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Placement Office seeks new Head

by Tim Cashmore

The departure of Jay Carlisle as director of the Law School Placement Office should not hinder its operations according to Dean Thomas Headrick.

"Jay had to set up the internal machinery of the office," Headrick said. "Now it's set up."

Carlisle left his post as Associate Dean of Placement on February 1 to take a similar position with Pace University Law School in New York. Headrick said that Carlisle left because his wife was in a doctoral program at Columbia University and did not want to return to Buffalo.

Audrey Koscielniak a former assistant in the registrar's office, has been made Assistant Director of Placement since Carlisle's departure. She will continue to be responsible, even after the arrival of a new placement director, for the internal operations of the office, such as career days, interview arrangements and the job bulletin board.

Carlisle's replacement will have broader responsibilities and serve as a sort of "assistant dean for external affairs." He/she will continue the job that Carlisle started in cultivating outside employers, and work on alumni relations, continuing education and fundraising activities.

Headrick is heading up a search committee for the new director and said that the choice should be made between late March and early May. He said there are about eight candidates for the job.

The new director, he said, must have practiced law for three to four years and possess outstanding personal characteristics such as imagination and self-motivation. Actual experience in the field of placement was not crucial. "Jay had no experience, but he felt comfortable meeting people," the Dean said.

Headrick credited Carlisle with building up the placement office to the point where it can find jobs outside of Western New York for 75 per cent of the law school's graduates.

Two years ago, when Carlisle arrived, Headrick said, "There was not much focus on placement. Jay tried to expand the opportunities. He was responsible for going outside the local area."

Headrick said there were three basic ingredients needed to reach his goal of giving the law school a national reputation.

"First," he said, "we need a faculty which is recognized nationally. Second, we have to place students over a wide geographical area. Third, we need alumni groups spread out nationally. The second and third ingredients go together."

Headrick said the faculty is already well recognized, and that Carlisle began a process of placing students across the country, thereby creating a national consciousness among alumni.

Despite the emphasis on placing the school's best students in better law firms around the country, Headrick does not believe that students in the middle or bottom ranges of their classes are being hurt.



Former Director Jay Carlisle

"You want to open doors," he said. "You want to encourage firms to look at your best students. But there is a filtered-down effect." He explained that, since the best students are going elsewhere, the jobs that they would once have taken with local law firms are now open for students with less impressive credentials. "There is a need," he said, "to widen opportunities generally."

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Volume 18, Number 7

State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law

March 2, 1978

Newhouse appointed permanent law librarian

by J.R. Drexelius

Professor Wade Newhouse has been named law librarian for a term extending through the academic year 1979-80. The joint announcement was made by Saktidas Roy, Director of University Libraries, and Thomas Headrick, Dean of the Law School.

Dean Headrick indicated the Newhouse appointment was proposed by Director Roy. However, Headrick claimed he had hoped to make Newhouse acting librarian in September of 1976 but was blocked by then Director of University Libraries Eldred Smith.

"When I came in, the library had no head, I needed someone right away," the Dean said. "The Director of University Libraries has veto power over the

appointment, without his concurrence," Headrick said, "I couldn't do much.

"I did what I could. I appointed Wade Newhouse Associate Dean and named Mabel Jepson and Louise Tucker acting co-librarians for a year. It was clearly an interim solution," the dean recalled.

"Wade Newhouse is probably better than anyone we could ever find," the dean said. "Particularly for the kinds of problems we've had developing a good working relationship with University Libraries and gaining some control over the budgetary needs and resource allocations for the law library.

Director of University Libraries Roy felt Professor Newhouse would be a strong asset to the law school.

"The law school needed a

strong person. What we're doing is to try to straighten out the problems which have existed between the law school and University Libraries," Roy said.

"I think the situation will improve if Wade is in charge for 2-3 years," the director indicated.

The dean admitted the appointment was made after the law school failed to attract any top librarians to the job.

"We were not going to be successful in recruiting a top-notch law librarian because of the reputation and the gossip about what had gone on here in the past," the Dean said.

Given the conflict which existed between University Libraries and the Law School, it became clear, said the Dean, that we could not attract any top librarians until a new Director of University Libraries was found.

Dean Headrick said the Newhouse appointment as acting librarian came last June after a meeting between Academic Vice President Ronald Bunn, Executive Vice President Albert Somit, the dean, and Acting Director of University Libraries Roy. "We needed strong leadership," Headrick claimed.

"I expected Wade would serve out the year and I expected a late winter appointment of a new Director of University Libraries," Headrick indicated.

"I expected a search for a new law librarian to commence in mid-January. However Wade's success in dealing with the problems which had plagued the

relationship between the University and the Law School led Roy to suggest the appointment of Newhouse as permanent law librarian.

"I was delighted," said Headrick.

The dean said he was pleased with Newhouse's handling of the library situation. "Since Wade was named acting librarian," important first steps "have been made toward a working relationship with University Libraries," he claimed.

"Although the problems between the Law School and University Libraries has not been resolved, as a result of Professor Newhouse's efforts and acumen, we have found ways to work on the problems of the past," the dean said.

Professor Newhouse has "inspired considerable confidence on the part of the University Libraries staff, the Law faculty, and I hope the law students, in his running of the law library," Dean Headrick observed.

The dean spoke of the basic organizational conflict between University Libraries and the Law School. "The conflict has been here for a long time. It reflects differences in basic organizational theory about how to run libraries," he said.

One theory treats the Library as a single service unit and then tries to organize it into subdivisions to serve various parts of the University. The most important concern is what is most efficient.

The other theory is to focus on the quality of library service to the particular students and faculties in various disciplines. The most important concern is service to the particular faculty and students.

"Law schools have always operated under the second theory. It is best to serve the students and the law faculty by placing the library at the law school, under the control of the law faculty and law school," Headrick said.

"The University holds to the first theory," he claimed. "But we are moving to a middle ground. The law school realizes the need to use the resources and power of the central library. The University centralizers are realizing their theory leads to conflict and no real increase in efficiency." The dean felt Professor Newhouse has made major contributions to finding the middle ground.

Roy said he wanted Newhouse to stay on because of the good working relationship the two men had. He did not feel Newhouse's lack of experience would hinder him.

"Wade Newhouse, since 1967 has been involved in the Library. He has no library degree, but he knows about the situation. We need someone who can get the work done," Roy remarked.

Roy also said that Newhouse would soon be looking for a new number two man at the law library. Roy indicated he expected this person to have excellent credentials in library

continued on page six

It's Wonderful!

It's Here!

It's All We've Got!

The Law Revue
Sunday, March 19, at 7:30 p.m.
Talbert Hall

Starring:

John Henry Schlegel
Billy Martin
Janet Lindgren
Mike Shapiro
Jim Atleson

Dean Thomas Headrick
Nancy Peck
Fred Konefsky
Thomas Cook
Andy Spanogle

And a cast of thousands... hundreds... about thirty?

Reviewers Comments:

... Schlegel's reading from the U.C.C. is a must.

—Donna & Rex Reed

... The Garden Variety Law School goes to Pot.

—"Opinion"

From the Editors

Bitch Tickets

A call for balance

Early in the semester, a memo was circulated by Dean Headrick pertaining to the under-enrollment in a substantial number of courses. While we feel that scheduling problems may have accounted for some of the problems, i.e. that there were four courses given this semester pertaining to the Judiciary and none last semester, the greater problem appears to be student disinterest.

Admittedly, the paranoia of the New York Bar, or any other, sets in early. It does not matter how soothing the professors of first and second year students attempt to be. By the student's third year, the blank face, the rush to New York Practice, all lead to only one conclusion: Fear.

This fear, coupled with the desire to squeeze in all those courses that somehow escaped the student for two-and-one-half years, combine to create a large enrollment in "Bar" or "Real" courses, and poor representation in seminars and Buffalo model courses.

Perhaps the answer is in admissions. (See Opinion Editorial October 20, "Garden Variety Admissions.") Or perhaps this only points toward the need for better planning of curriculum. We realize it is hard to plan ahead in view of the large scale turnover in the past year, but attempts should be made soon, by the APPC, by the faculty and administration to deliver to first year students, a schedule of courses to be offered over the next two years.

When planning, it should be remembered that third year students will not take seminars in their last semester, as extensions and incompletes cannot be granted. It is hoped that more balanced schedules can be produced in the future, and that more students will respond to the great variety of areas in which legal studies can be pursued.

"A Mixed Blessing"

The appointment of law school professor Wade Newhouse as law librarian through 1980 [see library article, this issue] is, at best, a mixed blessing. While we greatly appreciate the self-sacrificing efforts of Professor Newhouse, we question their advisability. It simply is not realistic to expect one person to take command of an understaffed and under-funded law library while teaching an almost full course-load at the same time.

It simply does not wash to say that no one would be willing to head the law school library without knowing who the Director of the University Libraries will be. If a law library director had been hired when the position first became available, much valuable work would have already been done to further the resources and reputation of the library and the law school as a whole.

We do not mean to denigrate the efforts of the present staff. They are doing their absolute best to cope with an extremely difficult situation. The time has come to abandon stop-gap measures, and to seek out a full-time law library director whose sole function will be to head the library. A search committee must be established soon. If we wait for the appointment of an overall university library director and for the end of Professor Newhouse's tenure as law librarian, too much time may have been lost to turn our law library into the top-notch resource that we need. The potential is there, and should not be frittered away through personnel delays and inadequate funding.

16. 12/1/77

COMPLAINT: One of the reasons why the xerox machines are always out of order is that they are overused. Can't something be done to restrict their use to law students; not necessarily all the time, but at least when lines begin to form? Why should we wait half-an-hour because people from both campuses want to take advantage of the nickel-a-page price tag on these machines?

RESPONSE: No we cannot and will not restrict the use of the copy machines. Placing a restriction means having to enforce it and we have not the staff nor the frame of mind to become a policing institution. We have placed a sign requesting that users limit themselves to ten minutes. Be assertive and inform the person who is abusing the service. We ask your patience — we are working on the problem of the copy machines.

18. 12/13/77

COMPLAINT: Are the xerox machines making a profit for the University at \$.05 a copy, or are they subsidized?

RESPONSE: Any profit from the copy machines is placed in a general equipment fund for the University Libraries. The Law Library sees none of this money — yet we must maintain the machines. The machines are not subsidized.

19. 12/13/77

COMPLAINT: The 10-minute rule on the copy machines makes no sense at all if you can evade the rule by taking two or three people into the room to copy LARGE volumes of materials. One would assume the goal is turnover. Other, even though more expensive machines, are available to those who have BULK copying.

RESPONSE: The three people who brought rise to this question were making three copies of one item. Had each person stood in line to copy the item separately, it would have taken more time.

The problem may really be that the copy machines in the Law Library are intended for copying law-related materials only. This service is obviously abused and signs will be posted at each machine to this effect.

22. 12/19/77

COMPLAINT: The sign on the study rooms on the third floor say that there is alternate space on the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th floors for anyone who is not a law student and requires a room to study in. On the 18th of December, I was kicked out of one of those 4th floor alternatives because some law student had it reserved.

Why were they indicated as alternates if you went ahead and reserved them anyway for law students? That is highly unfair to me to be interrupted in the middle of my studies and forced to leave. I have nowhere to study now, not to mention the time I lost studying because I had to write out this complaint.

RESPONSE: During the Law School exam period — from December 5th to the 23rd — the carrels in the library are available only to law students on a reserve, first-come first-served basis. Signs were posted on all carrel doors and the library's main doors notifying users of the carrel reserve policy. We are sorry that you were inconvenienced.

26. 12/22/77

COMPLAINT: Why do books have to be shifted on the shelves during exams? Specifically — 4th floor 12/21/77 at 12:15 p.m.

RESPONSE: We apologize if staff activity interrupted your studying. There was no scheduled shifting on the 4th floor on the day and time you listed. However, general shelving must be done continuously to insure the availability of needed material. This is especially true at exam time when books are pulled for a fast reference and then left unshelved. To help the students who require these materials in their studying, we try to keep the shelves in order.

27. 1/27/78

Why can't the librarians and the student assistants on the 5th floor have some consideration for patrons, and not talk in loud normal voices? It is almost impossible to work on the 5th floor because of the constant conversations by the employees. It seems that if the employees want to talk loudly, they can at least do so behind closed doors.

RESPONSE: We apologize for any disturbances. All employees will be notified of your complaint. Thanks for voicing your frustrations.

28. 1/28/78

COMPLAINT: The listings in the card catalogue for the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank seem very confusing. They barely tell what you have here on your shelves of the FED. Can it be corrected, and can't this library purchase more of the FED's literature? The collection now is really dismal, since it lacks depth in the actual operations of the FED,

the orientation it takes in its policies, and the economic questions it faces. Thanks. Artie Burns

RESPONSE: Our subject catalogue entry seems to be pretty straightforward — "Federal Reserve Banks." What probably confused you was the main entry "United States Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve" — this is their formal title. We will put in a "see" reference from the U.S. Federal Reserve Board.

Because of past budgetary problems, our collection development usually depended on immediate faculty and classroom need. We are beginning to receive more funds and are formulating a more rounded collection development as to what the library wants to collect on governmental agencies which are not directly studied in the law school courses.

We appreciate your comments about the collection — it would help us if we got more feedback on users' needs and their actual use of the collection.

As a side note, you should find a lot of new books and materials coming into the library in the next few months. We hope you'll find these useful.

29. 1/30/78

COMPLAINT: 1. I have been trying to hunt down the Pike Rep. Serv. It was supposed to be in Prof. Spanogle's office. It was not — it is Prof. Priest's. 2. I was supposed to hunt down L. Tribe's new book for a seminar. The book is not listed in the card catalogue. I told my professor that it is not in the library yet. Tonight, I discovered it is on reserve. 3. I am looking for a constitutional law text book by Paul Brest. It is one of the leading texts in Constitutional Law. It is not listed in the card catalogue under the author's name. I realize the difficulty of keeping a library in order. It is aggravating though, when we have a library with a scarcity of resources and the resources are misplaced so as to make their use quite difficult.

RESPONSE: 1. Our UCC looseleaf holdings: The UCC Case Digest, published by Pike and Fischer, is in the Faculty Library. The UCC Reporting Service is on reserve as well as in Prof. Priest's office. Some of the professors request the specialized looseleaves for use in their offices. Since courses and professors change constantly, there is a shift in who has what — best bet is to ask the reference librarians or the circulation desk.

2. Tribe's new book was published in Nov. 1977, rush ordered and catalogued so it would be available on reserve when classes began. The temporary catalogue card was not rush filed. When you don't see a book listed in the card catalogue and you think we have it, ask the reference librarians.

3. Brest's constitutional law text has never been a required book for any law school courses. Our collection policy is to only buy those texts which are actually used in our law school courses. However, this particular title has been ordered by a professor for the library collection.

Did We Make the Grade?

The jury is still out for students in the following courses:

Bell	Torts
Breger	Civ. Pro. I
Joyce	Fed. Tax II
Joyce	Grat. Trans.
McCarty	Contracts

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March 2, 1978

Close Encounters with the 3rd Grade

In a surprising move today, Dean Thomas Headrick agreed to meet with Robert Ketter at Main Campus. Many in the Legal World were stunned by the move. Ketter, who has recently backed off from his earlier position that the Law School is an illegal state and should be destroyed, indicated that he might make concessions.

Peace prospects however are slim. There are still too many disagreements over fundamental issues. Among the most significant are Headrick's demand that the Law state have its own autonomous library. Ketter on the other hand believes the library should be anonymous. The library dispute is further complicated by the settlements on the West Mezzanine of undergraduate students. These students

preliminary hearing as weigh-ins and generally likes to incite confrontations with defendants. He stares at the defendant and slowly indicates with his fingers how many years he hopes the defendant will get. Says Ropeadope laughingly, 'Sometimes I even have to use my toes!'

"Ropeadope's latest tack has been addressing the press in poem as to how he feels about a particular defendant. This generally sparks great scorn from the media, who, however are most pleased to print his poems and report on the confrontations he creates.

"We spoke to Chief D.A. Ingemar Johanson about his behavior."

"Plea bargains are way up, the public response has been overwhelming. There's

\$500 prize and a chance to recite their own poem at a weigh-in of his/her choice."

Op: "What about ties?"

Tex: "Ties are broken by an intricate procedure involving whether or not any of the contestants are related to defendants, and whether any of the contestants jog over one mile per day."

Op: "Why should it matter that some jog over a mile a day?"

Tex: "Ties always go to the runners." (Sound of Defense Attorney Dying)

"Last week's winner of Ropeadope's Ratings was Mildred Wildebeest. Mildred submitted the following poem:

*A Lobster's not Red, until she's been cooked,
but you'll be a felon, as soon as you're booked.*

"Mildred was then allowed to make a sentencing recommendation in the case of Winifred Wildebeest, her older sister. Mildred asked that Winnie be given 20 to 25 at Bedford Hills for her part in a Gray Panther 'Free Dentures or Else' demonstration, last week in Nyack. The Judge felt that Millie's personal involvement in the matter had colored her judgment; and though liking the poem very much, sentenced Winifred to time served.

"Ropeadope's antics have now been reported to the Greatest himself and it is rumored that Ali will come here to meet with his protege. The following poem was actually delivered by Ali in Manila, where he is currently negotiating to fight with a typhoon."

*You recite poems, just like the champ
you torment opponents, and turn their
palms damp.
But you're just a fool, can't you see that
I'm right?
Cause I make 6 million, each time I
recite.*

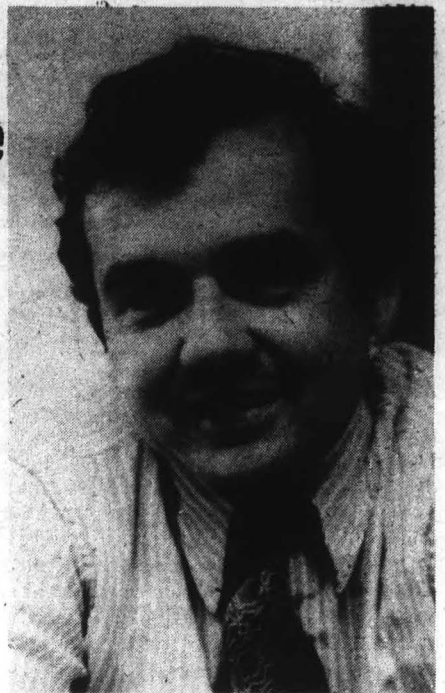
"Opinion was shocked by the recent turn of events in the fight world and was unable to arrange a last minute interview with Ropeadope following Ali's incredible loss to Leon Spinks. More Developments later. Now back to Ralph J. Stairsteps in Buffalo."

ONE FINAL NOTE: South Korean Practice will be offered this spring. It will meet weekly in unnamed and unknown Washington Motel Lobbies. The course, in keeping with Buffalo's progressive stance in the league world, includes the only in depth "How To" approach in learning to cope with such hard questions as how to ethically accept a bribe.

* * * *



Alan 'Fry 'Em!' Ropeadope



Dean Headrick was "enthusiastic"

A recent survey of third year students has generated more anxiety than any single event in this Law School's history; other than the bar or an Al Katz exam. Distributed in New York Practice, the survey represented a milestone in the careers of three UB Law students who shall remain nameless, so as to protect them and their families. I would like to stress here that I had nothing whatever to do with the survey, other than suggesting a number of categories that were in the end, disregarded. Although my name was used as the example, I was not responsible. (Though I am flattered by the category for which I was so aptly chosen.)

I am not going to moralize and preach at those of you who were unnecessarily cruel and inhuman, but I will say that I was terribly shocked at most of the results.

So here they are! All of the juicy rumors you heard about who won different categories will now be substantiated. One finally, those with higher social security numbers did win most of the categories.

- Most Likely to Sleep With Sheep - 347-35-6678
- Most Likely to Get a Job During a Blackout - 198-00-8789
- Most Likely to Cause a Blackout - 454-40-5434
- Best Smile in a Losing Cause - 007-34-2123
- Most Likely to Sleep With Llamas - 347-35-6678
- Most Likely to Get a Job During a Nuclear Attack - 198-00-8789
- Most Likely to Cause a Nuclear Attack - Ibid. Amin
- Worst Smile in a Winning Cause - 007-34-2123
- Most Likely to Sleep With Shepard's - 347-35-6678
- Most Likely to Get a Job During an Outbreak of the Bubonic Plague - 234-56
- Most Likely to Cause an Outbreak of the Bubonic Plague - Ratso Rizzo
- Best Leer in a Winning Cause - 007-34-2123
- Most Likely to Read This Column - 347-35-6678
- Most Likely to Get a Job in A Garden Variety Law School - Rabbit W. Garden



Robert Ketter, center, is flanked by top military aides, as they contemplate an assault on Sears Law Library to protect undergraduate settlements.

have occupied the library, carrels, and xeroxing room since the infamous "Amherst" war of 1976. Headrick maintains that these settlements are illegal, and that the Law School will not make any concessions until these settlements are disbanded.

It was hoped, in the legal world, that the creation of a library state in nearby Talbert Hall would invite a retreat by the undergraduates. However, Ketter maintains that even after this new state is created, the settlements must remain; and that the University will fight to protect their sovereignty.

* * * *

Wide World of Torts travels this week to many exotic places. Ralph Stairsteps is in Rockland County, N.Y.; Phyllis "Curious" George is in the Sierra Madre and John Simson is in the lachrymose environs of John Lord O'Brian Hall at the SUNY at BLA.

"And now to Rockland County and Ralph J. Stairsteps. Ralph?"

"Yes, Johnny. This is Ralph J. Stairsteps, on permanent leave from SUNY at Buffalo. Law School here in Rockland County. There is a new D.A. here in Spring Valley, and he's captured the minds and hearts of every citizen in this county. Alan 'Fry 'Em!' Ropeadope, recently graduated from the Al Ranni School of Law and Prosecution, has taken this suburban county by storm. He's patterned his life after controversial boxing star Muhammed Ali and we will be talking to him shortly. The comparisons between Ropeadope and the champ apparently began early on in Ropeadope's Law School career. His habit of wearing Everlast Boxing Briefs to Civil Procedure led to his first nickname of 'Ali.' Ropeadope soon parlayed this moniker into a full-fledged routine where he would emulate his hero in every way.

"Ropeadope casually refers to his

really nothing we can do. It would be foolish to let a little ill-advised comment rob me of my best prosecutor."

"Ropeadope's weigh-ins are now filmed, and we will shortly be seeing one or two of his classics. Here now is 'Arson Third' from his recent N.Y. Review of Books Alternate Selection, Poems of a Prosecutor.

His alibi was that he was watching Johnny Carson, but the fuel can in the basement means I've got him on an Arson.

"Another Ropeadope standard is his confrontation with a Child molester affectionately titled by Ropeadope himself as, 'Close Encounters with the Third Grade' or 'Ode to Roman Polanski From Afar.'

*You can try to run, you can try to dance,
But we caught you in the men's room
with your hand in Billy's pants.
You can hire fancy lawyers, but it ain't no use,
'cause I got you dead to rights on a sexual abuse.*

"Some Rockland County defense lawyers are up in arms over Ropeadope's tactics; and his outspoken conduct of trials. One attorney who agreed to an interview was Tex Nicality.

Op: "Tex, why are you so upset with this new district attorney?"

Tex: "Well Ralph, he's a menace. I'm particularly offended by the way he carves notches in his briefcase for each conviction. Additionally, I think it's in poor taste to publish your won-lost record in the daily paper - particularly in the sports section."

Op: "What does he call these records, Tex?"

Tex: "No Ralph, he doesn't call these records Tex. They're called, ROPEADOPE'S RATINGS. And even more annoying is that he invites readers to submit their own estimate of how many convictions Al will get and how many poems he will recite. The winner receives a

Candidates' Statements

SBA President

Andy Cosentino

I've served law students these past two years, first as a First Year Director, and this year as the Secretary of the SBA. This past year, as a member of the Finance Committee, I wrote the draft budget whereby we reduced expenditures by \$3000. As President, I would OPPOSE the projected \$10 student activity fee increase, instead seeking to make further budget cuts. As Rules Committee chairman, I wrote the draft of the new SBA Constitution that was adopted by the student body in last April's referendum. I have worked on the Social Committee to make Happy Hours and Parties, and hope to see more of these next year.

If elected by you to be President, I will conclude the negotiations that I have

conducted with the Law School and University Administration these past three months, so that SBA xerox and change machines will be placed in the library. My very first act as SBA President would be to seek a student referendum on the changes that have been proposed for the grading system — and I would seek sanctions against faculty to eliminate the "late grades" problem.

As the ONLY candidate for President to have served as an SBA officer, I am confident that I have the experience and ability to serve you best. I look forward to continuing to serve the student body, with your help, both in the elections and in the coming year.

Ted Firetog

It's no secret SBA is suffering from apathy and disunity. This is unfortunate since the organization has the potential to become an effective mechanism for solving a great many important student problems — e.g., the problems of our grading system, the revitalization of many student organizations, and the lack of duplicating machines.

Therefore, it's time the self-serving walls of the SBA were torn down and the lines

of communication between it, the students, and the faculty reopened. A mere reshuffling of the old leadership will not alleviate the problem.

I am running for the Presidency of SBA not for the ego trip or to further my political ambitions (Lord knows I'm no politician) but to serve the student body in the best way I know how, i.e., to effectively run an organization that was originally established to serve law students.

SBA Vice-President

Cathy Kaman

If elected to the office of SBA Vice President, I plan to direct a lobbying effort in Albany to get increases in TAP and SUSTA awards in order to bring them in line with probable tuition increases. I want to see SBA bring three much-needed services to the law library: typewriters available for student use, an additional Xerox machine and a change machine. In addition, SBA needs to take positive action

to expand the Placement Office and must encourage the administration to fill the Placement Director's position immediately. Sanctions must be imposed in order to eradicate problems caused by late grades. I am the only current first year director on the SBA board who has attended every meeting this year. Having worked hard for the first year class, I'll work even harder for the entire student body.

3rd Year Director

Gary DeWaal

The Student Bar Association is in sad shape. Since being elected as Second Year Director during a special election two months ago, I have witnessed few constructive actions by the organization that benefits students. Indeed, along with another director, I uncovered a tremendous abuse of the students' trust — the use of the organization's telephone for private,

long distance phone calls by officers and directors to the tune of over \$300. Partly through my efforts, guilty parties are now repaying the SBA for their indiscretions. If re-elected, I promise to insure that the SBA is a *responsible organization*, dispensing students' monies in a way beneficial to the greatest number of law students.

LIST OF CANDIDATES

President
(Choose 1)

Andy Cosentino
Ted Firetog

Vice President
(Choose 1)

Cathy Kaman
David Alexander

Secretary
(Choose 1)

J. Ted Donovan

Treasurer
(Choose 1)

Madeline Bernstein

2nd Year Director
(Choose 6)

Gladys LaForge
Lewis Steel
Dwight Wells
Mike Shapiro
Patrisha Armstrong
Mary Kloefer
Dwight Saunders
Jerry McGrier
Bonnie Cohen

3rd Year Director
(Choose 6)

Jeffrey Licker
Claude Joerg
John Batt
Mark Bander
Mary Anne Cupo
James Maloy
Gary Alan DeWaal

2nd Year Directors

Mike Shapiro

This past year I served as an SBA 1st Year Director. I was a member of two SBA committees, Finance and Rules, and I also served on the Faculty-Student Relations Board (FSRB). I have learned much about the SBA, other student and faculty organizations, the administration, and their functional relationships to each other. This knowledge, coupled with my interest in formulating policies in the best interests of the student body, gives me confidence that I can help actualize our goals through my role as an SBA 2nd Year Director in the coming year.

I am most interested in internal affairs which affect large numbers of students. For example, I was the first to informally suggest that the SBA should purchase a change machine to eradicate the difficulty in obtaining change for use in the vending machines. (Andy Cosentino brought the formal motion before the Board, and the Board finally adopted a motion to install two typewriters and another Xerox machine in the library, and to have a student dispense change without inquiring about purpose.) Next year I hope to serve on the Finance Committee again, and I intend to propose a reallocation of 10% of small-membership club funds to the social activities line to create an extra happy hour which the *whole* student body can enjoy.

Although I have ideas of what the student body would appreciate, I realize my view is necessarily limited and personally biased. I welcome you to submit to me, in my mailbox in the SBA office,

any ideas *you* have for improving the quality of life here. That is what I consider to be my most important function as an SBA Director.

Please vote for me, Mike Shapiro, for 2nd Year Director. Thank you!

Dwight Wells

The University of Buffalo Law School has yet to reach its potential as a place where the law student can obtain a truly diversified legal education. My first priority, if elected to the Board of Directors of the Student Bar Association, would be to work with the student body, faculty, and administration in order to more fully realize that potential. A question that must be answered is who really establishes the programs and policies of the Law School. When inquiries are made as to lack of course selection or other deficiencies, the standard answer seems to be, "There's just not enough money to do this, or do that." While lack of money can create problems, it also can be an inspiration to creative problem solving.

The Association complains about the lack of attendance at their meetings. I believe this is a direct reflection of students' feelings that the Student Bar Association is doing little or nothing to make a difference. The Student Bar Association must work harder on understanding the important problems of the student body at large. My efforts as a Board Member will be directed toward creating an SBA capable of understanding and solving student problems.

Be Sure To **VOTE**
SBA ELECTIONS to be held
Thursday, March 2nd & Friday,
March 3rd. Polling Place will be
outside of library on 2nd floor.

Sobering Thoughts

Bartender owes a duty to patrons

by Mike Buskus

The California Supreme Court, in a decision announced in January of 1978, held that a bartender could be found liable in negligence for the death of a bar patron resulting from acute alcohol poisoning.

The case of *Ewing v. Cloverleaf Bowl* — Cal.3d —, 143 Cal. Rptr. 13, —P.2d— (1978), reversed a lower court decision granting the defendant bar owner's motion for a nonsuit.

In this case, on the day the decedent Chris Ewing, a father of two infant children, attained the legal drinking age of 21, he went into defendant's bowling alley and bar for a few drinks.

After the bartender learned that it was Ewing's birthday, the bartender gave him a vodka collins drink on the house. Over the next hour and a half the same bartender served him ten more shots of 151 proof rum as well as two beers. Although at one point the bartender cautioned him to "take it easy on this stuff," the bartender nevertheless served Ewing seven more drinks after that point. 143 Cal. Rptr., at 16-17.

Chris Ewing later collapsed at the bar, never to regain consciousness. The next morning he was found dead. A subsequent autopsy revealed that his blood alcohol level was .47 percent. *Id.*, at 17.

Ewing's parents later brought a wrongful death action against the bar, alleging negligence and willful misconduct. The trial court granted the defendant's motion for a nonsuit. The order granting the nonsuit was affirmed by the intermediate appellate court. On appeal, the California Supreme Court reversed and remanded for a new trial.

Majority Opinion:

The California Supreme Court, speaking through Justice Tobriner, first posited that "[a] bartender owes a duty to a patron to exercise due care and incurs liability to the patron for the foreseeable injuries caused by the bartender's failure to exercise such care." *Id.*, at 17.

In so ruling, the highest California Court finally explicitly overruled the longstanding 1955 precedent of *Cole v. Rush*, 45 Cal.2d 345, 289 P.2d 450. In *Cole*, the same court had held that the proximate cause of such an injury to a patron was the action of the patron in drinking the alcohol rather than the conduct of the bartender in serving the beverage. 45 Cal.2d 345, 356.

In the interim since *Cole*, the California legislature had modified that rule of law by enacting a provision making it a misdemeanor to sell alcohol to an "obviously intoxicated person." California Business and Profession Code 25602.

The court then reasoned that taking the question of possible willful misconduct away from the jury was reversible error. Adverting to the bartender's experience and the decedent's young age and inexperience, as well as the undisputed facts of the large quantity of high-proof alcohol served, the Court concluded that the bartender's actions suggested "not merely a want of ordinary care, but willful misconduct." 143 Cal. Rptr., at 20.

Additionally, the Court discarded the trial court's finding of assumption of risk by decedent as a matter of law. Reasoning that "[t]he specific risk in this case is the risk of acute alcohol poisoning," the California Supreme Court declared that such assumption of risk as a matter of law could only be established if the evidence suggested that either this decedent knew the actual risk of acute alcohol poisoning or that every "patron of a bar who consumes ten shots of 151 proof alcohol must know of the risk of acute alcohol poisoning." *Id.*, at 22. Either such conclusion, the Court declared, was for the jury and not the judge to decide.

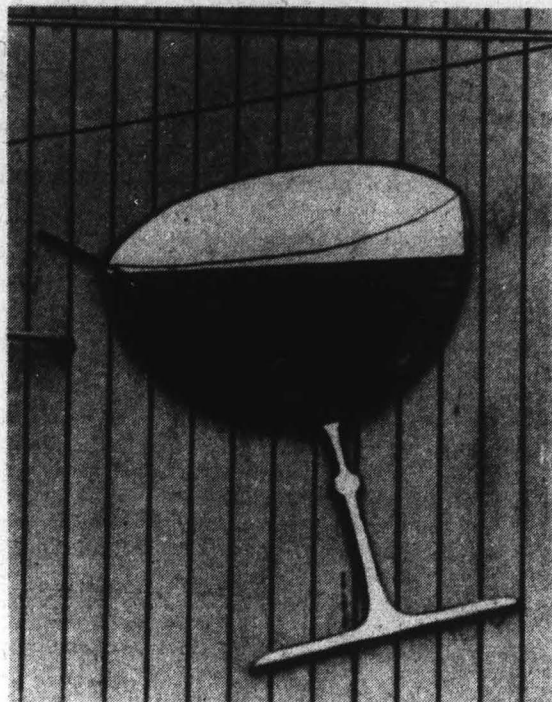
Concluding, the Court emphasized the differences in experience between the bartender here and the deceased patron, adding that:

"Yet the trial court cast an armour of protection around this entrepreneur based upon an inflexible rule that a patron who suffers injury from his own intoxication cannot recover from a bartender, no matter how negligent or reckless the bartender's conduct may be." *Id.*, at 23.

Dissenting Opinion:

Justice Clark, in a dissenting opinion, stated that "I too am moved by the tragedy visited upon two minor sons of a young man who, cold sober, intentionally sets out to drink himself into oblivion." *Id.*, at 23. Nevertheless, Clark would have affirmed the nonsuit of the plaintiff. To support his view of no liability, Clark cited approvingly Justice Rouse's opinion in the same case below at the intermediate appellate level:

"When the restraint of reason and the ability to care for one's self are perverted by a conscious self-indulgent act of voluntary intoxication which temporarily casts off these powers, no societal or personal wrong, nor violation of public or social



policy is accomplished or violated if the actor is alone held answerable for his injuries." *Id.*, at 25.

Clark then fell back to his legislative prerogative rationale. He opined that "[in] sharp contrast to the present court's proclivity to make through judicial pronouncement, policy decisions of a legislative nature, the *Cole* court properly concluded it was not empowered to do what this court cavalierly does today." *Id.*, at 25.

Analysis:

Like *McPherson v. Buick Motor Co.*, *Cole v. Rush* represented a harsh judicial abnegation of the inherent power of courts to delineate the bounds of negligence liability based on reasonableness. But, just as inevitably as *Henningson v. Bloomfield Motors* redressed the imbalance in the privity of contract arena, *Ewing* will lead the way in sensible assessment of bartenders' liability. Much like the comparative negligence landmark of *Li v. Yellow Cab Co.*, *Ewing* represents enlightened judicial moderation of an unjustifiable and excessively rigid doctrine.

This is not to suggest that every bartender should be held strictly liable in tort to every drinking customer who could foreseeably drink too much and cast a self-inflicted wound upon herself or himself. Rather, this is to urge that arbitrary limits of liability like those imposed in *Cole v. Rush*, are simply untenable given the extraordinary facts and wanton misconduct of the defendant in cases such as this. To ask any less of our courts is to indulge in a blind stupor of unreasonableness that no cold sober reflection could justify.

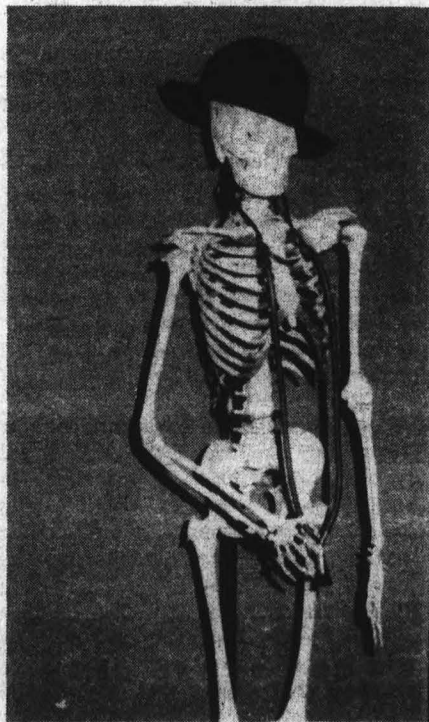
Wake update

In our last issue, the *Opinion* printed an exclusive interview with itself on its terminal illness and pending demise. We are pleased to report that there are signs of possible recovery for the patient, in spite of the overwhelming odds against it.

Opinion Drs. Simson and Hunter have indicated that, while the patient's condition must still be considered grave, there has been some improvement. *Opinion*'s staff deficiency has been alleviated a bit, and it appears that some real news may actually be printed in the paper.

Opinion wishes to express its sincere thanks to those few individuals who came to its rescue at the wake held on February 14. While the turnout was lighter than expected, it is reassuring to the patient to know that there is at least a small, but dedicated (and slightly inebriated) group of people who are concerned about the possible death of *Opinion*.

The future of the paper is still cloudy, and it is hoped that more students will submit articles, cartoons, poems, etc. to *Opinion*, even if only on a one-time basis. If the paper is to survive another year, more student input is needed now.



Opinion will remain in the Greeley and Kane Memorial Hospital for Journalism until a complete cure is in sight. Cards, flowers, candy and copy will be forwarded to the patient if dropped off in Room 623 O'Brian Hall.

SUMMER LAW STUDY

in
Guadalajara
Oxford
Paris
San Diego

For information: Prof. H. Lazerow
U. of San Diego School of Law
Alcala Park, San Diego, CA 92110

Phi Alpha Delta
Legal Fraternity
Meeting

Thursday, March 2
at 2:30 p.m.

First Floor Lounge

Please Bring
Membership Fees.

BUFFALO LEGISLATION PROJECT

is holding an
OPEN HOUSE

Thursday, March 16 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Everyone is invited to come up and learn about
BLP. Information on how to apply for membership
will be available.

Refreshments will be served.

Attica Committee Stymied

by Dwight Wells

"We have been promised but the words are empty. Every time we think the door is open to us, they slam the goddamned thing in our face."

These comments came from one of the inmate members of the Legislative Action Committee [LAC] at Attica who have been meeting with members of the law school Prison-Task Force. The inmate's remarks refer to LAC members' disappointment in the lack of response to their efforts from the system.

Legislative Action Committees are functioning at each of the state's maximum security prisons. They were set up as one of the institutional responses to the Attica riot. The Committee is made up of twenty inmates whose major goal is to work for improved prisoner treatment and improved prison conditions through the legislative process.

The committee at Attica is in its fifth year, and, as stated by one of its members in a recent meeting, "the results to date are increased frustration and an ever decreasing belief that the system is capable of responding even in a minimal way to our needs."

Mr. Smith, the superintendent [they are not called wardens anymore] who attends each of the Task Force's meetings with the inmates, interrupted at this point. He felt that the inmates, "should be satisfied with their involvement to date and not expect instant results."

"I strongly support organizations like the LAC," he continued, "because, for me, it is an additional

control mechanism within the institution."

This comment evoked strong reactions from several inmates, most of whom view their roles as members of the LAC as essential to altering some of the basic inequities of corrections law that effect the 18,000 plus prisoners in New York State. This outburst provided Smith with an opportunity to demonstrate his attitude about inmates expressing their true feelings on issues of importance to them.

He ordered the LAC "to return to the set agenda as continued discussion of the role of the LAC would not accomplish anything constructive."

There is constant jockeying between organized groups and the administration at Attica. Many groups would not even be in existence if it were not for directives from Albany. One avenue used by organizations like the LAC to help increase their effectiveness is to become associated with an outside sponsor. The Prison Task Force was asked to be and has accepted the sponsorship of the Attica LAC.

Sponsorship requires a continuing commitment to keep the Task Force alive. At the present time, membership in the Task Force runs around 10 or 12 people. When LAC sponsorship is combined with the other task force activities, the need for additional members is critical. Most of the work involved can be scheduled around a student's schedule. Participation in the Task Force can be extremely rewarding, especially for anyone considering a criminal defense practice.

Anyone interested in the Prison Task Force should contact Alice Mann at 877-2675 or Hillary Exter at 835-7486.

Newhouse named

continued from page one

science. The three senior positions at the law library will be able to assist Newhouse the director felt.

"Your dean is also very interested in the Library situation," Roy noted. "In the long run you'll find this is one of the best decisions the University has made," Roy concluded.

The dean said he never would have suggested the appointment of Newhouse as permanent Librarian.

"He has done so much for the institution, sometimes you just can't ask for any more work from an individual. You know he will accept, but you are not being fair to the individual."

Professor Newhouse took the appointment somewhat reluctantly.

"I don't know if I'll be effective," Newhouse said.

"I took the job because it had to be done. The appointment appeared to be in the best interest of the school, even though it takes up a great deal of my time," he said.

"I will have to reduce my teaching load to half load. In fact, by combining my school law course and the education course, I've only reduced my teaching load by one-quarter load. In the end the only thing I'll lose from my teaching load is my section in Constitutional Law," Newhouse explained.

"A trade-off had to be made," said Headrick, explaining the appointment. "Wade will continue to teach at least 3/4 load. He takes on that burden without any special adjustments. At the same time he will be full time law librarian.

"He's a professional. He'll do what has to be done," said the dean.

The dean indicated no one will be hired to replace Newhouse's lost teaching time.

"Since we cut the first year class from 325 to 250 we've only needed three sections of constitutional law," he said.

Newhouse admits he has absolutely no background in Library Science. The dean felt this would not be a drawback. He admitted the prestige of the school would be hurt by the appointment but claimed Newhouse was competent.

"Look at it this way, he has a superb staff, extremely well trained in the technical aspects of the situation. They are devoted to the University and the law school."

"He has a sense of how to stay out of their way," the dean said. "The reason good lawyers can do a lot of different things is because they have the sense to run very complicated situations. Wade Newhouse is an example of this type of lawyer," said Headrick.

In observance of the anniversary of the historical Dred Scott Decision, the Law Library will grant a one day amnesty on overdue fines on Monday, March 6. Law books and law related materials will have to be returned to the Law Circulation Desk on that day between the hours of 8 a.m. and 11 p.m.

Organizational News

Association of Women Law Students Plans for the Spring Semester

by Carol Gardner

The Association of Women Law Students held its first meeting of the spring semester on February 15th. The attendance was up from the last few meetings. Most of the meeting centered around the upcoming 9th National Conference on Women and the Law to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, April 6th through April 9th at the Peachtree Plaza Hotel. The Women Law Students' Association of the University of Georgia, School of Law in Athens is sponsoring the conference. The AWLS has been given money by the SBA to send a delegate to represent U.B. at the conference. The AWLS has decided to divide the designated money among any members who choose to attend the conference. Any one who is interested in more details should check in the AWLS office in Room 509.

The conference's location was a controversial issue for the National Steering Committee for the National Conference on Women and the Law. The Strike Force, created under the presidency of Ellie Smeal of the National Organization for Women, has been leading a boycott of convention cities in states which have not ratified the Equal Rights Amendment. The boycott has been endorsed by dozens of national organizations including the Democratic National Committee, the United Auto Workers, National Education Association and the League of Women Voters. As of last November, \$59 million of potential convention business had been denied to cities in the unratified states. Georgia is one of the states which has not ratified the Equal Rights Amendment. (Three more states need to ratify the ERA

before it will become part of the Constitution. The Congressional deadline for ratification is March 1, 1979. Time is running short and the legal question regarding some state legislatures' attempts to rescind their former ratification of the amendment still remains.)

The National Steering Committee for the Conference on Women and the Law decided to continue hosting the Conference because it "felt that the Conference is critically needed in the South to educate and energize Southern women." An Executive Steering Committee was formed to assist in running the organization this semester. The members are: Ann Bermingham, Mary Kloefer, Martha Krisel, Gladys La Forge, Michele Lippa, Lou Newberger, Laurie Ogdón and Carol Gardner.

Martha Krisel was chosen to organize a joint meeting with the women's group from the U.B. School of Business and Management. Ann Bermingham will assist her in getting a guest speaker. Carol Gardner volunteered to send a letter introducing the AWLS to potential incoming freshpersons.

Claudia Allen spoke for the entire AWLS when she thanked Audrey Koscielniak, Assistant Director of the Placement Office, for consulting with the AWLS to obtain names of women attorneys who would participate in the mini-Career Days planned for March 8th and March 15th. Candy Appleton brought the surprising, but pleasant news, that the SUNY at Buffalo Archives Women's Project wants the history of the AWLS. The AWLS was founded in 1970 by then-student Grace Blumberg.

BLP Works on Consumer Fraud, Court Reform, and Nuclear Waste

by John Arpey

The Buffalo Legislation Project (BLP) successfully completed research on nine projects during the fall semester. These projects included: 1) the Consumer Protection Board - procedures for setting health and automobile insurance rates which would insure the opportunity for public participation in the rate making procedure; 2) the procedure for the discipline of licensed professionals in professional misconduct cases; 3) the possibility of continuing education requirements for licensed professionals, including a comparison with other states; 4) & 5) the possibility of Farm Mortgage and Industrial Loan Guarantee programs on a statewide basis; 6) review of the recently passed State Environmental Quality Review Act, in which amendments to the Act were proposed and critiques made of various provisions in the Act; 7) revisions of the Uniform Procedures Act wherein fees and fines schedules are set for non-compliance with regulations of the Department of Environmental Conservation; 8) Open Meetings Law of New York State analyzed for loopholes and necessary revisions for the N.Y. State Assembly Committee on Public Access to Records; and 9) Constitutional analysis of the Federal Unemployment Compensation Act provision for local government funding programs. These projects have been photocopied and are on file in the BLP office, Room 724.

Elections were recently held at a general meeting and Dan Kohane was elected Director, and Joanna (Coco) Gozzi was elected Managing Editor. The following people were also elected as Project Editors: Marc Ausfresser, Tom Bender, Linda

Beyer, Jeanne Graziani, Ellen Krebs, and Joann Parry.

BLP will be undertaking research on seven projects this spring semester. They include: 1) Legislative alternatives to prevent chain type supermarkets from charging higher prices in low income neighborhoods; 2) Legislative alternatives to prevent consumer fraud in home improvement repair; 3) Constitutionality of new federal legislation establishing right of federal government to establish radioactive waste depositories in areas without state and local government approval; 4) Suggestions for possible reform of the Justice Court System will entail research into local justice court systems of other states; 5) Procedure for Merit selection of justices of state courts - needed as a result of recently ratified amendment to state constitution; 6) Rules and regulations needed for sale of wine in grocery stores; and 7) Coordination of urban development programs on federal, state and local levels to produce a comprehensive development program. Many of these projects will entail drafting of proposed legislation.

Students with particular interest or expertise involving any of these areas of law are urged to contact the members of the Project, and make any contributions that may be of help in the research undertaken this semester. The BLP office is in 724 O'Brian and office hours are kept daily.

VOTE

March 2, 1978

Learning "la gioia" of pasta-making

by Paul Suozzi

When most people think of Italian food, they think of pasta, and with good reason. With all the different sizes and shapes, and the endless ways to prepare it, it is no wonder that pasta begins most Italian meals. No one seems to tire of it! I spent 4 months studying in Siena, Italy, and the family I lived with ate pasta every day — I was in heaven! But my most satisfying experiences with pasta began when I returned and started making my own.

Why bother to make your own pasta? To anyone who has ever experienced the pleasure of making and eating homemade pasta, the answer is obvious.

This is not to say that you cannot buy good pasta in a store. Commercially packaged pasta is made with flour and water, and it is the flour you must watch. If the box reads "made from durum wheat," you can be sure that the pasta will keep its character while cooking, and taste good.

On the other hand, *pasta fatta in casa* (homemade pasta) is made with all-purpose unbleached flour, a pinch of salt and eggs. Also called *pasta all' uovo* (egg pasta), it is the eggs that make it the lightest, most delicate of all pasta.

Besides being cheaper than the packaged variety (about \$.30 per lb. as compared with \$.50), the process of making *pasta all' uovo* is a reward in itself. Not difficult to learn, I have always found it to be a relaxing diversion from the tension and tedium of my schoolwork. Notwithstanding all of the above, the biggest reward is the culinary delight of eating the fruit of your labor, accompanied by the many compliments which inevitably follow.

PASTA ALL'UOVO FATTA IN CASA HOMEMADE EGG PASTA

You will need a clean flat surface (a kitchen counter, pastry board or table) no smaller than 24" by 24", a fork, and a rolling pin, ideally no shorter than 24".

In measuring your ingredients, the Italian rule of thumb is one medium egg and a scant ¾ cup of flour per person, but note that the average Italian portion could be considered generous by American standards. Also, as the number of servings increases, a process of de-escalating takes place, i.e., a 6-egg batch for 8 servings, a 7-egg batch for 10, a 9-egg batch for 12, etc. Therefore, to serve 6 American portions you will need:

3 ½ cups all-purpose flour
5 medium eggs at room temperature
¼ teaspoon salt

It is advisable for beginners to start about 1 ½ cups of flour, and a pinch of salt for 2 to 3 servings. This will give you practice in the pasta-making process itself, and help you to gauge just how many eggs and how much flour you will need for the exact number, as well as the size of the portions you wish to serve.

Roll up your sleeves, remove your jewelry, and make a mound of flour in the center of your working area. Stirring with your fingers, make a hole in the top of the mound. Keep stirring until you touch your working surface and have turned the mound into a crater with high walls, thick enough to contain the eggs. Break the eggs into the middle and add salt.

Start beating the eggs with a fork held in one hand. As the beaten eggs try to flood through the walls, your other hand should embrace the crater and keep building up the sides all around, bottom to top, as you simultaneously spill some flour inside. The two motions combined will make the eggs absorb more and more flour and will turn them into a thick paste. (It takes practice to do this without breaking the crater, so go slowly and don't be discouraged.)

When the paste becomes too difficult to continue with a fork, flour your hands and work the paste into a real dough. Keep on flouring your hands and the work surface until the dough can't absorb any more flour.

If your ball of dough is too hard, flaky and in general doesn't want to amalgamate smoothly, it means that more flour has been used than the eggs can absorb. Add a little water, a few drops at a time to correct the balance. Do it when no one is looking, because this procedure is scorned by professionals. No one else will know the difference.

At this point, you'll have some flour left over (the quantity depending upon the size of the eggs, the quality of the flour, the moisture of the room, and other variables), but it won't be wasted. Push it aside and scrape your work surface clean of loose or caked dough. This is the time to clean your hands if they are sticky. (Also it is a good idea to sift the remaining flour to remove any small rubbery pieces of dough that may hamper kneading and rolling).

Now flour your hands and working surface, and begin

to knead the ball of dough. Everyone develops his/her own technique for kneading, but the standard one is to push the ball of dough down with the open palms of your hands and roll it away from you. At the end of the roll, press hard with the heels of your hands, spreading the dough into an oblong shape. Fold it over so that it becomes even more oblong. Then lift it into the working surface. The dough is almost a ball again, and is ready for another kneading cycle.

Knead the dough for about 10 minutes, flouring the working surface from time to time, until the ball of dough is smooth, golden and elastic. Your working surface should be almost spotless, (clean it up if it isn't) and you are ready to roll.

Break off a piece of dough about the size of a tennis ball and pound it flat with your hands. (It's a good idea to keep the rest in a covered bowl while waiting its turn, so it does not dry out.) Flour your rolling pin, and, starting from the center, spread the dough towards the edges. When the dough is visibly thinner, turn it by 90 degrees and roll again. Keep dusting the working surface, rolling pin and dough only as needed to prevent sticking. Continue rolling until the dough is about as thick as a dime.

Put the sheet of dough to rest on a clean dry towel and roll the remaining dough. When you have finished, it is time to decide what to do with your pasta.

If you are using *pasta all' uovo* for *fettucine*, let it dry 15 minutes, flour it very lightly and fold it over and over on itself into a flat roll about 4 inches wide. Using a very sharp knife, cut the roll in ¼" strips, shake out and dry. If you are using it for *lasagne* or *manicotti*, let the pasta dry 15 minutes before cutting and then spread it out on a dish towel for no more than ½ hour before cutting. This larger cut becomes more brittle if dried too long — so that it breaks easily and spoils the layering and filling.

PASTA VERDE/GREEN PASTA

Green pasta, often called spinach pasta, is made the same as *pasta all' uovo* but with fresh or frozen spinach substituted for 1 or more eggs, depending upon how many servings are made. A recipe for 6 servings of *fettucine verdi* or 12 servings of *lasagne verdi* includes:

3 ½ cups all-purpose flour
3 medium eggs at room temperature
10 ounces fresh or frozen spinach
1 teaspoon salt

If you are using fresh spinach, wash and remove the stems. Cook the leaves briefly, in as little water as possible, with 1 teaspoon salt. Drain thoroughly, pressing the spinach against the sides of a sieve, or wrap the cooked spinach in a dry piece of cheesecloth and squeeze dry. Mince the spinach thoroughly with a sharp knife on a cutting board until it is practically a paste.

If you are using frozen spinach, cook it in boiling salted water, drain, squeeze dry as above, and mince finely.

Now proceed as with *pasta all' uovo*, making a crater of flour and breaking the 3 eggs into the center. Then add the cooked, minced spinach to the eggs. (Ten ounces of spinach boils down to about 4 heaping teaspoons of spinach — about the volume of 2 eggs.)

Pasta verdi has a few idiosyncrasies you should know about. The dough takes a little longer to absorb the flour and get to the handworking stage, and a bit longer to roll.

The green may not be the same throughout at first, but as you knead and roll it the color becomes uniform and the pasta gets as smooth as heavy silk. You'll be amazed at the texture which is a pleasure to touch. You can cut and use *pasta verde* as you would *pasta all' uovo*, and mixing the two kinds in the same dish is pleasing to the eye as well as the palate.

Now that you know how to make pasta, it would be a disservice not to tell you the proper way to cook it. An old Italian saying sums up how important this is: "The death of pasta is to boil it; it can go to hell or paradise in the process." (The following method applies with either homemade or packaged pasta).

It is essential that you have a pot big enough to contain at least one quart of water per serving of pasta, a long wooden fork or spoon, and a large colander for draining. (Always use at least 3 quarts of water even when only 1 or 2 portions are cooked).

First bring the water to a rolling boil (always cover the pot tightly to speed the process), then add 1 teaspoon of salt per quart of water, which will make the water boil more vigorously (because salt water has a higher boiling point). Now that the water is boiling briskly, add the pasta, a portion at a time, to minimize the cooling of the water. Stir gently to avoid sticking. (Always use a wooden utensil since metal tends to conduct heat out of the

water). Bring the water back to a full boil quickly by covering the pot. Once it is back to a full boil, uncover and stir gently.

Cooking time varies from 7 to 8 minutes for thin *spaghettine* to 12 to 15 minutes for the sturdiest *rigatone*. It is usually a little less than that recommended by commercial manufacturers. Homemade pasta is lighter and more sensitive, generally taking 4 to 5 minutes. It also floats to the top of the water when almost done.

But when is the pasta done? In answer I will quote the words of Margaret and G. Franco Romagnoli from their book, *The Romagnoli's Table* (from which these recipes come).

"The main goal is to cook it *al dente*. Some sort of literary prize should be given to the poet who can describe *pasta al dente*. The term means it is bitable but not raw, can be felt under the teeth but is neither crunchy nor rubbery; it means that each piece of pasta retains its individuality and texture, yet is just tender enough to please... *al dente*, that is what you must achieve in cooking, and the only way to find out when it occurs is by testing."

The next question is how do you test? The Romagnolis say that in Naples, the cook would take a piece of pasta from the boiling pot and fling it at the tiled wall; the pasta, when *al dente* would stick to the tile for the count of three, then drop to the floor. If it didn't stick, it wasn't done yet; if it stuck longer, it was overcooked, and the cook would commit suicide. This kind of testing is not recommended.

What you do is periodically fish out one piece of pasta, blow on it gently, and bite it. (*Al dente* means, literally, by the tooth). The *al dente* stage will make itself known.

While this is going on, have a large colander ready in the kitchen sink. Pour in the pasta water slowly at first, and when most of the water has been poured away, dump in the rest with the pasta. Then put the colander over the empty pot, and continue draining. This lets the hot water drop into the pot and allows the escaping steam to keep the pasta warm in the process. Do not rinse with cold water! (The one exception is that *lasagne* or *manicotti* can be briefly rinsed with cold water to aid in quick handling).

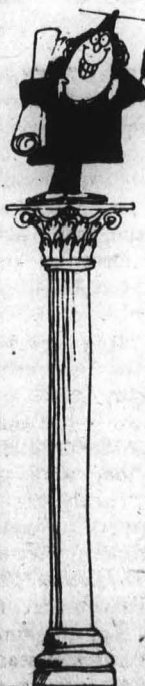
When the pasta reaches the *al dente* stage there is no time to waste. It should be drained and combined immediately with a waiting sauce, served and eaten.

No matter how it is served, your homemade pasta is sure to please everyone. Don't be surprised if, in the middle of the meal, one of your guests turns to another, slaps him on the chest and says, "Buona, eh?"

Buon Appetito

Editor's Note: This article marks the beginning of a cooking column in OPINION.

GRADUATING SENIORS:



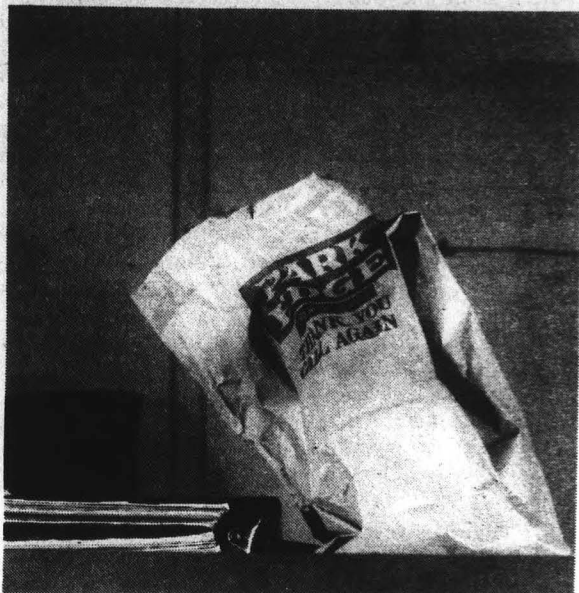
Thurs., March 2nd & Fri.,
March 3rd will be the last days
to order your caps & gowns.

Please make checks for \$12.00
payable to E. R. Moore Co.

Those who do not wear gowns
will not be able to participate
in the full ceremony.

Ramsey Clark has agreed to
speak at the Law School
Commencement scheduled for
Saturday, May 27 at 1:30 p.m.
at Artpark.

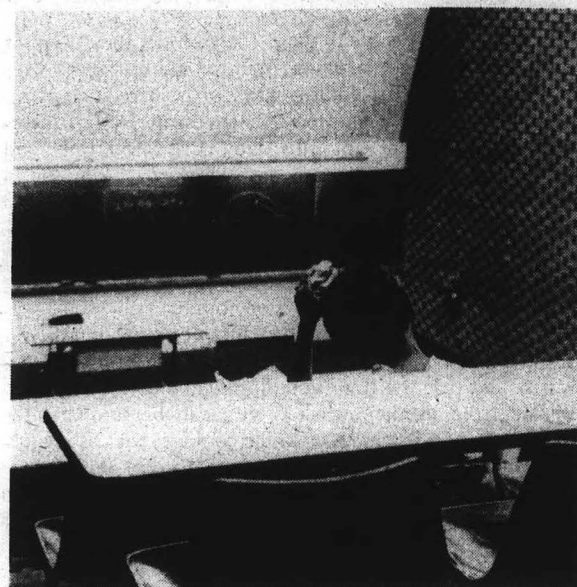
First Annual OPINION Senior Survey



Runner Up for Best Briefcase

Results of Opinion's First Annual Senior Survey

The following results are based on approximately 35 responses which have been edited for meanness by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Law Students and Other Animals (ASPCLSOA).



Enoch Arden Award Winner

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. **Best Dressed**
T. Agello, D. Saleh, I. Schall
2. **Most Youthful Appearance**
T. Cook, S. Sholes
3. **Most Dramatic Hairstyle Change**
J. Samuels
4. **Most Neanderthal**
K. Reidy
5. **Most Likely to be Roasted for Thanksgiving Dinner/Class Turkey**
Look in the mirror! (Gobble, Gobble)
6. **Best Briefcase**
C. Johnson
7. **Best 5 O'Clock Shadow**
N. Guardi

CLASSROOM BEHAVIOR

1. **Most Unprepared**
N. Cartusciello
2. **Most Compulsive Worker**
S. Polowitz
3. **Most Comatose**
L. Zuckerman
4. **Most Perfect Attendance / Enoch Arden Award**
M. Feinrider
5. **Class Leader**
T. Murphy, J. Simson

6. **Class Couple**
D. Winn & Grat. Trans.
7. **Worst Humorist**
B. Brockway, E. Giller
8. **Diarrhea of the Mouth Award**
There were too many names to print.
9. **Most Humble**
G. Williams, D. Winn
10. **Class Cheerleader**
C. Kaczmarek

WHERE ARE WE HEADED

1. **Most Likely to Sell Used Cars**
A. Klein
2. **Most Likely to End Up Managing the Yankees**
B. Martin, M. Schwartz
3. **Most Likely to Sell Insurance**
Censored
4. **Least Likely to Settle Out of Court**
Ilie Nastase
5. **Most Likely to Forclose on the Poor Widow's Mortgage**
S. Meisner
6. **Most Likely to Chase Ambulances**
M. Regenbogen
7. **Most Likely to Remember the Rule Against Perpetuities After the Bar Exam is Over**
B. Brockway

Didonc, Ou est la Bibliotheque?

Editor's note: In the November edition of the Opinion, last semester, Mike Schwartz (on Sports) solicited humorous columns on the sporting world. This article, along with a few cobwebs, was found in Mike's box. As Mr. Schwartz is presently occupied offering his many talents to aid the spring training of the ailing Red Sox, we bring this article, special to the Opinion, for all you sportz fans, from the pages of the Snow Bunny Rope Tow and Multiplication Society Law Journal.

It has taken me three years to take advantage of Western New York's greatest natural resource — snow. Last week I traveled to the Alpine Recreation area to introduce some female friends to the sport of cross country skiing. I had been praising the benefits of

the activity for a year, and after exercising their muscles in preparation for almost that long, they agreed to go. They have asked not to be named, but in the best law school tradition of disclosure they have consented to being identified as 027-31-4028 and 151-42-7104.

Skiing with two such seductive law students is thrilling enough, but I was totally unprepared for what lay in store. No sooner had I left them alone, then they were approached by two foreigners who were obviously graduates of the Indianapolis Academy of the French Accent. After inquiring if the women were ready to have some fun, the foreigners stated that they were searching for two "fine American foxes with large American breasts." After scrutinizing my friends, they

moved on to continue their search.

When we attempted to rent the skis, my friends were reluctant to reveal their weights and shoe sizes. Motivated by their strike out with the foreigners and the obvious good looks of the ski shop attendants, they eagerly unzipped their ski jackets to reveal their phone numbers emblazoned across their chests.

We moved out on to the trail. I, with my vast experience, intelligence, savoir faire, athletic ability and expertise, proceeded to give them a three minute lesson (that's the funny part) in proper technique. Though I tried to explain the importance of formal instruction, my companions were firm believers in learning through experience. Female No. 1 immediately set off in hot pursuit of a tall nordic type, obviously

loaded with experience. In the meantime female No. 2 created her own excitement by meeting nature face to face. While moving down the trails I heard a yell and looking back, saw my companion kiss a tree. Although she remarked that it was the hardest tree she had ever met, she confessed that "it hurt so good."

As we headed home, my companions and I reflected on the events of the day. Bone weary Female No. 1 relieved her glorious moment on the trails, while No. 2 nursed those parts injured in her close encounter with the mighty oak. As my friends left my car and bade me farewell, they assured me that after a hot shower they would be heading for bed. On the basis of various reported sightings, I deduced that they had instead stumbled into CPG and were hoisted onto two bar

stools. In their usual discrete fashion, they flailed their arms at the handsomest bartender. He seemed somewhat surprised to see their trail passes hanging in their teeth when they opened their mouths to order cocktails. They later explained that their stylish display was motivated by a desire to impress that gorgeous tall bartender with the dark hair and beard, who apparently only works on Friday night, and who usually wears a black vest. (If he is reading this column and is interested he should contact the Opinion office for further details.)

When asked if they were interested in further skiing adventures, the females replied, "Well, we've heard it's pretty nice on chairlifts."

As we faded into the darkness, a French voice could be heard in the distance, "Didonc, ou est la bibliotheque?"