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THE OPINION



Vol. 24:3

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO SCHOOL OF LAW

October 12, 1983

Legal Services Corp. Distributes Monies for Political Lobbies

by David Cass

All quoted information comes from the August 19, 1983 and September 28, 1983 editions of *The Wall Street Journal*.

The Legal Services Corp., ("LSC"), under the guise of forking over tax money to groups providing free legal services to the poor, has used tax money for politicking and lobbying. Federal law says that this is illegal. Nevertheless, the self-righteous, confrontationalist, idealistic attorneys who make up the LSC have decided that since they are protectors of the poor, that they had better mobilize their interest groups in order to stop corporate and government exploitation.

On September 28, the Government Accounting Office, ("GAO"), after being asked by Reagan appointee Donald P. Bograd, LSC's new top boss, to scrutinize the books of LSC to determine if there had been any wrongdoing, concluded that during the Carter years several LSC projects were clear violations of federal law. In particular, they had cited the LSC's lobbying effort against California's Proposition 9. The Senate's Labor

and Human Resources Committee, is currently conducting its own investigations to ascertain the extent of lobbying abuse.

California's Proposition 9 of 1980 was an anathema to the LSC because it would cut California's state spending by halving state income tax. Naturally, the LSC felt that their clients might not benefit from such an act and decided to distribute money to such groups as the Western Center on Law and Poverty and the California Public Interest Group, for the sole purpose of defeating Proposition 9. But there was a problem. It seems that the U.S. Code specifically states: "[N]either the [Legal Services Corp.] nor any recipient shall contribute or make available corporate funds or program personnel for use in **ADVOCATING OR OPPOSING ANY BALLOT MEASURES, INITIATIVES, OR REFERENDUMS.**" In order to get around this, the Western Center's senior attorney, Alan Rader reasoned that since legal-service attorneys can provide "legal advice" to "eligible clients" about their "legal rights", "as long as the legal services program is acting on behalf of an eligible client, and

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Robert Steinfeld

Public Interest Attorney Joins Buffalo Law Faculty

by Martha Beach

Rob Steinfeld comes to Buffalo with a Ph.D. in History and an LL.M. from Harvard. His experience teaching and practicing law is no less impressive. This semester he's teaching Public Utilities Rate Regulation. Next semester he plans to teach Corporations and a seminar in Law and Economics.

DEGREES

Steinfeld got his J.D. from Boston College. Then he got a Ph.D. in History, also from Boston College. Last year he received an LL.M. from Harvard. In between all of this, Steinfeld has managed to teach History at Boston College for two years, and

Freshman Composition at Harvard, also for two years.

PRACTICING LAW

Steinfeld has shown an interest in public interest law. He spends his first two years of practice with Legal Services, predominantly representing welfare benefit and landlord-tenant concerns. From there he moved to the New England Regional Energy Project. This group intervened in rate cases on behalf of low income groups. Finally, Steinfeld accepted a position with the Public Advocacy Office in Vermont, again representing public interests in rate cases.

PUBLIC UTILITIES CLASS

This class involves practical application of economic theory to a regulatory context.

As intricate as that may sound, Steinfeld insists that having taken a course in economics is not a prerequisite. He is convinced that economics need not be inaccessible to those with liberal arts degrees. Many of his students have no background in economics. Steinfeld's goal is to teach them and at the same time challenge those students who do have a background in economic theory.

THE ALLURE

As far as what brought him to Buffalo, Steinfeld admits it was the faculty and not the winters. Referring to the faculty he says that there is a lot of interesting work going on here. Referring to the winters he says he's going to have to wait and see.

Oregon Law Dean and Panel Discuss Race Discrimination



Mitchell Lecture Panelists from left: Fordham, Freeman, Spiegelman (Willhelm & Bell not shown.)

photo by K. O'Hara

Auto Issue

Air Bags Promote Safety, But Are Not Widely Offered

by David H. Ealy

Air bags are capable of saving 12,000 lives and preventing 100,000 serious injuries each year, and yet they have not been utilized since their inception over ten years ago. Air bags, for all their highly touted effectiveness, are not available on any passenger cars sold in the United States by American

auto makers.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is responsible for promulgating standards for the purpose of "reduc(ing) . . . deaths and injuries to persons resulting from traffic accidents." In 1977 this agency found the air bag to be an effective life saving technology.

In September of this year, Mercedes Benz began offering driver side air bags in the U.S. on selected 1984 models. The Ford Motor Co. is now bidding to supply 5,000 to 10,000 similarly equipped 1985 model cars to the government and some state police cars are being fitted with air bags. Clearly there is a demand for these devices.

Our government has ostensibly and administratively recognized the utility of the air bag but still does not require the installation of air bags, even as an option, on cars sold to the public. This would lead one to conclude that air bags are not cost effective. This is not so. Air bags can save motorists \$660 in insurance premiums over ten years. Full front seat air bag protection would cost \$185 including markup when provided at high volume. Automobile manufacturers do not offer this option because demand would not be sufficient to cover the necessary start-up costs.

As early as 1969, the Department of Transportation (DOT) formally proposed Standard 208, which mandated the installation of passive restraints in all passengers cars. Passive restraints do not have to be buckled or

unbuckled like ordinary seatbelts. They don't depend for their effectiveness on any action taken by the occupant outside of purchasing the car. At the time Standard 208 was proposed, it was labelled a *de facto* air bag requirement because no other passive technologies were then available.

In 1971 a new section was added to the proposed standard dealing expressly with passive belts. Standard 208 was again amended in 1972 to require passive protection for all front seat occupants of vehicles manufactured after August 15, 1975. The effective date was later extended to August 31, 1976.

Just two months before this deadline, the DOT Secretary suspended the passive restraint requirement based on the "expectation (of) widespread public resistance to the new systems."

A new DOT Secretary in 1977 immediately issued a new mandatory passive restraint regulation which called for either airbags or passive belts in large 1982-model cars. However in 1981 another new Secretary reopened the rulemaking and ultimately rescinded the passive restraint requirement.

The air bag has been a political football for more than a decade, but only the automakers are aware of it. In a very real sense, over 120,000 lives have been unnecessarily wasted during this period. The future has been sacrificed at the expense of present expediency. Everytime a new President is elected and a new DOT

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Editorial

Guard Your Rights: Know Your Government And Help Control It.

Time hurries on: midway through the semester, through your law school tenure, through your last year in law school. First year students have shuffled off from Buffalo on a well-deserved break from the anxieties that seating charts and conflicting case opinions produce. Second year students have (hopefully) realized that they will earn that degree and have breathed a sigh of relief. Third year students have definitely learned that the outside world of job strategies and school loan repayments beckons, and May seems too close on the calendar (almost!).

Amidst, and in spite of, everyone's intense personal challenges and time commitments and aspirations, however, exists the Law School's political infrastructure, that viable continuum of involved students who insure that all aspects of Law School existence are funded, appointed, or committed. Four officers and eighteen directors attend weekly SBA meetings where they discuss, propose, and decide major policies which affect each of us. These twenty-two law students devote their valuable time to overseeing the internal affairs of an institution comprised of over seven hundred people. Yet, despite each of our's political stake in the venture, how many of us attend these meetings or even bother to acquaint ourselves with the issues at large? For that matter, how many of us even voted in last month's SBA elections??

Being actively involved in student government is both a right and a responsibility. Each law student is a member of SBA (remember those student fees we pay?), yet most of us ignore our responsibilities to participate in greasing the wheels of the political machinery so that it runs most efficiently and responsively. Our elected representatives wield considerable power to sit on student-faculty boards, appoint their peers to a slew of student-run committees, and control the financial affairs of every SBA-funded organization and club. Yet, how many of us could name or point out our class' directors, or all four of the SBA officers? How many of us would even care??

Without the benefit of constructive criticism from Law School community members, our elected SBA representatives are allowed to exercise their power unchecked. Certainly there are bylaws and procedures which are carefully followed, and certainly SBA makes every effort to be accountable to the student body by posting SBA meeting minutes and publishing news in *The Opinion*. Nonetheless, the wheels of the SBA machine turn daily and, for the most part, without the benefit of input from the seven hundred or so law students that SBA is there to serve.

Without diligent supervision by us, our elected representatives and appointees virtually control our non-academic existence within the Law School. We, the constituents, owe these governors our opinions about and participation in all aspects of SBA business, so as to insure the development of the best of all possible student governments. And we owe it to ourselves to guard our rights and to keep our SBA accountable to us.

President's Corner

New Ideas, Waivers Discussed

by Greg Phillips

One of the key responsibilities of the SBA President is to try and insure that the law student body is aware of and involved in the many SBA activities during the school year. To that end, I hope to devote the majority of the space in this column to keeping everyone as up to date as possible on SBA decisions, policies, ideas and plans. As the year progresses, I hope also to cover more esoteric subjects, such as the general inability of law schools to be serious about teaching ethics, or why the N.Y. Giants are always able to snatch defeat from the jaws of victory at the very last moment.

I want to emphasize at the outset that the SBA always encourages student input and participation. We try to facilitate active student involvement by publicizing what we do. First, SBA Board meetings are open to the entire Law School and we welcome each of you to come forward with opinions, proposals or gripes. The weekly meetings are regularly scheduled for 3:30 pm on Thursdays (this semester).

If you can't make a particular meeting, please take note that the minutes of each meeting and all major announcements or decisions are regularly posted on the door of the SBA office and on the SBA bulletin board in the mailroom. Additionally, you can always seek out one of your class representatives (Directors) or an SBA officer to find out what's coming down. Finally, you can stop by the SBA office where Directors and officers have regularly scheduled office hours.

One excellent way to get involved in SBA is to sign up for an SBA committee. These committees have a broad range of duties providing a variety of

Solitude on Main St.

by Jud Weiksnar

Where in the vicinity of Main Street Campus could you find the following events taking place this past year?

-beer, ice cream, and pizza-tasting contests

-lecture/discussion with Judge Curtin on the Morality of Law

-midnight bowling tournaments

-nuclear freeze meetings

-New Wave dance parties

-press conference with Salvadoran refugees

All those activities and more happened at the Main Street Newman Center, that funny-looking house at Main and Niagara Falls Boulevard, across the street from Hayes Hall.

Technically, the Newman Center serves U.B.'s Catholic population as one of the campus ministries. The Main Street Center (there's one on the Amherst campus, too) is staffed by a priest, a campus minister, a counselor, a secretary, and four students, all under the able direction of Fr. Emil Swiatek. Newman's basic purpose is to provide a

channels for students to plan events or activities, or simply meet other students from different years or class sections. Why not sign up for the Social Committee?

Fee Waivers

Information will be available soon (in the above-described locations) regarding applications for waiver of your mandatory student activity fee. Each law student funds SBA activities to the tune of \$19.50 per semester. However, procedures exist to apply to have this fee waived by a subcommittee of the SBA Finance Committee. The criteria applied by this subcommittee is an "undue financial hardship" suffered by the student. The student demonstrates this hardship on forms available from the SBA Treasurer, Rob Sant. All information is strictly confidential (it is in fact destroyed after the final decisions are made) and appeals to higher authority are possible. However, the subcommittee is serious about rejecting undeserving applicants. In fact, this writer was rejected during his first year, despite car troubles and a \$100 a week chicken wing habit, so be forewarned.

Town Meeting

It has been proposed that the SBA sponsor a town meeting-type of forum to provide the student members of the Student-Faculty Appoint-

ments committee with suggestions to that age old question: "What kind of professors would the students most like to have?" The town meeting would likely be hosted by yours truly, and provide you all a chance to voice your preferences. Also, it may afford the new members of the Appointment committee some idea of what these preferences are. Or maybe nobody will show up. In any event, the plans are to try to hold the town meeting the week of October 17.

Thank-You's

Its only fitting, in my opinion, that people who deserve credit for helping should get the recognition and thanks they've earned. By the looks of it so far, there are going to be a lot of thank-you's to hand out. For poll-sitting and ballot-counting during the SBA election: Liz Garcia, Hollie Levine, Claire Piro, Dan Pease, Manny Sanchez, Mark Katz, and Spencer Clough. For immoral support: Hayes, Gordy, Waddy, Fenwick, Boris, Houus, Warren (again) and Monk. For being there: Sarah Ayer and Sue Kozinn. For being there again: Jill and Anne and Kathy. Finally, the all-important and exhausted SBA Appointment committee: Tracey Kassman, Tom Bantle, Tony Torres, Jason Reid, Judy Olin, Rob Sant, and Sarah and Jill. Thanks to everybody else too numerous to mention or remember.

That's Entertainment

THEATRE:

The Caucasian Chalk Circle, Bertolt Brecht's famous play within a play, continues at 8:00 p.m., Thursday through Sunday, now through October 23, with Sunday performances at 3:00 p.m., UB Center Theatre, 681 Main Street, buffalo.

Director Saul Elkin has planned the play as both an educational project and a touring production. Also, the production of *Chalk Circle* is being performed in rehearsal clothes, on a bare stage, with only those props found in and around a theater. Tickets at \$6, general admission; and \$4, students and senior adults, are available at all Ticketron locations and at the Center Theatre Box Office one hour before curtain. A.D.S. vouchers accepted.

FILM:

Days and Nights in the Forest, 1970 film directed by the acclaimed Indian film director Satyajit Ray, 4:30, 7:00 and 9:30 p.m., Thursday, Oct. 13 and Friday, Oct. 14 Waldman Theatre, Norton Hall, North (Amherst) campus. Admission, first show only, \$1.25, students; \$2.25, non-students. Later screenings, \$1.75, students; \$2.25, non-students.

LECTURE:

Prof. Maurice Friedberg of the University of Illinois will speak on "Soviet Culture: The Limits of Freedom," at 8:00 p.m., Thursday, Oct. 13 Room 567, Capen Hall, North (Amherst) campus. Friedberg is an internationally known scholar on Soviet and Jewish cultural affairs, and the author of *Russian Classics in Soviet Jackets* and *A Decade of Euphoria: Western Literature in Post-Stalin Russia 1954-64*.

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Students Question Follett's Bookstore Policies

Follett's Frustrates Law Students, Profs

Bookstore's Policy Overturned in Court

by Victor Siclari

In the September 30, 1983 issue of *The Opinion*, an editorial bemoaned the problems that the Law School has faced; more precisely, a loss of autonomy. Some of the complaints concerned the increased use of classrooms in Lord O'Brian Hall for undergraduate courses, uncontrolled use of the carrels in the Law Library by undergraduates, and the prospect of Law School courses having to conform to the 50-minute time slot, which is the norm for Monday, Wednesday and Friday undergraduate courses.

Now this is not to be taken as an attack on undergraduates. After all, we were in their position not too long ago. However, we do pay over two and a half times the tuition, and that should entitle us to at least equal consideration in the administrative decisions of the university; a type of "equal protection of the laws."

Nevertheless, it seems as if this is "free-for-all" season on the Law School, its faculty and its students. Let me give a few examples.

Someone in the bookstore management has taken the initiative to change book orders submitted by law professors. Instead of ordering the specified number of books (which is their prime responsibility), the bookstore has brought it upon themselves to decrease the order so it can liquidate its inventory of unused and used books in the same subject. You say that this seems like a good business move on the part of the bookstore. However, their foresight is myopic because they do not realize that the books the professors have ordered are a new edition. Thus, when the books for a course are sold at the beginning of the semester, some students have to settle with outdated copies or have to take it upon themselves to order the new edition from the publisher or a local bookstore.

The professor who had ordered the books did not find out about this new policy of the bookstore until he called the publisher directly to find out why his order was so short. It was then that he discovered the discrepancy. When the professor confronted the bookstore, the reply received

Library Taps Newhouse

Wade J. Newhouse, an associate dean of the State University at Buffalo Law School, has been named director of the Law Library for the 1983-84 academic year, starting August 1. Newhouse, a UB Law School faculty member since 1958, fills a vacancy created by the departure of Law Librarian Kathleen Carrick, who has accepted a similar post at Case Western Reserve University at Cleveland. Newhouse previously served as acting law librarian for a one-year term in 1977-78.

was that the information about the order was "privileged" and should not have been disclosed by the publisher. The irony of this situation was compounded when the professor was later contacted by the publishing company. It seems that the bookstore demanded that the person in the publishing company who revealed this "privileged" information be fired.

At this point, there is great potential for a soap opera series. However, there is more. It is common for Law School professors to copy supplemental materials for their classes in order to provide students with materials that otherwise would not be available to them in a published form. These materials used to be transported from the Law School to the bookstore so they could be sold to the students. Any knowledge of Murphy's Law will tell you that even this seemingly simple arrangement went awry. When there was no problem as to who was to transport the materials (which was not often), some bookstore personnel still managed to cause headaches for students by telling them that there were no supplementary materials, whereas, someone else in the bookstore was able to find the materials sitting in a box in the storeroom.

The bookstore has been thoughtful enough not to cause us any more problems with supplementary materials, though. No, they have not augmented their organization and efficiency. Instead, they have washed their hands completely of the materials. I believe they stated that their reason for relinquishing responsibility for the materials was a fear of being sued for copyright infringement. This is understandable, if true, but considering the surrounding circumstances, this sudden change of policy one month into the semester seems to lack a well-thought plan of policy change that would take effect at the beginning of the semester.

All supplementary materials are now sold at the Admissions and Records office *only* on Wednesday and Thursday from 12 p.m. - 3 p.m. and can be purchased *only* by check. That means if you do not have a checking account or those time slots free, you better find

During his new term as director of the Law Library, the 60-year-old Newhouse will continue to serve as associate dean and to teach. However, his teaching schedule will be curtailed. He also serves as director of the Edwin F. Jaekle Center for State and Local Government Law.

A 1951 law graduate of the University of Michigan, Newhouse was admitted to law practice in Michigan in 1952 and in New York State in 1971. His primary teaching areas are in constitutional law and in legal problems affecting schools.

Commentaries

Editors' Note: The views expressed in these two articles reflect a long-standing controversy. Responses, particularly from the bookstore management, are encouraged and would be appreciated.

a friend, fast, who does.

I am sure that these are not the only problems, but as a first-year student who has been here just under two months, they are enough to make me wonder whether anyone outside of the Law School is really concerned with the raw deals we are getting. The Law School should not be compelled to establish its own independent bookstore so that they will be assured that the book orders will arrive as specified and on time. That is why there is a campus bookstore. And do not let any one persuade you into believing that the bookstore is doing us a favor. It is not. It is the university that is doing them a favor by giving them permission to operate on campus and get rich off our money which is gained by hard work or burdensome debts.

Let us not forget that the Law School predates the SUNY system. We should not be gobbled up by its administrative bureaucracy. We have every right to equal, if not better, services. If anyone should be aware of a breach of contract or services, it is us.

Welcome to Santa Barbara: A Student's Garden of Eden

by Andy H. Viets

This past spring, a number of my friends went out in search of summer legal employment. Some were actually successful. Of the two people I currently abode with, one got a labor law job in New York City and the other worked for a law firm called Siben and Siben (according to my friend, the biggest and baddest law firm in all of Suffolk county).

Did I attempt to find such a legally-related job this past summer? Certainly not. I bought a car and drove out to California.

Most people on the east coast seem to have the same general impression of California—a land of moral degeneracy, where few people work, everyone experiences himself, and most of a person's time is spent on the beach or doing drugs. All of this is largely true—and I loved every second of it.

First, a few observations about the sunshine state:

The facts and arguments of this case are set forth in the interest of keeping all law students informed of relevant precedents in the courts where they may have occasion to practice. On April 30, 1983, in a small claims action before the Honorable Sherwood L. Bestry in the Amherst Town Justice Court, it was held that the plaintiff, then a second year law student, was entitled to a judgment from the defendant, the campus bookstore, in the amount of \$8.91 plus interest and court costs, total award \$12.67.

Prior to the beginning of the spring semester, the plaintiff made a special trip to the bookstore. She was registered for Evidence to be taught by Professor Birzon. After finding no listing at all for that section and professor on the shelf where it should have been, she sought assistance at the information counter located in the middle of the store. The clerk on duty took from the plaintiff the information as to section and professor, disappeared, and returned with an Evidence book which was purchased by the plaintiff. The latter, paranoid soul, fearful of having her books stolen, pasted a name and address label in the front of each purchase, including the evidence book.

On the first day of class, she learned that she had been sold the wrong book. When she attempted to return the aforementioned book, the clerk observed that a "mark" appeared on the inside front cover where the name tape had been and announced that store policy precluded her from taking the book (which

sold for \$27.95) back as a new book, but that they would give her half-price. The plaintiff then spoke with the manager, who reiterated store policy and who failed to appreciate the plaintiff's valiant attempt to explain to him the principle of reliance in terms a layman could understand (she had been taught contracts by Professor Schlegel), and who raised the offer to \$13.00. After politely informing the manager that she would pursue the matter in court, the plaintiff took the \$13.00.

When the matter came to court, the defendant, fearful of setting a precedent, retained an attorney (as required of non-closely-held corporations pursuant to §1819 of the Uniform Justice Court Act), electing to fight rather than settle the matter out of court. He argued that store policy prevailed and that the store was not made aware of the particular textbook required by the particular professor until after the plaintiff had purchased the particular book. The plaintiff argued that store policy was irrelevant, since the principle here was that she had relied on the salesperson, thus Uniform Commercial Code §2-215, implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, controlled. As indicated earlier, the court found in the plaintiff's favor.

So, if you go to the bookstore and can't find what you need, and rely on an employee to help you, should that employee sell you the wrong item, if you take the time and trouble to take the matter to small claims court if they refuse to settle, you have a precedent to cite. If you can't make money, make trouble.

1) It might never rain in Southern California (I didn't see a drop the entire ten weeks I was there), but it sure does get foggy, especially in the morning. It usually burns off by noon, though, so as not to interfere with your tanning time.

2) Not only do real men not eat quiche in California, no one eats the stuff. Just mention the word and people make terrible looking faces and disgusting noises (but then again, a number of Californians spend significant parts of their time doing this).

3) The oil rigs off the coast have got to be some of the ugliest looking things I have ever seen (just a quick editorial comment in case James Watt is reading this).

4) The waves aren't all that big (at least not in Santa Barbara and San Diego). I'd take Jones Beach any day (except from September through May).

5) The most pressing problem a Southern

Californian student has is planning his or her class schedule around prime time tanning time (11:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. May through September, 10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. October through August). My little sister spent a good part of her summer trying to change a class she had been given for the fall semester that was scheduled to meet from 11:30 to 1:00 (at last report she remained unsuccessful in this endeavor.)

6) As much as I loved California there was one thing about the place that I could just not get used to. The cars actually stop at intersections (even when there isn't a stop sign) and let pedestrians cross the street unscathed. I never lost the feeling that they were setting me up to run me over when I got half way across.

After spending two and a half months in paradise, I truly found myself and the corner of the world I want to spend the rest of my life in (after I graduate, that is, or, as some

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Legal Services Monies Go to Political Lobbies

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performing functions that attorneys traditionally perform for their clients, the congressional intent [of the law] is fully met"]

What Rader and his forces proceeded to do was to get involved in defeating Proposition 9 under the veneer of helping their clients. Also, through the use of funds distribution, the LSC proceeded to mobilize all legal service groups to thwart the passage of Proposition 9. Mr. Rader's arrogance in this matter was only evident through his stupidity.

In a speech in January 1981 about how Proposition 9 was defeated, Mr. Rader said, "[l]egal-services groups throughout the state agreed to pool their available monies to fund a co-ordinated campaign against the ballot initiative." Also, many of these groups took personnel off of their "normal" legal duties to assist in defeating Proposition 9.

Besides the GAO pointing the accusatory finger at LSC in general, and Mr. Rader in particular, an appointed Senate committee is looking into a myriad of other abuses.

It is no secret to the Washington social circuit that LSC became the personal toy of the Democratic Party's left wing during the Carter Administration. However, in order to perceive the thrust of LSC philosophy, one must go back to 1968 when Clint Bamberger, first director of the Office of Legal Services in the Johnson

Administration explained, "We cannot be content with the creation of systems rendering free legal service to all people who need but cannot afford a lawyer's advice. Our responsibility is to marshal the forces of law and the strength of lawyers to combat the causes and effects of poverty."

To fully understand the problems that LSC has, one must be cognizant of the fact that the LSC's abuse of power is considered by LSC staffers to be acceptable. After all, the acceptance of getting involved in lobbying and elections is, according to Clint Bamberger, essential. In order to facilitate their lobbying whims, the LSC has either published or given money to groups who have published training guides on lobbying.

In 1981, an LSC training guide for legal-service advocates, published by the holdovers in the Carter Administration, aims to help "community organization and public interest groups win power and resources." The guide outlines how to gather and use information to change the "power equation" between "Us" and "Them". It is interesting to note that the contents of the guide was based on a previous publication entitled, "Tactical Investigations for People's Struggles."

Its caricature of "Them" is the "Chemakill Corp.," founded by "Chester A. Prominent" and audited by "Chuck Bogus". Chemakill's main line

of production seems to be pollution, when it isn't busy keeping politicians in its pocket and exploiting Third World peoples. The guide is replete with corporate guides, one of which expresses sympathy to the families of the 803 men whose lives were lost during the unsuccessful Marxist takeover of the plant.

According to the guide, "There is something about finding out who has their foot on your throat that makes you feel less afraid of them." The next step is, according to the guide, is "muckraking research" to "put pressure" on local, state, or federal governments, landlords, corporations, "or any opposition."

The current Senate investigations are showing just how far the term "poor" has been stretched. The Massachusetts Poverty Law Center in 1982 thanked the LSC for providing the funds for a book titled "Lobbying on a Shoestring: How to Win in Massachusetts . . . and Other Places Too." It was intended for "individuals and organizations who want to remedy an injustice by changing the law," including how to use the media in a legislative campaign.

The abuses going on within LSC are not secrets anymore. At the time of this writing the Justice Department is starting to gather evidence against Mr. Rader. The GAO is scouring all the old records to determine exactly who or what is to

blame for the bastardization of legal services. The LSC's adventures are a case history of how a federal agency, once created, can defy elected political leaders with bureaucratic guerilla tactics. LSC must be brought back to

the people who really need its services before there is such a huge anti-LSC movement that it ceases to function as a viable, valuable service to the Americans who can least afford to lose it.

California Summer

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people tell me, if I graduate). It is Santa Barbara, California.

I did not actually live in Santa Barbara this past summer. I lived in Isla Vista, a small town next to the University of California at Santa Barbara (UCSB), which is about ten miles north of the city. Isla Vista is your basic student ghetto. It is about one mile from Santa Barbara Municipal Airport (which is really in Goleta, a city between Santa Barbara and Isla Vista) where President Reagan's helicopter lands (actually five or six helicopters land, Reagan gets out of one of them and he is whisked away in a limousine to his ranch up in the mountains).

Isla Vista's one claim to fame occurred over a decade ago when its residents blew up the local bank. Long-time residents are fairly proud of this. To commemorate the moment, some of the land around the bank was turned into a park, which they called "People's Park." As of late the local drunks have set up residency there and the bank is

now a video arcade.

I returned to Buffalo from all of this rather reluctantly. I've been to worst places than the Queen City but I've never been anywhere that's as nice as Santa Barbara. The next time you're there be sure to check out the Court House, the Mission, the Wharf, Joe's Cafe and the Elephant Bar (which is really in Goleta). If you enjoy staying out at night until the bars close (2:00 A.M., sometimes earlier on weeknights) the place to go afterwards is J. K. Frimble's. It's the only place in Santa Barbara where you can get any food after 11:00 P.M.

Despite having to leave that heavenly land, I remain at peace with myself and with the universe. I experienced a transformation which I hope will forever remain with me. Each of us has to decide where that part of the world is where we can combine our natural tendencies towards peace and power for the benefit of all living things. And remember—not to decide is to decide. May the force be with you.

POSITION AVAILABLE

Feature Editor of
The Opinion

Election Monday, October 17th
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All Law Students Eligible to Run

Toxic Chemical Regulation Films

The following films are shown in conjunction with Barry Boyer's Toxic Chemical Regulation class. All films will be in O'Brian Hall, are FREE, and EVERYONE IS WELCOME!

DO I LOOK LIKE I WANT TO DIE? (59 min.)
Monday, October 17, 4:00 p.m., Room 106
Tuesday, October 18, 3:30 p.m., Room 106

This is a documentary on the community of Richland, Washington which is dependent on and supportive of the presence of the Harford Project, a nuclear facility operating there since 1945. Nuclear issues are viewed through the eyes of five people who work in the industry and a public debate is held with major figures from scientific and environmental realms.

SENTENCED TO SUCCESS (60 min.)
Monday, October 24, 4:00 p.m., Room 106
Tuesday, October 25, 3:30 p.m., Room 106

This production by the French Atomic Workers Union is a rare opportunity to look at a nuclear reprocessing plant in La Hague, France, which receives waste from around the world. It vividly depicts the lives of the workers as well as the Arcane technology of waste reprocessing.

Air Bags Promote Safety

continued from page 1

Secretary appointed, the fate of passive restraints changes in response to the varying deference accorded the automobile industry.

The Supreme Court has acknowledged the decade-long regulatory war which the automakers have waged against the air bag. The winner of this "war" is not yet apparent. Although air bags are unquestionably effective, the passive restraint standard was rescinded in 1981 by the Reagan Administration because carmakers had decided to install passive belts in 99 percent of their cars. Since these belts could be rendered

ineffective by car buyers, the agency scrapped the entire standard.

Even though the original passive restraint standard was a *de facto* air bag requirement, the agency failed to consider an "air-bag-only" standard. For this reason, the Supreme Court in June of 1983 found NHTSA's decision to be an "arbitrary and capricious" exercise of power. The court specifically condemned the agency's deference to the auto industry and raised the presumption that an "all-air-bag" standard would be the logical response to the faults of detachable seat belts.

The Supreme Court decision orders the DOT Secretary to provide a reasoned analysis outlining why an "all-airbag-standard" was not contemplated, including questions concerning the installation of air bags in small cars and the possible adverse reverse of the public. It is not clear whether such reasons would be sufficient. The four dissenting Justices would require merely a "rational explanation."

Recent events have been conspiring to bring back the air bag in some capacity, but it is possible that the air bag will not be required on automobiles in this decade. Still, it is difficult to concede the total demise of such a life saving device. The air bag is so effective, so easy to use, and so logically compelling, that it has survived many attacks. The true reason for its ignoble posi-

tion lies with public opinion.

Government can serve in a "Big Brother" capacity or adopt a *laissez-faire* position. The former stance compels the implementation of a passive restraint standard. The latter stance disdains forcing the standard on an unwilling public. Public education might circumvent this dilemma, but the public should at least be afforded the opportunity of now purchasing the air bag as an option.

The role of the corporation is to maximize profits and the role of government should be to internalize the costs of corporate profit maximization. When enacting the Motor Vehicle traffic Safety Act, Congress recognized that automakers are not sufficiently responsive to safety concerns. Despite the high start-up costs, automakers should provide air bags at least as an option. Under a bill recently passed by the Senate Commerce Committee, air bags would be required as an option on 1986-model cars. Perhaps with the renewed vigor of the automobile industry behind it this bill will become law.

If the public would grasp the reality that 12,000 lives could be saved each year through the use of air bags, they would certainly demand the installation of air bags in such numbers as to satisfy the automobile industry's desire for profit. Before this happens, the air bag will be required on all cars just like headlights are.

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First, the Bad News

by Jud Weiksar

The Buffalo area has seen many disquieting events take place in the past several months: institutions folding or moving to other states; few opportunities for those who want to work; and discouraging forecasts from local authorities who see no end to the deteriorating situation. It's easy to give up hope.

By this point, you might be wondering how the local economy got into the New Waves column. Well, even though it may sound like it, I'm not talking about the local economy. What I'm really talking about is the local music scene. While the local colleges and promoters must be commended for bringing in international superstars David Bowie, Adrian Belew, and Talking Heads in the space of a month, not to mention the bands who were at Fallfest, the local music scene is dismal in comparison.

First, the bad news: Mark Freeland has left town to work with Our Daughter's Wedding in New York City. New York's gain is surely Buffalo's loss. The departure of Freeland means the disbanding of Electroman, Buffalo's best original band. His departure also casts a shadow over the future of The Fems, for whom Mark drummed, and the other musical ventures he had his creative little fingers into.

This summer also marked the breakup of The Throbs, when they finally seemed to be jelling into one of Buffalo's better bands. (Please disregard last semester's disparaging review of The Throbs. If I've learned one thing, it's that first impressions can be deceiving,

and The Throbs provided a perfect example. A change of drummers helped a lot, too.) It will be interesting to see what direction lead singer Pauline Digati takes now.

Sinatra Test and Famous Blue Raincoat, two of the more critically acclaimed new bands, are leaving town in search of greener pastures and record contracts. While Buffalo certainly has what it takes to spawn creative new groups, it has difficulty sustaining them. The lack of local clubs willing to book such groups, and the reluctance of radio stations (except WBNY and WUWU) to give them airplay makes it hard for them to attract a large enough following to remain viable. Schuper House and McVans have both bitten the dust in the past year. While other bars such as the Pasttime and the Sudanese Pyramid are trying to pick up the slack, they lack the established clientele that can give a fledgling band an instant audience.

Out of all this despair, however, there is hope. By its very nature, the local music scene is always in a state of flux. Several good bands remain—The Elements, The Lumens, 10,000 Maniacs, and Paper Faces to name a few. Oftentimes it is in times of darkness that the seeds are sown for new bands to pop out of nowhere and fill the void. In fact there's probably some unknown band out there now playing in some garage who'll change the face of local music. While we're waiting for that to happen, however, we'll have to take advantage of the national groups coming in and make the most of what we've got here.

Newman Center Activities

continued from page 2

low-decibel atmosphere. If you're one of those who has a hard time striking up an engaging conversation at the bars, we created the Alternative Happy Hour for you. If you prefer to skip the prayer service and just come for the meal and hospitality, you're perfectly welcome. You're asked to contribute either a dollar, a salad, or a dessert.

The Newman Center also believes we have a commitment to serve those who need help, whether they be in our backyard or across the globe. You can find volunteers from the Newman Center working in soup kitchens in Buffalo, collecting for Muscular Dystrophy, and teaching orphans in Mexico. The Newman Center sponsors students willing to spend time working on worthy projects of community service at home

and abroad. As for the pizza tasting, lectures, bowling, and New Wave parties, those activities are all at Newman too. To find out more, leave a note in my mailbox, number 277, or call the Newman Center at 834-2297. Newman provides an atmosphere and activities that you can't find on campus—a haven from the classes, the parking, and the construction. Lots of you live near the Center. Stop in.



Entertainment in Buffalo

continued from page 2

DANCE:
The Buffalo Regional Ballet Company opens its season with performances of works choreographed by Keith Carcich and Gary Marino. Well-known Buffalo pianist and UB alumna Claudia Hoca will perform in three of these works, 8:00 p.m., Thursday through Saturday, Oct. 13-15, Katharine Cornell Theatre, Ellicott Complex, North (Amherst) campus. Tickets at \$5, general admission, \$4, UB faculty and staff and senior adults, and \$2, students, available at the Harriman Hall Ticket Office, South (Main Street) campus, Black Mountain College II offices at 451 Porter Quadrangle, Ellicott Complex, North (Amherst)

campus, and at all Ticketron outlets. Through October 16, Sunday performance at 2:30 p.m.; different programs each night.

MUSIC:
The Sequoia String Quartet, resident string quartet at the California Institute for Arts, continues the Slee Beethoven String Quartet Cycle at 8:00 p.m., Friday, October 14, Slee Concert Hall, North (Amherst) campus. The Sequoia will perform this year at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and at the Berlin Festival and will tour Australia.

Piano Student Recital, 1:00 p.m., Friday, October 14, Baird Recital Hall, North (Amherst) campus.

ART SHOW OPENING:

A show of drawings, paintings, prints, photography and sculpture by MFA and MA in Humanities candidates will open with a reception at 7:00 p.m., on Friday, October 14, and run through November 4, Bethune Gallery, second floor, Bethune Hall, 2917 Main Street near Hertel.

FILM:
Hollywood Outtakes, Midnight, Friday, October 14, and Saturday October 15, Woldman Theatre, Norton Hall, North (Amherst) campus. Admission, \$1.75, students; \$2.25, non-students.

King of Comedy (Scorsese, 1982), 4:00, 6:00, 8:00 and 10:00

p.m., Friday, October 14, Woldman Theatre, Norton Hall, North (Amherst) campus. Admission, first show only, \$1.25, students; \$2.25, non-students. Later screenings, \$1.75, students; \$2.25, non-students.

EXHIBITS:
Photographic Portraits of Artists, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, Capen Gallery, fifth floor, Capen Hall, North (Amherst) campus. Through November 10.

Photographs by Dan Graham, through November 7, Black Mountain College II Gallery, 451 Porter Quadrangle, Ellicott Complex, North (Amherst) campus. Hours: 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Photographs by Charles Steckler, associate professor of the arts at Union College, through November 4, Center for Tomorrow, North (Amherst) campus.

Photos by the late H. Phelps Clawson, through December 4, lobby, UB Center Theatre, 681 Main Street. Clawson was a prominent Buffalonian and was former curator of anthropology at the Buffalo Museum of Science. The images in this exhibit were made from 1927 through 1931 when Clawson accompanied the Harvard University/Boston Museum of Fine Arts Expedition to Egypt and the Sudan.

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Copy Deadline: Tuesday 11/1
Issue Date: November 9th

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Report from the ABA National Convention

By Rob Turkewitz

Welcome back to school, and congratulations to those first year students and transfer students who chose to join us at this prestigious institution of law. Also, congratulations to those who have successfully completed the first year. Finally, congratulations are also in order to those of us who have made it to our final year. Hope you all had a long, memorable, and productive summer. I was really getting sick of standing in those hot, crowded NYC subways, and being subjected to that ad where you learn that it's 98 degrees in the subway, but 42 degrees in a nice cold Miller beer.

Over the summer the ABA had its annual meeting in Atlanta. I had the opportunity to attend courtesy of Buffalo Law School. Having never been to Atlanta, I did some non-legal research and learned that in 1865, during the Civil War, a Union General by the name of Sherman burned the city of Atlanta to the ground. (I'm sure others like myself were asleep by the time Atlanta was burning in "Gone With The Wind". My first question was whether they built up the city again. Knowing that the reasonable person doesn't like their city being destroyed, my second question was whether it was safe for northerners to walk the streets.

In case you're interested, they're still building up Atlanta. Atlanta is a beautiful,

modern, clean, and well planned city. Remind you of Buffalo? People in Atlanta generally hold no grudge against us Yankees. However, there are areas where it isn't even safe for an Atlanta Brave to walk the streets. Attorneys that I spoke with felt that Atlanta was a great city in which to practice law, and that the opportunities for jobs were good. This is encouraging to those of you who are seeking to practice in warmer climates.

I did a little legal research and found out that Atlanta is also noted for being the home of Coca-Cola. In the famous Coca-Cola trademark case, *Coca-Cola Company vs. Koke Company*, 254 U.S. 143 (1920), Justice Holmes declared that Coca-Cola "means a single thing coming from a single source and well known to the community." Justice Holmes was the first to declare that Coke is "the real thing." In Atlanta the "Pepsi Challenge" is thought to be a communist plot. I guess it would be like having a large campaign to buy Japanese steel in Buffalo.

The ABA convention headquarters was at the Hilton Hotel - a marvel of architectural awesomeness! At the Hilton there were hundreds of commercial booths with products ranging from course review video-tapes for the law student to computers for your law firm. While the ABA seminars and meetings were held at almost every hotel in Atlanta, the Law Student Division

met mainly at the Ladhya Hotel. Among all the workshops, speeches, assemblies and elections, I believe we managed to accomplish a great deal within a short period of time. I was indeed impressed by the degree of integrity, concern, and dedication expressed by the student representatives and participants from law schools all across the nation.

I attended several workshops and seminars as well as the assemblies. The Law Student Division Workshops mainly covered recruitment and informed us about the programs the ABA has to offer. I attended a job hunting seminar and a seminar on alternative legal careers. I wish to reserve this information for my next ABA-LSD Report, so keep your eyes open for the next *The Opinion*.

The assembly meetings were held in a large ballroom at the Sheraton Hotel and we were seated with the other representatives in our circuit. (We are in the 2nd Circuit). We used parliamentary procedure and had at hand a paid parliamentarian to assure that we followed the proper procedures. We passed many resolutions and proposals. To name a few, we proposed that the ABA establish a Special Committee on Minorities in the Legal Profession; we recommended that the Bar encourage all ABA-approved law schools to ban all on-campus recruiters who discriminate in job interviews

on the basis of sexual preference, and we proposed that the ABA require all ABA-approved law schools to offer trial practice skills and alternative dispute resolution training.

Many resolutions were disapproved. For example, the LSD rejected a proposal urging the ABA to reconsider its rejection of the Model Rules of Professional Conduct section allowing lawyers to warn victims of a client's fraudulent or criminal scheme only in the case of physical danger. Also rejected was a proposal to urge the ABA to support approval of the N.Y.S. House of Representatives Resolution 87, requiring President Reagan to comply with the War Powers Act with respect to his unilateral decision to commit

U.S. military personnel to El Salvador.

I had the opportunity to hear former Secretary of State Dean Rusk speak at an LSD complimentary luncheon. He spoke on international law and foreign policy. I also heard President Reagan give the opening address to the ABA. I brought my camera along to get a few good pictures. In order to get past security I had to snap a picture (to test if it was a bomb). Well, an old judge from Virginia was standing beside me and covered his ears as I snapped the picture. As we filed into the auditorium I asked his Honor why he covered his ears and he responded, "You never know; young lawyers always seem to make a lot of unnecessary noise!"

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Q: Where can I use my Entertainment Card?

A: The Entertainment Card may be used at any of the following bars and restaurants: Rootie's, Grandma Lee's, Pizza Plant, Golden Palace, Library, The Steer, Boardwalk Cafe, Bullfeathers, Mindy's, The Run-Around, Checkers, Cheers, AND MANY MORE.....

The Entertainment Card will also entitle its holder to purchase discounted movie tickets. These tickets are valid at all General Cinema Theaters, including the University, Boulevard, Eastern Hills, and Thruway Mall Cinemas. The movie tickets will be available for \$2.50, a savings of \$1.50 off the regular ticket price.

In addition, the purchaser of an Entertainment Card will also receive a discount on upcoming Commencement Committee-sponsored activities.

Q: Why does the Commencement Committee sell Entertainment Cards?

A: The Committee sells the cards to pay for parties throughout the year, and to raise money for graduation week activities.

Q: Where can I purchase an Entertainment Card?

A: They are on sale NOW in front of the library.

IT'S NOT TOO LATE

Any Buffalo student who registers for the BAR/BRI New York course by THURSDAY, Oct. 13, will receive a DISCOUNT of \$100 off the \$750 course price.

Moreover, for those of you who have not yet taken the MPRE, BAR/BRI's course in preparation for the Nov. 18 examination is FREE with an additional deposit of \$75, fully credited towards your New York bar review tuition.

To register for course and books, complete a green enrollment application and include your deposit of \$150. If you choose not to receive the books now, but would like to secure this discount price, a \$50 deposit is all you need to enroll in the bar review course that more people took last summer than all other bar review courses combined.

If you have any questions, stop by for COFFEE and DOUGHNUTS outside room 106 on October 13th, or speak to one of our reps at our display table:

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12-1	Ron Osson		Jan Davidoff	Laurie Frank	Sherri Samilow
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2-3	Tom Ginter		Michael Colon	Kim Crites	
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Wrestling Conditions Both Athletes and Fans

by Pudge Meyer

It's no small wonder that Professional wrestling attracts some of the finest athletes in the world. Most of the better wrestlers have in fact come from other sports that just weren't demanding enough. (Former defensive end Ernie Ladd; weightlifting champ Ken Patera.) Almost all wrestlers have had illustrious amateur wrestling careers—Bob Backlund, the current World Wide Wrestling Federation champion, was NCAA champ when he attended the University of Minnesota. At 6'2" and 245 lbs., he can bench press 550 lbs. His at-rest pulse is 45 beats per minute. During a live interview, he once caught two flies in mid-air. Size. Strength. Stamina. Quickness. That's what it takes to make a champion. (Chris Taylor, 400 lb. medalist at the '72 Olympics, couldn't cut it as a pro . . .)

Why do wrestlers do it? Wrestling is a sport and an art. Wrestlers are constantly coming up with new holds such as the camel clutch, abdominal stretch, boston crab—Backlund even has one called the chicken wing. Unlike boxing, which has so many rules (most people know that fights promoted by Don King are fixed anyway), wrestling affords the combatants a great deal of freedom. Wrestling is the ultimate tough-guy sport. Many of today's boxers and rugby players started as wrestlers and couldn't take the punishment. When George

Foreman was boxing's champ, he was asked if he would fight Bruno Sammartino. He smartly replied, "Aint no way I'd do that."

(Contrary to popular belief, wrestling does have rules. In the late 70's, when Ken Patera put opponent after opponent in the hospital with his patented "swinging neck-breaker", he was eventually banned from the Federation.)

Despite all the battering, most wrestlers have no desire to retire early. Many continue until the age of fifty. This fact alone demonstrates their incredible conditioning and overall athletic ability. And on Sept. 27, over ten thousand fans packed the Buffalo Aud. to see some of the best wrestling action you can find anywhere.

In the opening bout, big Swede Hansen was up against the Masked Executioner. My money was on Ex, but Swede ended it after eight minutes with a beautiful sunset flip.

Next up was Bradley and Tiger Chung Li, a martial arts expert. The chops and kicks could be heard throughout the arena as Bradley absorbed tremendous punishment; but he seemed to gain strength as the crowd cheered him on. It was a good match—fundamental skills v. martial arts—with Li coming out on top.

Third match was a female tagteam. It was complete with body slams, drop kicks, double splits (known as "rowing the boat"), and hair pulls. It was an extremely violent match—at one point the Fabulous

Moolah stomped four times in a row on a spot that would make the average non-wrestling fan shudder. The referee had a hard time keeping order, and he sometimes ended up on the bottom of the pile. At the risk of sounding chauvinistic, I don't feel that women should be allowed to wrestle—it is just too violent. I'll provide stamps and envelopes if you'll write your Congressman.

The fourth match—Everyone knew it would be a war. There would be nothing pretty about it. After meeting twice before, Superfly Snuka and the magnificent Murraco had signed for a steel cage match right here in Buffalo. This time there could be no interference, no disqualifications. Just two men in a topless metal cage. No referee. No time limit. Anything goes. The winner is the one who gets out through the gate or over the top.

Murraco, the Intercontinental Champ, appeared first. When Superfly came out, the crowd went wild. His extraordinary physique and native instincts (he's from the Fiji Islands) make him a natural. But could he defeat Murraco?

The Magnificent One went right after Snuka, who countered with two right hands to the head. He then sent Murraco head-first into the cage, opening up a big gash on his forehead. Blood was flowing freely as Superfly pounded away. After taking a vicious beating, Murraco pulled a neat reversal and sent

Snuka into the cage. He too was now bleeding. Murraco decided to break for the victory gate, but Snuka caught him from behind just in time. From then on it was all Snuka. Kicks, chops, heavy forearm smashes and crashes into the cage had Murraco almost out on his feet. Snuka drove him to the canvas with a hard elbow smash; and then from the top rope, leapt at least ten feet in the air landing hard on the helpless Murraco. Snuka finally started to climb over the cage, but somehow Murraco was able to get up and grab at him. What superb conditioning and desire!

Now both men were atop the cage, battling ten feet off the ground. Snuka got the better of the exchange. Murraco fell, but Snuka slipped, and he too ended up on the ground. The crowd was really behind Snuka as he continued to pound away at Murraco, whose face was covered with blood so as to make him almost unrecognizable. Snuka sent him in to each wall of the cage. But by mistake he threw him towards the gate, and Murraco fell out of the ring—making him the winner! Snuka and the crowd couldn't believe it. He went after Murraco on the outside, crashing his head hard into the metal ring posts. Murraco, a semi-conscious mess, had retained his title. Superfly's consolation was the crowd's recognition of him as the true victor.

The next big match featured the Eighth Wonder of the World—Andre the Giant. At

7'6" and 445 lbs., he is the most popular wrestler in the world today. He teamed up with Rocky Johnson (21" arms and 55" chest) and the versatile Tito Santana against the threesome of Big John Studd, ex-marine Sargeant Slaughter and Iron Mike Sharpe. Studd refused to go against Andre, so Johnson and Sharpe started things off. Johnson had the upper hand. Sharpe went to tag Studd, but he turned away. Andre knocked around Sharpe like a rag doll, but somehow he let himself get triple-teamed in the wrong corner. He slipped to the ground as all three pounded away. Finally Santana jumped in to save him. Andre got to his feet, and boy was he mad. He personally went after all three of them. He caught Studd with a series of head butts. The Sargeant was the victim of a size twenty shoe to the head. Santana was working over Sharpe in the corner, until Andre just sat on him. All six wrestlers were in the ring, and the referee finally disqualified Studd's team. It was two-out-of-three, and Andre's team easily won the second fall as well.

The crowd won also. All six matches were full of action and violence, a thrill a minute. So forget football and hockey and everything else. Wrestling is the only sport that matters; it separates the men from the boys. The men return to the Aud Nov. 1, with Murraco taking on Backlund and a six man tagteam featuring all three of the Wild Samoans. See you at ring side.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The newly formed Parent Law Student Association has opened its doors at Room 604 O'Brian. Though we are still in the process of accepting donations of furniture and toys, we are beginning to operate as a semi-private room where parents may take their kids between classes or arrange to have a babysitter take care of them during class. All interested persons — especially parents — are urged to join. Come to the office or leave a message in Mailbox #207 or 219.



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