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Res Ipsa Loquitur

Seton Hall Law Center

\$65,000 Chair Inked

By Michael P. Kemezis

In a gathering of dignitaries unprecedented in recent years at the Law Center, Governor Brendan Byrne on Nov. 26 signed into effect a New Jersey State Legislature bill which created a scholarly chair at the Law Center in the honor of former Governor and retired Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court Richard J. Hughes. (The entire bill is reprinted at the end

of this article.)

Dean Degnan welcomed the guests who included former Governor Hughes, Afchbishop Peter Gerity, and State Senator Frank Dodd. Many faculty members and a handful of students were also present for the signing.

Governor Byrne commented that he was impressed by the distinguished attendance and that the only other scholarly chair in New Jersey is in the honor of Albert Einstein at Princeton University Words of Praise

After the signing ceremony, remarks were made by Dean Degnan, Rev. John Petillo, a member of the Seton Hall University Board of Regents, and Dr. Edward R. D'Alessio, the executive Vice President of the University.

Father Petillo thanked the State

Mr. Hughes went on to thank the State Senators who introduced the bill. They were Senators Dodd, Merlino, Caufield, Dumont, Parker, Dwyer, Lipman, Feldman, Kennedy and DeFrancesco.

Mr. Hughes commented on the designation of the chair, (for Constitutional Law and Public Service Law), saying that in reality there is a link between the two fields. Mr. Hughes expressed his love of the Constitution and called it "the guiding star, which is, always expanding like living tissue."

A reception followed for the guests at the Essex House in West Orange.

The following is the full text of the bill creating the Hughes Chair at Seton Hall Law Center:

SENATE, No. 1218 STATE OF NEW JERSEY **INTRODUCED APRIL 17, 1980** By Senators DODD, MERLINO, CAUFIELD, DUMONT, PARKER DWYER, LIPMAN, FELDMAN, KENNEDY and DeFRANCESCO

Referred to Committee on Education AN ACT providing for an endowed chair

at an institution of higher education and supplementing Title 18A of the New. Jersev Statutes

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New

Attending the signing ceremonies are, from left to right, Dean Daniel Degnan, former N.J. Chief Justice and Governor Richard J. Hughes, Governor Brendan Byrne and Dr. Edward K. D'A sio, executive vice

Legislature for its wisdom in honoring such a great man. Dr. D'Alessio hailed Governor Hughes as a lawyer, Governor, Chief Justice, and finally as a man.

Dean Degnan commented that Mr. Hughes embodies all the virtues for which Seton Hall Law Center stands. The Dean also praised Governor Byrne for recognizing Seton Hall Law Center's appreciable contribution to the state.

The retired Chief Justice called the whole experience "unnerving". He stated, "it has the elements of a memorial services."

In This Issue:



In November, RES IPSA LOQUITOR called the problem of Security "The major topic of concern at Seton Hall Law During the last month the Center." Security problem has escalated at a frightening pace.

Between November 20 and December 3 there were seven reported incidents of theft and an unreported attempted armed robbery involving SHLC students, faculty, and administration. In all, at least 1,400 of personal property and money has been reported stolen.

On November 20, in the Mt. Carmel parking lot, Joseph Oettinger, a SHLC student was approached by two armed men. Here is Mr. Oettinger's account of the incident: "At about 7:50 P.M. while walking alone after leaving the law library, I proceeded through the parking lot gate, turned Carmel parking lot.

'As I turned into the lot I was approached from the west by two black males, one of whom produced a handgun

December, 1980

PAID U.S. POSTAGE South Orange, N.J. Non-Profit Org. PERMIT NO. 1

1. There is created at the Seton Hall University School of Law a distinguished chair which shall be known as The Richard J. Hughes Chair for Constitutional and Public Law and Service.

2. Subject to available appropriations, Seton Hall shall select an outstanding scholar to fill the chair on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, subject to the approval of the Chancellor of Higher Education. The person appointed to the Hughes Chair may be granted tenure on appointment.

3. Seton Hall University may utilize funds appropriated for the purposes of this act for the provision of equipment, supplies, clerical and research assistants and such other appropriate support as is necessary for the research conducted by the holder of the Hughes Chair, and for development and scholarly use of the Hughes Archives.

4. The provisions of N. J. S. 18A:62-2 shall not be applicable to this act.

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would establish a Richard J. Hughes Chair for Constitutional and Public Law and Service at Seton Hall University Law School. This would be for scholarly research and for the analysis of the Hughes Archives which will be on deposit at Seton Hall.

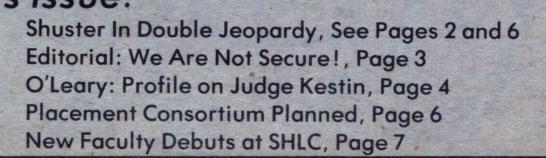
and announced that they wanted my money. I stopped, and as I did the gunman tucked the gun into his belt and covered it with his coat.

"As I reached into my jacket pocket to remove my billfold, his partner placed his hand inside my coat in an apparent effort to extract the billfold himself.

"Offended by this intrusion on my person and given the personal nature of the contents of my billfold, other than the cash it contained which I was in the process of surrendering, I instinctively stepped backward, drawing my briefcase" up in front of me as I did so and pivoting so that I could face both would-be robbers.

"Noting that the gunman no longer had his weapon in hand, I capitalized on their momentary surprise and started running back toward the school. As I ran the gunman threatened to shoot me and

(Continued on page 3)





Letters . . . Etc. . . . Letters . . . Etc. . . . Letters

Lexis v. Machines

Once upon a time, long long ago in a galaxy far far away, there was a law school placed in a city quite similar to beautiful downtown Newark.

The school was placed in quite odd surroundings. It seemed that the school was an oasis in the midst of a sprawling desert.

The students at the school were called Lexis because of their almost total retention of all matters to do with law. They were quite happy at the oasis. There was but one thing, one factor of their existence, that spoiled the oasis, the utopia in which all Lexis yearned to exist: the refueling station at the oasis was not to their liking.

The Lexis were troubled by their situation. How could it be that they, who had paid so much and come so far, should be troubled with a mere refueling station?

Some Lexis ventured out into the vast desert to refuel. But not all Lexis had the time to search the mostly uncharted desert. Some could not spare the precious time that was needed to absorb the law that all Lexis yearned to know.

Others who had journeyed into the desert to find suitable sustenance were attacked by the desert people. As the bad weather approached the Lexis were on the verge of despair.

The Lexis tried to use their great knowledge of the law to help their plight. The Lexis ruling council investigated the sacred pact entered into by the elders and the refueling machine.

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To the Lexis' dismay it was revealed

The second s

that the sacred pact was strong. The Lexis tried to take note of all the wrongs of the refueling station but all the notes disappeared without a trace.

The Lexis banded together and whispered the word that was against all that Lexis had been taught, a word that meant that the knowledge that the Lexis had was to be swept away. For in desperation the Lexis turned and whispered the word of Irish origin: Boycott!!!

Seton Hall Law School has proved history repeats itself. Here on earth, far far away from the Lexis, we had our own boycott. We too had problems with our food machines and were forced to resort to boycott.

During the boycott the use of the candy and coffee machines fell drastically. The soda machines, which usually served 300 to 350 cups of soda per day, fell to approximately 100 per day.

The use of the soda machine can be understood because, especially at night, there is nothing aground to drink.

The vending machine company has been in contact with the Student Bar Association and there will be a meeting. The SBA has also deemed the student boycott a success.

Since the boycott, the use of the machines is up 22 percent over the normal daily use. The reason for this unsurge is not known. Perhaps it is just the taste of forbidden fruit.

Christopher J. Carey

Res Ipsa Loquitur is composed and printed by North Jersey Press Inc., of Clifton, N.J. Letters to the editors and columns are welcomed, subject to space limitations. The articles and opinions expressed in this newspaper are not necessarily representative of the views of the faculty or administration of Seton Hall University Law School.

IN MEMORIAM

The Editors and Staff of Res Ipsa Loquitor join the Seton Hall Law Center Community in mourning the untimely death of First-year student

Vincent Mulvihill December 10, 1980

Equal Justice Group Seeks Social Reform

by JOE TULMAN, ESQ.

Editor's Note: Mr. Tulman is the National Organizing Coordinator of the Equal Justice Foundation. For over a decade Ralph Nader has

For over a decade Ralph Nader has alerted law students to the escape of the legal profession from responsibility for

the quality and quantity of justice. In his analysis, law schools are central

to the problem. Curricula of Acquisition

Law school curricula, according to Nader, prepare the individual for acquisition rather than activism. Tax, corporate, securities, and property law outweigh health, criminal, and civil rights law. Estate planning courses are universal; environmental planning courses, until recently, did not exist.

Law students study collapsible corporations but not collapsing tenements. Even when cooperatives and non-profit corporations are in the casebook, they are absent from the syllabus.

Brief treatment of such legal tools as mandamus, habeas corpus, and corporate "duties" leaves the graduate unprepared to challenge illegal action of government and private institutions.

A professional ethics course focuses on issues more appropriate to a trade association than to a profession with a monopoly power over access to justice.

In response to the escape of the legal

profession from these obligation's, Ralph Nader joined with other publics interest lawyers and with law students to round a grassroots lawyers' organization based on the one percent solution. It is called the Equal Justice Foundation.

The Equal Justice Foundation is a membership organization of lawyers who tithe and law students who pledge to tithe a small percentage (1% or more) of their post-law school incomes for a minimum of one year to promote access to justice for environmental and consumer activists, poor persons, minorities and women, and other underrepresented client-groups.

E.J.F. works on issues that are likely to have wholesale impact on access to justice. Reform of class action procedures is one example.

E.J.F.'s method for financing public interest law comes at a time of particular crisis in such funding. A 1976 report of the Council for Public Interest Law entitled Balancing the Scales of Justice revealed that (excluding legal services attorneys) only 600 lawyers in the country worked full-time in public interest law. EJF Chapter Organizing

Among the endorsers of the Equal Justice Foundation are Ramsey Clark (former United States Attorney General), Laurence Tribe (Harvard Law Professor), Chesterfield Smith (former President of the A.B.A.), and, of course, Ralph Nader.

As law schools are central to the problem, so they are central to the solution. In proposing an organization of tithing lawyers, Ralph Nader wrote, "(A) broader deployment of the legal profession (is needed) to permit more lawyers opportunities to work on lasting system change and to represent clients who are presently shut out of our legal system. This is where law students can make a dramatic contribution to our country."

Students at over thirty law schools around the country are organizing E.J.F. tithing Pledge Drives. At Seton Hall Law Center, a chapter is presently organizing. The staff of E.J.F. is currently conducting a national search for E.J.F. "ADVOCATES" to organize at law schools.

E.J.F. provides to ADVOCATES comprehensive organizing and issues materials. Interested students should contact Fred Marro, Barbara Gonos, or Joe Fortunato and should watch the bulletin board for further information.



Letters . . . Etc. . . . Letters . . . Etc. . . . Letters

SHLC BURGLED (Continued from page 1)

his partner proceeded to give chase. "Fortunately, the gunman didn't shootme and his partner soon abandoned the chase. As I watched cautiously from the sidewalk the two met on the lawn in front of the Mr. Carmel Guild Building, then ran in a northeasterly direction and disappeared behind the building.

"Recognizing the futility of reporting this incident to campus security I drove directly home afterwards.

"I am narrating this account for your information nonetheless in the interest of present and future patrons of the law school."

On November 26, the day before Thanksgiving, and the day of the signing of the bill granting SHLC a \$65,000 scholarly chair, there were three thefts: Professor Elizabeth Defeis had \$220 taken from her handbag in her office; Professor Andrea Catania had \$70 taken from her handbag in her unlocked office; and a student Ms. E. Theim had her wallet taken from her handbag which she left in the library while she attended class.

On December 2, Levonia Horne had money and her checkbook stolen from her wallet which was left in her desk overnight.

On Saturday, November 30, an IBM typewriter shared by the Legislative Bureau and The Law Review was stolen from room 134 in the Annex building. A Law Review editor told RES IPSA LOQUITOR that, "the door was open, it usually is when people are using the offices.

"That editor also stated that two female security guards were on duty at that particular time, and that," they were both up in the main office."

Lazy Guards

Editor:

On a Friday night at 11:20 p.m. I picked up a copy of Res Ipsa Loquitur as I was leaving the law library.

Needless to say our school is not a hotbed of activity on a weekend evening near midnight. You might call the place deserted, as was the security booth in the parking lot.

Two guards were by the security office, and I asked if one of them might escort me into the lot. They refused. I was told I should have no problem as someone else had just left to go home.

Whoever that person was, I hope she made it to her car, because neither she nor, happily, anyone else, was in the lot when I went outside.

After settling in safely at home I saw the lead article on our security force in the copy of Res Ipsa Loquitor I had picked up. The irony of the situation compelled me to write this letter.

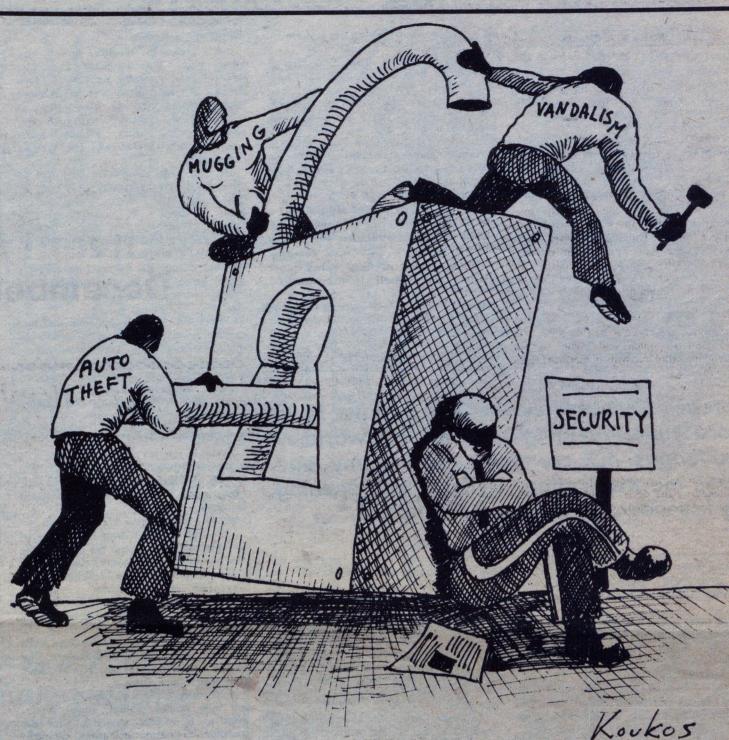
I respectfully take issue with Mr. Mahon's identification of a "perception problem" between the security force and the law school community.

As a member of the law school community I fully understood his guard when they refused to escort me through our deserted, poorly lit parking lot in the middle of the night. They were very clear.

Maureen Hinchliffe 4th Year Evening Student

Don't Get Red In The Face

Put your thoughts in black and white. Share your viewpoint with your fellow students. Write a letter to the editors of Res Ipsa Loquitur.



EDITORIAL: Now We Know: We Are Not Secure!

"Christmas is coming,

The goose is getting fat. Please put a penny in the old man's hat. If you haven't got a penny, a half-penny will do,

If you haven't got a half-penny, well then God bless you.

This traditional English holiday tune takes a new twist when sung in Newark during this holiday season. An old man with a hat would not stand a chance in and around the Seton Hall Law Center.

The recent wave of thefts, which shows no sign of abating, has the SHLC community wondering who's goose is getting fat. It appears that there are some students, faculty members, or administrators who are fattening their own goose with other people's money.

There were four thefts on campus around the Thanksgiving holiday which were particularly puzzling, and which lead to the above mentioned observation.

Two of these thefts occurred in the offices of professors and two occurred in the library. These two areas of the Law School are not frequented by the stereotypical thief we relate with Newark. These areas of our school are only used by people connected with the Law School.

Granted, that on November 26 when Professors Catania and Defeis were

robbed the faculty area was open to people from outside the Law Schol community. But even so, it seems highly improbable that any of the State officials here on that morning would have been involved in the thefts. The only others who could have access to three faculty offices are Law school personnel.

The library is also an area of limited access. It is frequented only by students and Law School related personnel. Unfortunately Ms. Thiem learned the hard way that we aren't safe ANYWHERE at SHLC.

If someone can lift Ms. Thiem's wallet from her purse in an open area, imagine what that person or a similarly inclined person might do in a more seclued situation.

The scary part of this matter is that now there are two battle fronts in the Newark Security War. One front is outside.

The new front is inside. SHLC can no longer be considered a little bit of paradise in Newark.

OUTSIDE WARFRONT

On the outside front, it seems that we can control who can come into the school. If security would tighten up at the back gate the parking lot would be reasonably safe.

More than once derelicts and other

undersireables have been seen wandering in the parking lot.

A card system, in which ID cards are used to electronically open doors, would control access to the building from the back entrance. ID tags worn by all Law School students and personnel would make noticable any outsider.

The only one of these measures that would be expensive is the door-card system. But the ID tag, which has been proposed time and again, is a viable way to control our halls.

Some people or organizations will undoubtedly call this type of security measure a personal infringement of their freedom. But if we can be reasonably safe in our surroundings then it is worth a little incovenience.

INSIDE WARFRONT

On the inside front, there is not much we can do except protect our valuables and be watchful.

Do not leave your purse anywhere. If you go out of your office, or leave the library, or go anywhere, take your purse with you! Remember, that you are in Newark.

And remember that, more likely than not, someone under your very nose would like to fatten his goose with the half-penny from your hat.

Judge Howard Kestin:

A Demanding Taskmaster

by ROBERT P. O'LEARY

Sure, he's tough all right — a "strict, demanding taskmaster" by his own admission who makes his students read the old Lawyer's Edition complete constitutional law cases in print so fine it brings tears to your eyes.

But if it's lawyerlike analysis you're looking for, a breakdown of each single case so complete that it includes the majority, the dissent and an explanation of how and why each justice voted, then meet big Howard Kestin.

Judge Howard H. Kestin is Chief Administrative Law Judge for the state of New Jersey, and serves as director of the Office of Administrave Law in Trenton. He oversees the work of 47 administrative law judges who handle litigation arising in every branch of the state government. A New Concept

"It's a brand new concept in grovernment," Judge Kestin said, explaining that the office is a "central embodied in a decision but the process by which it is reached," he said.

Judge Kestin, now in his ninth year at Seton Hall, has been teaching Con Law and a First Amendment seminar. The seminar covers additional free speech, press and religion topics because, as he explained, "there just isn't room within the scope of a five-credit course to teach everything and the first amendment is so important you just can't go into it with enough detail." A New Course

Now he is about to embark on a brand-new course, a seminar in Administrative Law Practice, and he can hardly conceal his excitement. Students interested in this area of the law are guaranteed to share in it if they choose to join him in his forte,

Judge Kestin, 43, is also well know around the state for his involvement with the Institute for Continuing Legal Education (ICLE) that all law school graduates come to know. He was director

"I teach because it's the thing I love to do more than anything else in the world. It challenges my creativity, serves my ego, gives me inspiration. Without my teaching, my life would be almost meaningless."

judicial body in the executive branch of the government" hearing contested cases in fields such as teacher tenure and public welfare.

"In other states the state agency would appoint a hearing officer from within to hear the dispute," he said, in explaining New Jersey's more objective approach in administrative law.

What Judge Kestin is concerned with most, in his courses at Seton Hall Law Center, is the process which produces the law. "It's so important for students to extrapolate, not just the principle of the institute and still lectures on various topics including the art of answering essay questions on the bar

When asked what he does when he's not being a judge, teacher, speaker and lecture, he shot back, "If you ask my wife that question, she'll say not a thing." But, he admitted, doing minor repairs around his home in Wayne is his form of relaxation.

"Actually I have very few hobbies," he confided. "There's just no time left after work and teaching."

Creativity Challenged

But it's clear he wouldn't have it any other way. The language is clear, emphatic and typically Kestin. "I teach because it's the thing I love to do more than anything else in the world. It challenges may creativity, serves my ego, gives me inspiration. Without some teaching, my life would be almost meaningless."

He says while his role in the court its passive, he is activated in class by challenging the students, trying to get them to think "in clear lawyer-like fashion, preparing to be able to make a good argument for both sides using the techniques of advocacy."

Those-techniques, many of his students would agree, set him apart and leave an insight which spills over into other courses.

Others will tell you that watching him explain Justice Black's strict application of the Constitution is worth preseving on videotape. As with several of the other quality professors at the Law Center, students collect and preserve transcripts from all of his classes for future reference.

A Demanding Taskmaster

Asked to rate his own performance as a professor, Judge Kestin said called himself a "tough, demanding taskmaster" who expects his students to be prepared for class,

There is no textbook to buy, though.

"I'm not willing to trust the editors of the casebooks to arrange the cases in the way I want to present them," he asserted. But despite his avowed firmness and impressive physical stature — he is six-feet, six-inches tall and is over 200 pounds — he is responsive and easy to talk with.

He is married to the former Joan Bard and the couple has two daughters. The "Little Princesses" of the Kestin home are Bette, 8, and Anita, 6.

A product of the Passaic elementary and high school system, Judge Kestin went to St. Louis University for his bachelor of science in Political Science, then on to Rutgers University for his law



HOWARD H. KESTIN

degree in 1962. He graduated third in the class.

Former Government Lawyer

He was a partner in the Wayne law firm of Hoffman & Humphreys for serveral years, served with the state Department of Community Affairs as director of the office of economic opportunity and was a Deputy Attorney General for two years. He also was counsel to the department of education and the division on civil rights.

The judge also served as law secretary to the Hon. Frederick W. Hall, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

He is the author of numerous publications, chapters in books, and articles for the Institute for Continuing Legal Education. His list of activities, awards, recognitions, published work and professional affiliations fill three pages.

School officials, and of course a sizeable percentage of the students who have learned from him, are fortunate to have Judge Kestin on the faculty list.

Robert O'Leary is a third-year evening student and works as the Média Officer of the Union County Prosecutor's Office in Elizabeth.

SHLC Volunteers Help Juveniles

by GEORGE KOUKOS

The second organizational meeting of the Essex County Probation Department Volunteers in Probation (VIP) program was held on Tuesday December 2, at The Seton Hall Law Center.

The program, headed by Bill Cone of the Essex County Probation Department, functions as an alternative to the "institutionalized" form of probation by allowing volunteer probation officers to meet with juvenile delinquents on an informal basis and to offer guidance when necessary.

While volunteers in the program come from many areas and all walks of life, the Essex County Probation Department works in close conjunction with Seton Hall Law Center, having had great success with law student volunteers in the past.

George Koukos and Robert Thompson are the coordinators of the VIP program at Seton Hall Law School, under the direction of Professor Thomas Holton. Commenting on the purpose of the program Mr. Koukos stated, "We're not trying to change the world. We're simply concerned with providing juveniles options they would not ordinarily have." Varied Cases

According to Koukos and Thompson,

the types of cases vary, but in many instances they are very similar. "We avoid the hardcore cases and deal exclusively with border line situations. Many of the juveniles are between 11 and 15 years old and come from broken homes, very often lacking in a father figure."

The coordinators warn that any v o l u n t e e r e x p e c t i n g a stereo-typical juvenile may be surprised. Many of the juveniles are white and come from suburban areas. Some are as young as 6 years old. The violations range from mere incorrigibility to murder. However, volunteers are given the freedom to choose a case situation to their liking.

The Department recognizes the problems Seton Hall Law students have with limited free time and it is always willing to do anything possible to accommodate the student volunteers. Two-person teams are also encouraged to split time in half.

Any students who wish additional information are asked to contact Bill Cone at the Essex County Probation Department, 110 Grove Street, East Orange, New Jersey, or see George Koukos and Robert Thompson at Seton Hall Law School.



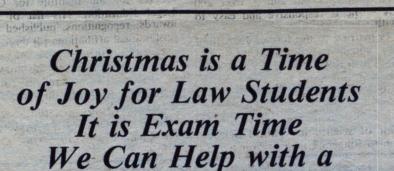
Left to right are Robert Thompson, Professor Thomas Holton and George Koukos.

Rugby Entusiasm Generated

by PAUL FIRMANI Amidst the cacophony of the World Series and the growing fervor of the football season, sporting history was quietly being made at Seton Hall Law School when several law students banded together to add a Rugby Union club to the list of Seton Hall's social and sporting activities.

It is hoped that enough interest will be generated so that by next season the Law School will be fielding a side of fifteen fearless souls to represent the school against the fine competition in the New York Metropolitan Area. The club is looking for players with experience but it is also eager to encourage newcomers to this ancient sport. A sport that originated in a famous English. Public School about 200 years ago, when one of the students who was playing in a soccer game picked up the ball and ran with it, much to the horror of his fellow players. This new method caught on and Rugby was born.

Practice has already begun at the Main Campus and the nucleus of a solid club is already forming. So do not hesitate to join the fun. Watch the main bulletin board for details.



FULL LINE

Gilberts Emanuel Outlines Horn Books Sum and Substance Nutshells Supplies and More



Hours: Mon: 10:30-6:30, Wed: 10-2, Thurs: 10:30-6:30



Donald G. Kein, Chairman of the Scholarship Committee, Ann Mader, Marie G. Hanley and Frank A. Pizzi, Jr., President of the Union County Bar Association.

Scholarships Granted

Paced with a surplus of superior applicants from Seton Hall Law Center, but having only one scholarship award, the Union County Bar Association has broken with tradition and given an additional grant.

FROM THE STAFF (and Good Luck on your Exams!!!)

Ann Mader, 22, of Springfield was awarded a \$1,000.00 scholarship by the lawyer organization at ceremonies held on October 29, 1980 at Dasti's Mountainside Inn in Mountainside.

Marie G. Hanley, 22, of Scotch Plains,

was awarded an additional \$500.00. 'Usually only one person receives the scholarship but this time they made an exception because they were so impressed with Marie G. Hanley," said Aida Castillo of the Seton Hall Financial Aid Office.

the the

Koukos

To be eligible a student must be entering the 1st year of law school, be a Union County resident for at least 3 years demonstrate financial need and academic ability. Ten persons submitted applications

Placement Consortium Planned by ROGER HUBER

Editors note: Mr. Huber is the Placement Director of Seton Hall Law is the School.

I have spent a lot of time lately helping my counterparts in other law school placement offices brainstorm the formation of an organization which we are tentatively calling "The New York-New Jersey Law School Consortium.

I want to inform the student body about the effort we are making because its success will depend, importantly, on student interest and perceptions of the project. If we succeed, some of our students' professional careers will be influenced in major proportions.

The other placement directors with whom I have been consulting began from our common recognition of one fact: namely, that in each of our law schools there are a limited number of students actively interested in working in distant parts of the country - Chicago, Houston, Atlanta, San Francisco, Seattle, Kansas City, etc.

That fact makes it extremely difficult for us to get employers from distant cities to participate in our on-campus interview programs. The reason for that non-participation is money: it simply is not cost-effective for an employer to send an attorney half-way across the country to interview two or three students from a single law school.

Other Consortia Succeed

We believe that their reluctance to participate can be overcome by offering those employers an opportunity to

interview students from several law schools on a single recruiting trip to the east coast. The creation of that opportunity is what the proposed New York-New Jersey Law School Consortium is all about.

We are encouraged to believe that we will succeed because two other similar consortia have already provided models: in the Philadelphia area four law schools, and in the Boston area six law schools have experienced very positive results by joining in a common effort.

At this point the law schools trying to plan the effort are Seton Hall, Rutgers-Newark, Pace, Hofstra and Brooklyn. Additionally, we are hopeful that Fordham, St. John's and New York Law will also be participants.

It may appear unusual that schools such



as N.Y.U. and Columbia will not be in the proposed consortium. The answer is that they already have in operation, comprehensive interview programs in which large numbers of employers from all over the country see their students.

Students may also - and quite properly be wondering about the obvious problem of distributing interviews fairly among students from a number of law schools. The placement directors with whom I am working on this project have agreed that each employer participating in our program would be required to interview an equal number of students from each participating school on a given

interview day.

The other law school consortia have enforced a similar requirement on participants in their programs and have found that the employers gladly complied. **A Neutral Location**

In order to avoid identifying the whole program with any one of the participating law schools, our plan is to conduct the interviews in a neutral location; that is, not to conduct them at any one of those schools. We will probably implement that plan by renting interview space in a New York City hotel, or at some other appropriate site in Manhattan.

And so - at last - I come to the most important point of all: you, the student. Obviously, this whole project will come to precisely nothing if you do not participate next November when we hope to launch the first series of interviews.

Frankly, I worry about that crucial ingredient - your interest. For I realize that the vast majority of you want to practice law in New Jersey. Since this school was founded that has been a high priority in every graduating class.

My assumption is that it will continue to be a high priority, and that it should be. But I also want to remind you that it is easy for all of us to think about careers in geographical categories that are too narrow, too confining and restricted easy, in other words, to be provincial.

All the good jobs to be had are not in this metropolitan region: they never have been, and never will be. To affirm that statement, and to make it a working part of your consciousness, will require some significant readjustments in your thinking.

Clearly, it is important to think about the kind of job you want and are qualified to get. But it is also important to know that you may find that job in a part of the country about which - at this moment you may know little or nothing. Sorting Out a Response

Even though this projected consortium is still in the planning stage and, conceivably, may not come to fruition, it is not too early for you to begin sorting out your own response to the questions about jobs and geography which I have raised here.

When I think about those questions, I foresee a time - admittedly a distant time - when Seton Hall alumni will be practicing law in every state in the union. Do you think that's unrealistic? Too visionary? More importantly, do you think those questions have or should have anything to do with the development of your own career?

LG Protests FBI

This article is reprinted verbatim from the Newark Star-Ledger, November 26, 1980, page 10.

An FBI agent last night told Seton Hall University Law School students about career opportunities with the federal agency.

Special Agent William Birtwistle took some criticism about the FBI's track record of surveillance and "harassment" of several persons.

'For many years, the FBI has been conducting a national campaign of illegal break-ins, wiretaps, fake news stori letters and other 'dirty tricks' against American citizens," asserted Joseph Fortunato, a third-year law student at the Newark-based school. Prior to the career talk session, Fortunato organized a teach-in and small protest rally outside the school.

"As law students and as civil libertarians, we oppose FBI presence at our law school,' ' Fortunato said. "Respect for our democratic values and employment, with the FBI are, unfortunately, mutually exclusive.'

Nineteen students protested outside the

law school for about 20 minutes. They drew attention from passersby by carrying anti-FBI signs and chanting slogans like "Say No to the FBI and Save the Bill of Rights."

"This group's protest march is not representative of the Seton Hall student body." said James Sciaretta, one of several law students who watched the rally

When Agent Birtwistle began his talk, he asked the assembled group of about 60. students to permit him to speak on FBI career opportunities first, then answer fromt he n The questions included:

What about the FBI's covert moves against the Black Panther Party? and What about the agency trying to use black journalists years ago? A circulated flyer read: "Several of us have voluminous FBI files, solely because we chose to associate with the wrong people while in college. Why?'

Birtwistle responded in general terms to most of the questions, simply saving: "I don't know what was the policy then (mainly in the 1960s), but it's not the policy now.



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New Professors Debut:

Hutchins, Catania, Zupancic

This semester there are three new faces on the Law Center faculty, including criminal law professor Bostjan Zupancic, civil procedure professor Andrea Catania and librarian Richard G. Hutchins.

Attracted by a good salary at Seton Hall, Mr. Hutchins comes from the University of Miami, where he had served as Law Librarian and Associate Professor since 1976.

"I'm really enjoying Seton Hall," he said. "The faculty has young, alert and capable people. And I've been pleasantly surprised about Newark — it's not as depressing as I thought it would be. The school is relatively new and attractive too."

Big Job Ahead

The biggest task facing Mr. Hutchins is the rapidly shrinking space in the library. "If the future growth of the law school library collection is estimated at a conservative 5 percent per year, the library will become saturated as early as May, 1982," he said. "It is apparent that the library is facing a crisis situation and soon will experience major problems in shelving the collections." same time, no additional security measures to prevent book thefts are being considered.

"The security problem is minimal," he said. "Sure, we have things being taken, but in perspective the problem is minor. It costs too much money to staff the library to have bags checked. It's easier to pay for lost books."

Professor Hutchins has an undergraduate degree from Central Michigan University. During his studies at the University of Michigan from 1954 to 1966, he earned a master's degree in history, a law degree and a master of arts degree in library science.

Many Memberships

Professor Hutchins is a member of numerous professional organizations, including the American Association of Law Libraries, the American Library Association, the Association of American Law Schools, and numerous library organizations in Florida.

He practiced law part time in Flint, Michigan from 1965 to 1966 while attending library school. Thereafter he took the post of Assistant Professor of Law



RICHARD HUTCHINS

The library has 20,000 linear feet of shelving capacity, and all but 4,000 feet are occupied. To accommodate the growth expected over the next 20 years, Mr. Hutchins said the shelf space will have to be tripled.

"I think there is a need to expand the building for additional quarters," he said. "The more space the better for a library."

He noted that several short-run solutions are under consideration:

• Installing compact shelving which rides on tracks and features stacks that are closed, except for one aisle at a time. This approach would be appropriate for infrequently-used materials.

• Reducing the 370 seating spaces that are available in the library and replacing them with shelves. This may present problems because standards set by the American Bar Association require the Law Center's library to have a minimum of 367 seats.

• Storing some library materials outside of the building. However, the storage area would have to be nearby and would require at least one trip per day by library personnel.

In other areas, Mr. Hutchins, 48, who lives with his wife and two children in West Orange, plans few major changes. Few Other Changes

He said reference librarians will continue to be stationed in their offices but will not sit at the front desk. "They'll be on call if the question is more than just a directional question," he said.

The turnstiles that obstruct the entrance to the library will also stay put. At the and Law Librarian at the University of Iowa, College of Law. From this post he moved to the University of Miami.

Andrea Catania

Andrea Catania of New York, New York, comes to the law center after four years with the firm of Cole & Deitz in Manhattan and one full year as adjunct instructor of legal research and writing at New York Law School. As Assistant Professor at Seton Hall,

she is presently teaching Civil Procedure to first year students. Solid Foundation

Ms. Catania attended St. John's



University School of Law, where she graduated cum laude. While there she received the Cornelius W. Wickersham Award in Constitutional Law, was a Notes and Comments Editor of the law review, held membership in the St. Thomas More Institute for Legal Research and was a coordinatior of the Advocates for the Advancement of Women in the Law.

She reflects on her years at St. John's as rigorous, giving her a solid foundation in the law. She notes, however, the formality with which classes were conducted, and the poor faculty-student interaction. "There is a much more informal atmosphere at Seton Hall," she notes.

Ms. Catania has published in the St. John's Law Review. She intends to publish in the future because she feels that in order to become an Associate Professor "you have to publish."

Her desire is to publish something in the civil procedure area, however, as she would like to teach a course in consumer protection or family law, she is equally interested in publishing in these areas.

At present, she is concentrating on her classes so that "during the summer and next year I can devote more energy to writing."

Impressed With SHLS

Speaking generally about the Law Center, Ms. Catania noted that her "initial reactions were confirmed. I'm impressed. The faculty is supportive, open, accept you as an equal and create a nice atmosphere to be in."

She also feels that the students are a good assest of the Law Center. "They are open, eager, conscientious, excited about the law and interested in the professors," she stated.

Ms. Catania enjoys teaching at the Law Center. She notes that the relationships between male and female faculty members appear to be good. She feels that "women faculty members are treated equally."

Personally, she is "comfortable as a woman in academia." She notes that being a woman "doesn't affect the way I teach or what I teach."

Thus far Ms. Catania's high expectations of the Law Center have been realized. She does feel, however, that there is need for improvement in the area of legal research and writing.

"More thought should be given to the program," she notes. "Students should do more of both." In addition, she feels that "students should work less on the outside" so that their legal studies do not suffer.

Bostjan Zupancic

Bostjan M. Zupancic of New Rochelle, New York, is the Law Center's newly acquired visiting professor.

Born in Ljubljana, Slovenia, Yugoslavia in 1947, Professor Zupancic came to the United States in 1972. He is presently a resident and has no immediate plans of becoming an American citizen.

Professor Zupancic attended the University of Ljubljana, School of Law, where he graduated second in a class of 150 students, after completing the five-year required program in only four years.

He notes, "I managed all of my exams before going into the fifth year. I speeded-up the process, but I took all of the required courses."

Canadian Research Scholar

After studying at Cambridge University in Cambridge, England, Professor Zupancic, became a research scholar at the Universite de Montreal, Ecole de Criminologie, where he submitted a thesis.



ANDREA CATANIA

From 1972-1977 he was involved in various capacities at Harvard Law School. He graduated from Harvard's LL.M. program in 1973, after which he was accepted into the schools's S.J.D. program.

After satisfying the S.J.D. residence requirements, Professor Zupancic went on to become a Harvard Law School Research scholar, which he claims is "merely a prolongation of the S.J.D. program."

For one year, however, he had to postpone his teaching career and return to Yugoslavia. From 1974-1975 he was a Private in the Yugoslavian Army, a mandatory requirement for all citizens of that country.

He was inducted while at Warwick University, which he claims is "one of the best law schools in England." Professor Zupancic returned once again to

teach at his alma mater, while at the same time clerking at he Ljubljana Circuit Court.

Finds Students Prepared

At the Law Center he teaches two very small classes of comparative criminal law and advanced criminal procedure. He finds his students well-prepared, intelligent and active participants.

However, he feels a need to "make them take a deductive approach, or continental approach, to legal questions" so that the "dynamic in class becomes more active."

Fluent in English, French, Slovene and Serbo-Croatian, and able to read German, Italian and Latin, Professor Zupancic has been published in the *Acta Criminologica* and in various Slovene publications in Yugoslavia.

He has recently revised an article to be printed in the Oregon Law Review. Preoccupied with his dissertation, Criminal Law, Its Nature And Functions, now in preliminary draft, and once defended, he has "no other publications being worked on at the moment."

Professor Zupancic is impressed with the faculty at the Law Center. He notes, "They are young, dynamic, intelligent, supportive and with alot of promise." He, being a European, tries to offer to his colleagues a different perspective.

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