend they never heard from you at all. Rejection letters do come in identifiable forms. Here are some:

The Sorry for the Form Letter: These usually come on low-grade Xerox paper. They are usually not signed by an attorney. They always apologize. After all, they did receive 486,000 applications for only two openings.

The We'll Pretend This Never Happened Letter: For some reason, some firms do not wish to retain your resume. They

do not wish to burden their trash basket with it either. They do not even promise to keep it on file in the event an opening occurs. Instead, they return your cover letter and resume to you. Some might think that these individuals are only providing a service, as returning unwanted resumes saves you further printing costs. I, for one, do not reuse rejected resumes. I consider them jinxed.

The Cop-Out Letter: Often a rejection letter does not appear to reject you at first glance. Instead, they thank you for thinking of them, congratulate you for past successes, wish you lots of luck and suggest you write back again. If you try writing back again, you

find that they did not mean it. **The No, Not You, Ever Letter:** These letters say something to the effect that they will not now, nor ever consider hiring anyone of your experience and/or graduating class. You suspect your letter was read with amusement.

It is better not to go through this sort of experience by yourself. I am fortunate in that my mailman and doormen are undyingly concerned about my job quest. When we pass in the morning, after the mail has come, they know not to question my thumbs down gesture. My mailman told me to write to Pan Am. I did. They never answered.

MovieMovieMovieMovie

MOVIE	DATE	TIME
Anatomy of a Murder	2/22	6 pm
The Informer	2/28	6 pm
Grand Illusion	3/5	6 pm
The Lady Vanishes	3/15	6 pm
The Producers	3/21	6 pm
The African Queen	3/27	4:15 pm
Mr. Smith Goes to Washington	4/2	6 pm
The Last Hurrah	4/26	6 pm
The Man in a White Suit	5/4	7 pm

All movies will be shown in the Moot Court Room. There is no admission charge.

Brought to you courtesy of the SBA Cultural Affairs Committee.