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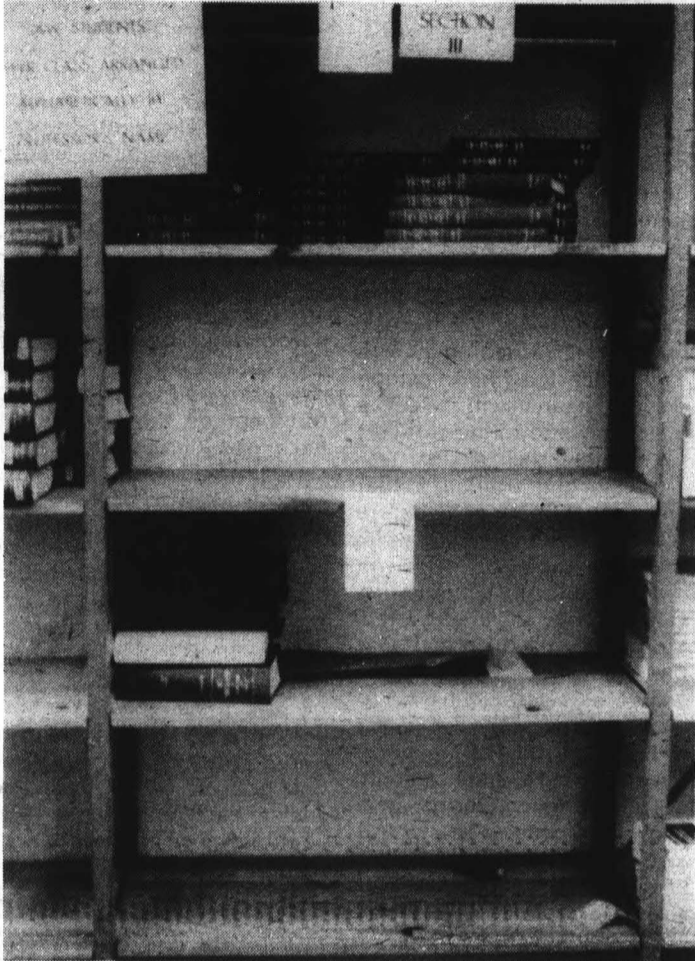
Opinion

Opinion
John Lord O'Brian Hall
SUNY/B, North Campus
Buffalo, New York 14260

Volume 20, Number 7

State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law

February 7, 1980



—photo by mike shapiro

Students faced empty shelves as bookstore's stock dwindled.

Bookstore Shortages Unavoidable Problem

by Alan Beckoff

Now that the dust has settled in Baldy Bookstore, Mary Lou Palesh, the bookstore assistant manager, says this past January's rush was no better or worse than previous ones.

According to Palesh, who was honored by the law school's class of 1978 for her dedicated service, the beginning of the spring semester is always more hectic than the beginning of the fall semester.

"The summer gives us more time to get things straightened out," she said. "But over Christmas everything is rushed and publishers close for a few days."

Professors generally place their orders during November. "The earlier a professor gets his order in, the easier it is for us to solve problems," Palesh said, because if the book is out of print or the publisher doesn't have enough, the professor will have enough time to change his plans. "Most are pretty good about it," she added.

The bookstore also makes orders based on estimates of class size from Charles Wallin, the registrar. But that method

is far from foolproof. For instance, Virginia Leary's international law class was supposed to have 85 students. Come January, there were over 30 extra students registered. Furthermore, Leary had changed the book for the course, so students weren't able to compensate for the shortfall of texts by buying ones used last year.

Philip Halpern's criminal procedure class provided a different kind of problem. The original registration figure was close to 150. But during the first week of classes, nearly 40 persons dropped the course and the bookstore was inundated with returns.

Before this all happened there had been a delay in getting the book in the first place because a new edition was supposed to have been published. At the last minute the publisher reissued the current edition with an updated supplement. The text was in on time, but by the time the supplement arrived, the class had gone through its precipitous drop in size.

"These last minute things always happen," Palesh said. "But there are always going to be problems."

SBA Changes Require Votes

by Dorie Benesh

A referendum is being held Thursday, February 7 and Friday, February 8 to give law students an opportunity to change the current Student Bar Association (SBA) Constitution. Only those constitutional proposals receiving two-thirds approval from those students who vote will become effective.

The following proposed changes received SBA approval enabling them to be placed on the ballot.

SBA has approved moving annual elections for officers and directors from spring to fall. Under the current constitution, new officers and directors from the first and second year classes are elected on or before the first Thursday in March. Third year directors (not officers) continue to serve until May.

Subsequently, six first year directors are elected by their class on or before the first Thursday in October.

The provision which SBA has approved would eliminate the spring election beginning in 1981. Beginning with September, 1980, all officers and directors would be elected in the same election if the necessary votes are cast in the referendum.

SBA also approved a provision which is completely new to the constitution and which requires student approval. Under the current constitution, if a director resigns before his or her term of office expires, a special election must be held to replace that person. The only time a special election need not be held under such circumstances is when the resigning director leaves office within 48 days of the time his or her term expires.

Under the proposed provision the concept of "contingency directors" has been introduced. Subject to certain conditions, an election would not have to be held to replace a director resigning with more than 48 days of his or her term remaining.

First, the vacancy would be filled by that person who ran in the previous election for the directorship but who placed, for example, seventh, rather than the necessary sixth to win the election, and who also received the number of votes, in the previous election necessary to get his petition validated for that election.

Secondly, that person would have to be still willing to serve

on the board. Failing these requisites, SBA would hold an election as the current constitution provides.

Vacancies created when the president, as opposed to directors, resigns when more than 48 days of his or her term remains are also dealt with in the proposed constitution.

The current situation requires an election to be held in the event the president resigns.

The proposal would replace the president with the vice president. Then the vice president's position would be filled by appointment of the board.

In all other situations of

resigning officers the special election would, however, be required unless there were less than 48 days of the particular term remaining.

Another provision approved by SBA is that which forbids a student from holding more than one position on the board at a time as well as running for more than one position on the board at a time. Currently the constitution provides only that no person may hold more than one office.

The purpose of prohibiting a person from running for more than one office at a time, is in-

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Legal Implications Of Kelp Farming Studied

by Carol Gardner

The New York State Sea Grant Institute, a federally funded project, develops and manages a statewide program including the Sea Grant Law Program, as well as the New York State Sea Grant Advisory Service. The Advisory Service provides information to persons interested in coastal recreation, fishing, sea food processing, coastal engineering, off-shore mining and coastal erosion.

This year's Sea Grant scholars were chosen from students who submitted resumes, grades and writing samples to Professor Milton Kaplan and Professor Robert Reis, the faculty supervisors of the program. The program requires applicants to demonstrate productivity and a capacity for extensive research and writing, as well as

a commitment to the demands of scholarship over other extracurricular activities during the year. A background in environmental issues, law or biology is helpful, but not necessary.

The fellowships run from January through December 1980 and are part-time (10-15 hours per week) during the school year and full-time (40 hours per week) during the summer. A stipend of \$5,500 and a tuition waiver come with the position.

This semester Sea Grant scholars are concentrating their research on the legal implications of kelp farming.

Kelp farming? The New York Sea Grant Institute asked this year's scholars to report on the economic, technical and legal feasibility of growing kelp (seaweed) off of the coast of

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Sea Grant supervisor Milton Kaplan

—photo by mike shapiro

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Quotable Quotes From The Buffalo Law School *

"It's nice to be here. It's a real slice of heaven."

"That's called time warp. It happens every time you enter this building."

"I think we have a good mix of attitudes, of approaches to law, of age, of temperament and of very strongly, differently held beliefs of what legal education is all about."

"I learned to wear glasses here."

"But when you have disclosed all of this, when you have informed of all this and when your client still says, 'I don't care. I want it to be done this way. . .', then you will say, 'Now, you have a choice. Your choice is to follow my tactical approach or get another lawyer.' It's not that. . . you leave the decision up to the client."

The big trend in legal education is a lot of people coming to law school who don't know why."

"Well, the normal human student tends by and large to be slightly crasser and in a large measure a student who knows where he wants to go and generally runs over people getting there. The Buffalo student on the other hand has a well known tolerance for meandering around both personally and intellectually and probably has a better time that way."

"What am I doing this for?"

"I'm a law student and all I can afford is tunafish sandwiches."

"The law students are real gentlemen."

"Pounding the pasta. . . gets out some of your aggression you can't take on your books. You can't destroy your books, but you can really get rolling with the pasta!"

"We'd like to be a significantly different law school from most of the other major law schools yet have an anchor in some of the

basics that are important in preparing good lawyers for a society that is going to change — and obviously going to change very rapidly over the next 25 years."

"It produces this atmosphere which I think is extremely healthy of a lot of openness, a lot of questioning going on both between the faculty and the students of what's the right way to go with legal education."

"We've had a rule for a long time around here that we have to sit on these benches for an hour or two a week. That tends to make us more accessible."

"I suspect too many of them are coming in straight out of college without having much of a background in the commercial world or the consumer world."

"Wider people should not come to Law School, the seats are too narrow."

"Grades don't hurt, aptitude wouldn't hurt a little, interest in law wouldn't hurt either, although it's generally wiped out in the course of law school."

"Even those of us who have already passed beyond the golden age of 40 still, I think, harbor some real aspirations for not just this law school but for all legal education to be willing to crack itself free from a model that we think has lasted a bit too long as being the dominant model."

"Come preparing to have some fun. Then do that because the worst part of law school is that it can get fiercely boring and unpleasant and don't let it happen. And this is one of those places where I suspect you have a better chance than most of not letting it happen."

*A videotape produced by Katz and Spencer, February-March, 1977.

Letters To The Editor:

First Year Director Foresees Problems

To the Editor:

The student body at the law school will soon be asked to vote on some major changes in the SBA constitution. The most significant change is the moving of the election of directors and officers from March to September. The shift resulting in the terms of office coinciding with the school year is a much needed change for reasons which other people will explain. There are provisions included in the proposed amendments, however, which I believe will result in problems in the near future and I would like to point them out to the student body.

First, the president will continue to be elected by a popular vote of the entire student body when the elections are moved to September. At that time, the first year students are, en masse, most familiar with the person who has run the orientation program. This will result in a situation where the person who runs orientation will be elected president every year.

The reaction many students have is that this result is acceptable. The person who runs orientation must be a dynamic individual, a capable leader and an energetic person who is willing to dedicate much of this energy to the law school; in short, the person must have all the qualities of a good president anyway. Also, the persons who have been elected president in recent

years in similar situations have proven to be excellent presidents.

The problem, however, is that a condition will develop where there will be a fight to be selected to run orientation by those wishing to be president and the president will be appointed under the pretext of being head of orientation. This is bad for two reasons; first, soon the head of orientation may be running for president un-opposed, and second, a qualified candidate for president may not be able to be head of orientation because of summer job commitments.

A solution for this problem would be for the directors to be elected as usual and then the directors, who are the persons most acquainted with each other's past participation on the board, will select a president and other officers from among themselves.

The second problem is that elections will be held before the end of the second week following Labor day. This will move the elections by the first year students ahead one week. Most students may feel that the three weeks allotted in past years was insufficient time to get to know other students well enough for the elections. The reduction of time will only decrease their opportunity to know the candidates. It will also decrease the time other presidential candidates will have to introduce themselves to the first year students.

Finally, the constitutional

changes include a provision which will bar anyone from running for two positions at one time. This means that if a qualified person who has much to offer the student body as a member of the SBA board, decides to run for president and fails, that person cannot get on the board as a director. The students lose the services of a good director.

The worst situation that could occur is if a person, who would be excellent for the presidency, cannot be involved in orientation because of job commitments. This person then decides to run for president to give the person who ran orientation a challenge and the person loses and thus, does not get on the board at all. The student body will not have this individual working for them on the SBA board. Each step of this situation is very probably and thus, the result is likely to occur.

Every law student, being a member of the SBA, should consider the proposed changes for her or himself. The most important issue is that each student voice an opinion by taking part in the vote on the SBA constitution. This vote will decide how to run the organization which exists to enable each student to help control her or his situation at the law school.

Paul "Rocky" D'Aloisio
First Year Director, SBA

Euphemisms Can Not Disguise Cheating

To the Editor:

I, for one, am outraged, disgusted, and horrified by the details of the recent Moot Court scandal set forth in the January 24th issue of *Opinion*. For several years now I have questioned the basic Moot Court procedure which requires students to work in pairs and to rely on a partner's abilities and sense of responsibility throughout the competition.

The Valentine-Lustig incident clearly proves the validity of my concern. Two completely honest, rule-abiding individuals can be heavily penalized — ten points each — because one of the two fails to turn in a paper on time. But two other individuals who merely break the rules by seeking against-the-rules outside help — I believe that's known as cheating — are assessed five-point penalties. And those penalties are brushed aside in a moment when to do otherwise would cause one person to be ousted from the board.

Of course the degree of penalty is only of minor concern. What is the major issue — one conveniently overlooked by the Board — is that people who are now on the board may have cheated. You can disguise that fact with any

number of euphemisms: "received outside help;" "sought additional aid;" or "violated the rules" — but it still comes down to the same end — cheating.

Obviously, not being a member of Moot Court, I have only gotten my facts through various law school channels. It is, therefore, possible that the true facts — if known — may differ from those upon which I have relied.

Benesh Rejects Re-Election

To the Editor:

Because all terms of office for Student Bar Association officers and directors will be ending in early March (with the exception of third year directors who will continue to serve until May), I would like to take this opportunity to inform the student body that I will not be seeking reelection as SBA president.

SBA needs, and the student body is entitled to, diversity in its leadership. Additionally, as many students as possible should have the opportunity to experience the growth and responsibility which naturally accompany the office. Finally, SBA is more appropriately suited for individuals whose time commitments outside of classes and course work are

Moot Court has always been somewhat of an elitist organization, offering membership only to the "cream of the crop." Well, if this is the best there is — I, for one, hope the board continues to hide away in the basement of O'Brian Hall. Those of us who place a high value on ethics and rules won't miss you!

Cathy E. Kaman

minimal.

I offer my sincere gratitude to all students, both on the Board and off, to the administration and to my professors for the support and assistance given during my term of office. A particularly warm thank you goes to Ted Donovan, not only for keeping SBA a living and integral component of UB Law over these past three years, but also for listening to my complaints, and for helping me fake it during those early days when I was becoming acquainted with SBA and its processes.

Best of luck to each candidate in the upcoming election and to the subsequent new slate of officers and directors.

Dorie H. Benesh

Letters to the Editor:

Witness To Moot Court Events Corrects Some Speculations

To the Editor:

In the past few days I have heard a number of unpleasant comments dealing with the recent Moot Court hearing and the individuals involved. I would like to suggest that, rather than trying to revive an unfortunate episode with speculation and innuendo, anyone with strong feelings or concerns about the matter speak directly with those involved. Before adding unnecessary hurt, please find out for yourself what occurred beyond the commendably factual account contained in the last issue of *Opinion*.

I am in a position to correct some of the speculations concerning the actions of Rick Valentine, as I was a witness to some of the events. The assistance he received consisted of a few corrections of grammar and spelling on the

first rough draft of his brief. He received and was given this assistance in complete good faith, making no attempt to hide his actions or to violate the rule - and spirit - of the competition. When questions were raised about this he voluntarily identified himself to the Board and accepted their decision. Anyone who knows Rick knows that he is an honest person and a fair competitor. By their vote, the Moot Court Board evidently endorses this view.

Those who are directly involved in this matter have resolved the issue to their satisfaction. I find it unfair, if not cruel, for others to inflict additional hurt without having the courage to first speak to those involved and verify their facts.

Elizabeth B. Sommers

Commencement Information, Suggestions From Canfield

To the Editor:

Commencement will be held on May 25, at 1 p.m. in Kleinhans Music Hall. A social hour will be held at about 3 p.m. following the event. It is hoped the speaker will be Marvin Frankel, distinguished practitioner and scholar, and former Federal judge. He has a reputation for excellence as a speaker. Information will be forthcoming regarding his availability.

The seniors by a poll count preferred to wear gowns. Gown information will be given out along with informa-

tion about pictures, invitations and rehearsals. Much of that information will be available in the next month, or by mid-March. Students are free to invite as many people as they wish. It probably is wise to make reservations now for plane and motel/hotel accommodations.

On behalf of the commencement committee, who really have your best interests at heart, cheers and best wishes.

Allan L. Canfield
Ass't Dean for Student Affairs
for the Commencement
Committee

Canfield Denies Planning Ceremony Sans Port-A-John

To the Editor:

Rarely do I criticize *Opinion*, but in this instance I must. Nowhere - absolutely nowhere - in the last issue, much of which was devoted to lampooning Baird Point as a possible commencement site, do I find a picture of a portable john. Mr. Shapiro in his devilish finesse overlooked perhaps the most critical

feature of the commencement committee's planning. What is a commencement without a portable john? It is commencement without planning.

From now on, Michael, I want you to raise your hand and signal either one or two when you want to go and take pictures.

Allan Canfield

Rental Complaints Solicited

To the Editor:

The New York State Consumer Protection Board has been monitoring complaints in the landlord/tenant area. We are presently drafting legislation to protect the rights of tenants. We would appreciate your publicizing our inquiry as many students are tenants and consequently have experienced the very abuses we seek to correct.

We would be interested and most appreciative therefore, to

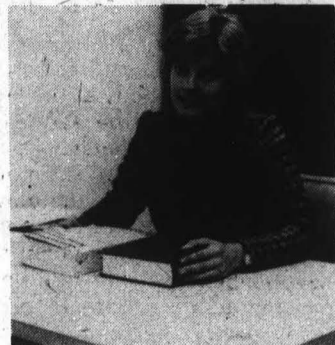
receive complaints, suggestions and copies of leases from college students around the state. Please inform readers that relevant material should be sent to the New York State Consumer Protection Board, Advocacy Unit, 99 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York, 12210. Confidentiality shall be respected.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Linda Valenti
Consumer Affairs Attorney

President's Corner

SBA Spring Election Deadlines Announced



by Dorie Benesh

Since my last column was published, the plans for revising the SBA constitution and for the election of officers and directors have been finalized by the board.

As you may have guessed, the work done regarding changes to the constitution has involved a lot of time and energy on the parts of all those involved. Those persons who worked the longest and the hardest include Ted Donovan, Orest Bedrij, Joe Fisher and Steve Butler who comprise the SBA Rules Committee. No matter how the student body votes regarding their proposals and the proposals as amended by the board, each of those individuals deserves much acclaim and gratitude from all law students and organizations.

Once the constitutional referendum is behind us, we proceed rather quickly to the matter of spring elections, which will be held no matter what constitution is in effect.

Everyone is advised to make note of the following time schedule for the elections. First, petitions will be available on Wednesday, February 6. Any first or second year stu-

dent running for office, who wishes to have his name placed on the ballot for that position, must turn in a petition.

Those students running for the position of director need signatures of their fellow classmates in the following numbers: First year students need signatures from 10 per cent of their first year classmates and second year students need 10 per cent of their second year classmates' signatures.

Those students running for the position of president, vice president, secretary and treasurer are required to have the signatures of 10 per cent of the law school's student body.

Petitions must be handed in to the SBA Office no later than 5 p.m. on Wednesday, February 13. Further, the deadline for any letters to the editor of *Opinion* are due on that date. Be sure to check with *Opinion* office for the exact time of their deadline.

Candidates who do not meet the February 13 deadline for the petitions will not have their name on the ballot, although they may be written in. Candidates who do not meet the February 13 *Opinion* deadline will not be able to have a letter printed for student distribution, although other campaign techniques will still be available at the candidate's own initiative.

On February 21, *Opinion* will be published. Also, on February 21, campaign posters may be posted on the walls. Any posters hung before February 21 will be removed. Otherwise, each candidate is responsible for removing any notices or posters they hang,

and must do so by Wednesday, February 27.

The election for SBA officers and directors will be on Thursday and Friday, February 28 and 29. Please note that there are other election rules and procedures which apply to all candidates in the election. Be sure to get a copy of those rules from the SBA office so that you are aware of all the applicable guidelines.

If any student has questions regarding either the proposed constitutional provisions or the upcoming election, please contact any SBA director or officer.

Regarding matters not related to the referendum and election, note that the Erie County Bar Association has contacted me regarding the possibility of establishing a County Bar Association Student Division. This discussion is in its very early stages, and requires interested students who have ideas as to the areas in which the group can operate with the ECBA.

If you would like to take part in the founding of this organization and the establishment of its goals, please leave a note in my mailbox (#330) or talk to me in school.

Additionally, concern has been expressed recently regarding the lack of a women's organization in the law school. Men and women interested in organizing any such group should also indicate their interest by leaving a note in mailbox #330.

The next few weeks will be very busy ones for those involved with SBA. It is imperative that each and every student also invests a little time in these upcoming events. We need your approval of the work we have accomplished on the constitution.

Personally, I endorse the concept of fall elections and ask for your approval in that regard.

Concern has been expressed regarding the effectiveness of moving all elections to the fall - some are concerned that only those involved in Orientation will be able to garner the necessary votes to win the election - others are concerned that SBA will lose continuity over the summer months.

I believe that the advantages of fall elections far outweigh any of the concerns I have been made aware of. Fall elections, mean that all students will be voting in the same election for all officers and directors, that those persons running for office will be well aware of their time commitments, so that continuity is assured, that first year students who are coming in can vote along with the second and third year students for those individuals who will act as SBA officers, thus alleviating any "orientation coattail concern." The goal for SBA is more continuity and more effectiveness and I believe that moving elections to the fall will be a step in that direction.

James F. Ryan

Present Ethical Standards Cause For Disappointment

To the Editor:

I was fascinated to learn of the Moot Court Board's handling of their cheating scandal in the 1979 Desmond Competition. I would have expected that any knowing violations of the "no outside assistance" rule would have resulted in immediate expulsion from the competition and the instigation of proceedings to place letters explaining such unethical conduct in the permanent files of the students involved. You can be certain I was surprised to find that the individuals caught seeking outside assistance were assessed the equivalent of only one-half of the penalty imposed for lateness.

Had Messrs. Valentine and Lustig been caught cheating in Ancient Greece, they would have suffered far different consequences. If they were fortunate enough to have lived in Athens they would merely have been ostracized; had they lived in Sparta, however, where cheating if caught was detested, they would have forfeited life or limb. However,

the Moot Court's disposition of the matter is unique indeed - a five point penalty if you don't need the five points to make the board and no penalty if such would prevent you from making the board.

Of course, if the facts of this matter differ from my understanding of them that is due to the less than full disclosure by the parties involved.

Law students should be held to the highest standard of ethical conduct. And yet, it is obvious that this law school believes differently. Substantiated incidents of stealing (SBA past phone abuse), cheating on final examinations, and now the latest Moot Court scandal go virtually unpunished. The easy way out might be to cover the whole mess up. But, think about it! The thought that Mr. Valentine and Mr. Lustig will be representing our school in national competition has me worried. The fact that people who cheat, in any way or any form, will still graduate and go out to practice law makes me sick!

James F. Ryan

Vandals Risk Expulsion



by Karen Spencer

You say you found a volume of McKinneys' without its pocket part? The latest weekly supplement to U.S. Law Week with a landmark case has been neatly removed and no one knows where it is? The volume of Abbott's that contains your topic has been missing for days? Sections of the *Family Law Reporter* that are right on point are not there? All the advance sheets to the *Federal Reporter* are there except the one that contains your case? There is a page gap in the treatise on your area of law?

The latest supplement to Shepard's Pennsylvania Statutes is no where to be found? You need to run circles under the stairway to find all the bound volumes and supplements to thoroughly shepardize the landmark case you've discovered only to find one of them missing? The USCA and USCS are not only out of order but intershelved? You say one of the teaching assistant's has placed the answers to the research sheets in the blue mailbox so everyone else's section is looking up the answers without attempting to learn the process.

As I write, the research classes are coming to an end. By press time the first year students will be heavily into researching and writing their briefs. By press time I may ask the dean to expel the entire first year class.

That may be an unrealistic remark but the problem at hand is very real and very serious.

The last two weeks the library staff have born the brunt of complaints of frustrated first year students who run into dead ends because of missing materials. We share the frustration because it affects our quality of service. Not one day has passed since school resumed that an episode such as described above has not occurred.

Removing volumes pocket parts, supplements, pages, etc. from library resources for whatever reasons - from being cheaper than copying to denying one's colleagues access to information - is an act of vandalism and unethical behavior. Anyone caught is subject to expulsion from law school which is documented on a student's record and eventually passed

on to the Character and Fitness Committee.

The Law School's Student Handbook states:

Students found mutilating or stealing library materials will be subject to a period of suspension from the law school, plus notation on the student's permanent record card for the offense and expulsion for any subsequent offense. The Law Librarian will be responsible for bringing charges against any student found mutilating library materials before the Faculty-Student Relations Board who shall adjudicate the issue.

Under the regulations of the State University of New York at Buffalo sanctions for the theft or destruction of University property include expulsion.

The library cannot nor should we have to police such actions. The fact that they occur is unconscionable. As members of this community, each of us has a responsibility to respect the right of access to all - and that includes the community we serve as a public institution and that students will serve as prospective(?) lawyers.

The destruction or removal of library materials is an obvious violation of this right and a neglect of one's professional and personal responsibility.

There is in addition a more subtle but just as serious violation and neglect. Failure to reshelve books, hoarding basic research tools for hours or days, or lazily replacing a volume where there is the most convenient space is also detrimental to library users. The information remains virtually inaccessible.

The first two floors of the library have been intelligently designed so that one can perform research in a convenient manner. But the chaos that reigns on the shelves as I write defeats all purpose of library organization and renders thorough, responsible research impossible - to say nothing of *learning* how to research.

Only you can fight back - respect your colleagues and help the library to retain its credibility as a service institution.

PAD Reports Successful Booksale And Blood Drive

by Ron Winters

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity (PAD) happily reported that its first two programs of the semester, a booksale and blood drive, met with overwhelming success.

The booksale, conducted during the first week of classes as a special service to all law students, reported gross revenues of nearly \$600 on the sale of 78 books. The fraternity retains a small percentage of that total. The rest is returned to those students who sold



Winners of the R. J. Connelly Award: (l-r) R. Barnes, S. Curvin, K. Turek, J. Anliot, C. Martorana, P. Pollard, and C. Hassett.

Trial Technique Awards Presented

On Monday, January 21 eight third year law students were honored by the Erie County Trial Lawyers Association at a semi-annual dinner at the Westwood Country Club in Amherst. The eight students honored were recipients of the Robert J. Connelly award for superior all around performance in trial technique and mock trial competition. Those receiving the plaques were: Richard J. Barnes, Patricia E.

Pollard, James R. Anliot, Caroline Hassett, Charles C. Martorana, Kenneth C. Turek, Sally Hill Buck and Steven Curvin.

The award is named after Robert J. Connelly, a respected Buffalo trial attorney until a tragic boating accident took his life in 1973. The award is presented after each semester to those third year students who have exhibited excellence in their participation in trial

technique. Each trial technique instructor is given the option of naming one student in his section whom he feels deserves this honor. This semester eight of fourteen instructors chose to name a student. There are eight students in each trial technique section.

The keynote speaker was the Honorable Walter J. Mahoney, a former state legislator and retired appellate division supreme court justice.

Financial Aid Pointers Make Cents

by Jay Marlin

It is hoped, by now, all of you who wish to be eligible for National Direct Student Loans (NDSL) or Work-Study for next year or for this summer have filed the Financial Aid Form with the College Scholarship Service in Princeton, New Jersey. If you haven't filed this form, as someone out there surely has not done, then you must file it immediately. There is no way you will be eligible for NDSL or Work-Study for next year unless you mail that form to Princeton immediately.

The next phase in applying for NDSL and Work-Study is to file the UB Financial Aid Application by February 28 at the Main Street Financial Aid Office located in the Butler Annex.

A couple of points worth noting about this form:

1. Be sure it is notarized on the front page. A list of notaries in the University is available on the bulletin board opposite the Admissions and Records Office on the third floor of O'Brian Hall.

2. New federal regulations

require that an affidavit of independent status be filled out for any student who will be independent for financial aid purposes for 1980-81. (See back of Page 1 UB Form.) If you were born before 1956, you don't have to have your parent's signature and you don't have to have a copy of your parent's IRS 1040 form sent to the Office of Financial Aid. But the Financial Aid Office must have a copy of your 1040 form if you filed one, or a copy of your W-2 form along with a letter explaining why you didn't file the 1040.

If you were born in or after 1956, you must have your parents sign the affidavit and send a copy of their 1040, along with a copy of your 1040, as soon as possible to the Office of Financial Aid.

The basic reason why the parent's 1040 is demanded is to verify that you weren't taken as a deduction on your parent's income tax return for the 1979 tax year.

The federal government has imposed some other new cumbersome requirements for students as well as financial aid offices all over the coun-

try, in demanding a financial aid transcript for any school you've attended since high school.

If you haven't already, you should send to your former undergraduate college or graduate school, except for those who attended UB, the white financial aid transcript form which is available from Admissions and Records and in Room 314. Simply, fill out the top portion of the financial aid transcript, send it to your former school and they will take care of the rest in sending the form back to the Financial Aid Office at UB. You must send this to your former school *whether or not you received financial aid while attending.*

Obtensibly, the purpose of this is to provide more accurate recordkeeping and a closer watch over the financial aid history of individual students.

No financial aid can be disbursed unless these financial aid transcripts are on file.

As for financial aid for this year, it is still not too late to file for TAP for this year. You have until the end of March to

-continued on page eight

for such short notice.

PAD extends a special thanks to all the donors and volunteers for the special gift of life.

PAD will be initiating a new program on Tuesday, February 5. The Speakers Forum will highlight PAD alumni who will speak on topics of particular interest to the contemporary law student and young attorney. PAD hopes to have a speaker every two weeks.

The first speaker will be Joseph A. Tringali, a North

Tonawanda attorney, who will discuss "Setting Fees in Private Practice." Any ideas for topics for future presentations are welcome.

As always, PAD is looking for new members for its spring initiation to be held in early April. For more information about how to become a member of the world's oldest and largest legal fraternity, stop by the PAD office (Room 506) or drop a note in the PAD mailbox (#36) on the third floor.

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Stan Chess, Director of Bar Bri will be here to discuss the N.Y. Bar Exam.

Feb. 13, 1980

12:30 p.m.

Rm. 106 O'Brian Hall

Free Snacks and Refreshments

Ricky Samuel
Carla Gersten
Erik Lindauer

Leslie Wolfe
Therese Rahill
Mike Chakansky

Dorie Benesh
Paul Israelson
Rosie Gallick

Joan Warren
Jay Marlin
Deborah Kubiak

Francine Bruno
Patricia Jayne
Renee Lapidis

Deprogramming Cultists Provokes Constitutional Debate

This is the first in a series of articles examining the recent controversy surrounding new religious movements in the U.S. and their ardent adversaries, "deprogrammers." It is based, in part, on personal interviews with sect members, their families, deprogrammers and lawyers for both sides.

by Amy Jo Fricano

Meet Peter. At 24, he is a freshman law student at Indiana University for the second time. He quit the first time after three weeks, because he had a vision of Guru Maharaj Ji telling him law school was interfering with the practice of Knowledge.

Peter was then a Premie, a devotee of Maharaj Ji, and left the study of law to live in the ashram, the local religious communal home. In essence, Peter had packed off to enter the seminary, however unorthodox his faith seemed to his family and the outside world.

Retrospectively, Peter says he left law school because he was unable to function in both worlds at once. He says his vision of Maharaj Ji was nothing more than a common Premie rationalization for the inability to make well thought-out decisions.

"Long hours of meditation turns your brain to mush. You can't think," says Peter. "It makes you vulnerable to brainwashing, only it's more subtle. I couldn't very well attempt to master the analytical gymnastics of the law, while at the same time practicing a discipline designed to shut off the little voice upstairs. Rather self-defeating wouldn't you say?"

So why the sudden turn around? Well, to start with, Peter met Ted Patrick.

At 48, Ted Patrick is the most famous, most sued, and most pursued "deprogrammer" in the country. He claims to have deprogrammed nearly two thousand members of the big five "cults" alone: Hare Krishna, Unification Church, Children of God, Scientology, and Divine Light Mission. He claims a 90 per cent success rate. To Patrick, success means the subject leaves his religious group permanently.

Since 1971, Patrick has been waging a full scale war on cults, which in his book includes fringe therapies, Transcendental Meditation and the U.S. Labor Party. According to Patrick what he does is rescuing, not kidnapping and unlawful restraint.

"Those kids are already psychologically kidnapped when I get to them," he says. "They're nothing but mindless robots." His goal is to free cult members from what he calls the cult "program" or mind control. He maintains that many groups use mind control irresponsibly, planting suggestions when the member's mind is most open to it.

He claims they use ego-destructive techniques and

logic reordering, processes which render the member psychologically incapable of decision-making, free choice, and independent analytical thought.

With an ever growing band of assistants, Patrick flies around the country to prearranged deprogrammings as fast as he can get from one to the next. He will only agree to a deprogramming after he does his own investigation of the circumstances, and only as the agent of parents or family members. While he normally does not participate in the kidnapping himself, it is clear that deprogrammees are usually snatched, sometimes by force, and held in manners that would appear to be against their wills.

Patrick's own book, *Let Our Children Go!*, is replete with wild tales of near-miss kidnappings, escapes, and self-inflicted injuries by cult members who figure freedom is only a hospital visit away. He tells of infiltrating the groups he fights so hard.

Patrick says he first got involved in his crusade, when he entered the Children of God, a group which approached and greatly influenced his son. Patrick claims he was kept so tired, underfed, isolated, and constantly barraged with propaganda he almost didn't get away.

But we are not a society so easily convinced by claims of mind control and brainwashing. After Patrick's first widely publicized deprogrammings, he won nearly universal condemnation from everyone from the A.C.L.U. to the American clergy. Historically speaking, few movements of the '70's have been as baffling as the rise of new religious groups. The incomprehensible tragedy at Jonestown, Guyana a little more than a year ago looms large as one of the most horrifying events of the last decade.

Patrick is quick to refer to the placard which still hangs over Jim Jones' empty chair in the Jonestown meeting hall: "Those who do not remember the past are doomed to repeat it." When accused of melodrama and exaggeration about the dangers cults pose to society, Patrick will direct you to an interview in the March, 1979 issue of *Playboy* in which he predicted the incident in Guyana several weeks before it happened.

To most people, the entire situation has personal rights at stake on both sides of the "v." Isn't Patrick violating his subject's First Amendment rights to freedom of religion, assembly, and even liberty? Patrick's own constitutional theory is that when the cult strips the member of his ability to think and make choices, the individual is no longer capable of exercising his religious freedom. Patrick would also take issue with the presence of religion at all.

Once the individual is under mind control, Patrick maintains, it is the family's right, if

not duty, to take him away from the controlling environment. He advocates the use of a conservatorship over the child for these purposes. Under his model, one's constitutionally guaranteed freedom of thought, ultimately overrides, or at least is necessary to, the exercise of religious freedom.

Patrick's critics accuse him of merely re-programming the individuals whose lifestyles he so drastically changes. The notion that an individual can be divested of his power to think, or induced to do or say anything inconsistent with his own desires is not easily believed in a nation whose beginning came with the motto "Don't Tread on Me."

Our common conception of brainwashing is the actual physical torture and coercion used in Viet Nam and Korea. Who can believe that one's decision-making powers could be sabotaged in a "spiritual" environment of apparent love and kindness?

"There are no deals to be made with the Almighty Creator. You cannot make deals with Him. And as a matter of fact, the life that you call your own is in fact by no means your own life."

—photo courtesy Divine Times Apr. May '78

dressed up in fancy ornaments.

Premies flock to Maharaj Ji's "holi festivals" in staggering rock concert sized throngs, bringing in rock concert sized income from admission, contributions, food concessions and memorabilia. Maharaj Ji usually speaks and dances at these events, peaking the performance by a ritualistic spraying of the crowd with colored water from gigantic squirt guns. *Life Magazine* (June, 1979) estimated Premies pay an average of \$35 a head at festivals to perform "darshan," to kiss Maharaj Ji's feet.

By the practice of Knowledge, Maharaj Ji's Premies strive to attain their God's promise of Perfect Peace. A Premie devotes his life to three key activities: Service (work in the spiritual community, helping others), Satsong (daily group recitation of faith, similar to "giving witness"), and Meditation (a sedentary mind control technique).

Premies give up alcohol,

sounded illegal. He decided to be present anyway, even if only to pick up the pieces.

Ellen was living at home at the time. One afternoon when she came in from running errands a party of four strangers met her in the family room. They wrestled her upstairs to a bedroom where the windows had been nailed shut and all the sharp objects had been removed. She was informed that someone would be outside the door at all times, and if she wanted food or drink they would send for it. Lori would escort her to the bathroom and they promised to interrupt her if she tried to meditate.

Peter was lured to his family's home from the ashram on the premise that his father had had a change of heart, and was now willing to buy Peter a car, even though he knew it would become the ashram's community car. When Peter arrived, Peanut, Goose and Jim laid low, until Peter came a safe distance inside.



Is there really a difference between de-brainwashing and re-brainwashing? Peter's family claims the change in Peter is simply the re-emergence of his own, established personality which had been suppressed by the cult program. But if a Premie is really different than, say a General Motors executive who is equally devoted to a given lifestyle, how does deprogramming work? How is it done?

As Patrick puts it, "The person is simply put in a situation where he will have to hear out the other side of the story. No huffily walking out, no leaving, like they do to their friends and families when they don't have a good answer. Then I just shoot them challenging questions they haven't been programmed to answer."

At 24, Guru Maharaj Ji is "The Perfect Master" and "Lord of the Universe" to his Premies. He sits at the head of Divine Light Mission, a tax exempt religious organization. According to a recently deprogrammed insider, the Mission has been recently disbanded as a legal entity, income now directly accruing to Maharaj Ji himself.

To his premies he is God incarnate. Nothing is too good for him. They love to see him

tobacco, and all drugs, become strict vegetarians, and are celibate. They live on a very rigid schedule. Up at 5 a.m. to meditate, work a full day at an outside job, and then meditate for several hours. Dinner is next, followed by nightly Satsong, usually followed by more meditation. According to Peter, it was not uncommon for him to meditate for six or more hours at one stretch on weekends. The goal is to achieve a constant state of meditation.

Peter's twin sister Ellen was a premie, too. While their parents, like most, were unable to understand what Peter and Ellen had gained from their five years with the Mission, their brother Robert was tolerant of their attempts to convert him. Robert regularly ran interference for his younger siblings, arguing they were intelligent, young adults entitled to their own opinions, especially their religious ones.

When Robert first heard of his parents' plan to hire Ted Patrick, he didn't know whether to warn Peter and Ellen or jump for joy at the prospect of getting his old brother and sister back. He didn't argue with them about Maharaj Ji, but what his parents had in mind certainly

At the sight of these gorillas Peter knew exactly what was going on. He had been warned by the Mission about deprogrammers. A true pacifist, however, he let them lead him upstairs to another sealed bedroom at the opposite end of the house from Ellen. The first thing Goose did was ask for the photo of Maharaj Ji Peter was sure to have in his wallet. But Peter had already slipped it into a good hiding place. He didn't give it up until days later.

Peter says his gravest fear was that his parents might have hired the best. Nobody would tell him just who he was waiting for, but he had heard plenty about Ted Patrick. Other Premies had told him Patrick would force him to eat meat, tempt him with prostitutes, beat him, break bones, or "whatever it took" to change him, short of death. Ellen was convinced she would be raped.

Little did they suspect the man they would meet hardly conjured up the nickname he was supposedly given by Sun Myung Moon himself. Patrick is a short muscular black man whose calm demeanor is very disarming in light of his reputation. It was a long two days until "Black Lightning" arrived.

Pep Talk

Violence On Ice Hurts More Than Hockey Players



by Joe Peperone

Henny Youngman once admitted his surprise at "going to a fight and having a hockey game break out." Many people close to hockey are not laughing anymore. Violence, which has always been tolerated as "part of the game," is now threatening to destroy it.

The latest black eye inflicted on the sport occurred late in December in Madison Square Garden, where some members of the visiting Boston Bruins were attacked by fans as the players left the ice at the end of the game. Three Bruins climbed into the stands and beat up some of the instigators. It was all captured by television.

Though the players involved were suspended for a period of time, the question remains —

who is to blame for an incident like this? Granted, it was a unique situation, and may only happen once every ten years, but it should serve as a warning.

Those who depend on hockey for a living, players and owners alike, should realize that unless basic problems in the game are solved, the hockey purists, the fans who pay good money for good hockey, will go elsewhere with their entertainment dollar. Since the National Hockey League has no television contract, and relies almost exclusively on ticket revenue to operate, losing those fans could relegate the league to permanent minor league status.

Fights do not occur in most games, and no real injuries occur, since it is hard to get leverage on ice, but fans are becoming increasingly frustrated at seeing swift skaters stymied by the clutching, holding and interfering tactics of some unskilled hired brutes, and the resultant fight, which cause needless delays in play.

The present problem with violence has its roots in the success of the Philadelphia Flyers during the mid-70's. Despite consistently leading the league in penalties, they

also won consistently — and captured two Stanley Cups.

The Flyers did this by becoming experts at "intimidation hockey" — a style of play which can only be appreciated by going to a game, as opposed to watching it on television.

A normal hockey game involves hard physical contact, within the rules, to take the puck from a player. Philadelphia, though, became experts at elbowing or tripping the players away from the puck, out of sight of the referee, who is the only official in hockey who can call a penalty. Since no penalties were seen or called, retaliation eventually led to fights, needlessly stopping play.

The effect of having one or two teams play this violent type of game successfully has resulted in other teams having to be able to respond to be successful.

This has become even more true due to the lack of parity between teams in the NHL. Hockey has expanded in the last decade far beyond the number of quality players which exist. The owners of these expansion teams pay millions to the NHL for the honor of joining it, but are prevented from getting any quality players from the established teams.

In the case of the four teams from the old World Hockey Association which were admitted this year, the situation was even worse. These teams lost most of the few good players they had to the older clubs as additional "compensation" for joining the NHL.

Thus the rich have gotten richer, and the poor poorer. The only way for these new teams to make money is to become competitive. Lacking good players to do that, they have been forced to play defensively and physically, trying to slow down the good teams by holding, roughing and slashing.

After all, if a bad team can force a superstar to become so frustrated by the rough treatment he gets in a game that the star gets into a fight with one of its players, and both are penalized, the bad team benefits — but the fans lose, and eventually the game.

What can be done to save hockey from itself? The answer lies in the laps of the people who have had the responsibility to improve the game, and have failed.

The referees can do more to take control of games and not let them get out of hand. Violence feeds on violence. If players know they can use it and get away with it, they will. Why wouldn't they?

The standards by which the game can be controlled are right there in the rule book. There is a rule giving the instigator in a fight an extra penalty — it should be enforced. Referees should not avoid handing out penalties near the end of games for fear they will influence the outcome. The purpose of a penalty is to punish conduct which takes away from the game, whether it happens in the last two minutes of a 6-0 game or a 1-1 game. Penalties called when they are deserved will serve to

deter much of the conduct which leads to the fighting.

Penalties should be strictly enforced. Linesmen should have authority to call penalties away from the puck. This would cause an increase in calls at first, but the deterrent effect would bring those numbers down. Players with little real hockey ability other than their fists would then become a liability to a team and the game would be left to those who could play.

If fights occur, the players on both teams should be instructed to skate to their respective ends of the ice and stay there — to avoid the dance contests which can delay the game for ten minutes or more.

Fighting should be an automatic game misconduct. Subsequent fights by the same player should warrant proportionally increasing suspensions of 1, 2, 5 and 10 games without pay. Realistically, this is the only way fighting can be eliminated.

The Players Association has come out in favor of eliminating fighting. But nothing has been done. Why? The reason given by the owners is that they don't want to take the game away from the players. Perhaps they should ask the Gil Perraults, the Guy LaFleurs and the Marcel Dionnes what it is like to continually be hacked by sticks and elbowed in the ribs as they try to display their talents and play real hockey.

These are the real players, and in my opinion, they have had the game taken away from them. And the fans have seen it taken from them. Meaningful rule changes and consistent rule enforcement will sell tickets.

The owners should beware. They must work to create a rebirth of hockey or they may preside over its death.

Record Rack

Musical Potpourri Reviewed

by Michael Rosenthal

Melissa Manchester

— Melissa Manchester

Melissa's strength has always been her writing abilities and her way with a ballad. It is enough to note she wrote only about half of the songs on the album, and very little of the album is ballad material.

The opening song and first single is "Pretty Girl," a nice uptempo song but Manchester's performance offers nothing. Her version of "Whenever I Call You Friend," a song co-written with Kenny Loggins, does not compare to Loggins' version.

The only genuinely good combination of song and performance on this album is "Fire In The Morning." After a beautiful album last time out, Manchester has struck out.

The Glow

— Bonnie Raitt

A thoroughly enjoyable album that many, including myself, have overlooked. The biggest point in this album's favor is the work of Peter Asher as producer. Asher has always been good at seeking out songs for his artists. The songs are all so well tailored to Raitt's abilities that it is almost shocking to learn most of them are remakes.

Raitt's best showcases are the uptempo, fun songs such as "I Thank You" and "The Boy Can't Help It." However, without a doubt the album's stunner is a Robert Palmer song, modified in style and brimming with energy. This song, "You're Gonna Get

What's Coming," should click for Raitt in a big way and attract a whole slew of new fans for her.

Briefly...

Ladies Night - Kool and the Gang

Only six cuts, but five are outstanding. Three of these are polished disco songs of the highest caliber. They are, furthermore, just as good to listen to as they are to dance to. The other two are exceptionally soulful ballad based songs, with "Too Hot" being one of the best soul ballads of the recent past.

Everything You've Heard Is True - Tom Johnston

More proof that what works for a member of a group will not usually work when that member goes solo. Johnston is a former Doobie Brother and was responsible for many of their early hits. However, here he is not tempered by the opinion of others and instead of being responsible for just some of the writing and lead vocalist chores, he is responsible for all of it. Unfortunately, he doesn't have the talent to pull it off.

ELO's Greatest Hits - Electric Light Orchestra

Ole ELO was a greatest hits album. Three albums have come out since then. The most recent album is not represented here. Half of these cuts were on Ole ELO. Nothing on this album is previously unreleased. Therefore, being that the group is still together,

there is no legitimate reason for this album.

The 10 Best and 10 Worst Albums of 1979

BEST

1. Rickie Lee Jones, *Rickie Lee Jones*
2. Steve Forbert, *Alive On Arrival*
3. Elvis Costello, *Armed Forces*
4. Donna Summer, *Bad Girls*
5. Blondie, *Parallel Lines*
6. Fleetwood Mac, *Tusk*
7. Styx, *Cornerstone*
8. John Stewart, *Bombs Away*
9. Jennifer Warnes, *Shot Through The Heart*
10. Supertramp, *Breakfast In America*

Honorary Mentions to Anne Murray, Doobie Brothers, Michael Jackson, Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers and James Taylor.

WORST

1. Kansas, *Monolith*
 2. Peter Frampton, *Where I Should Be*
 3. Chicago, *Chicago 13*
 4. Peter, Paul and Mary, *Reunion*
 5. Village People, *Live And Sleazy*
 6. Carole King, *Touch The Sky*
 7. Melissa Manchester, *Melissa Manchester*
 8. Elton John, *Victim Of Love*
 9. Carly Simon, *Spy*
 10. Pointer Sisters, *Priority*
- Honorable Mention: Stevie Wonder.**

A TRUER LOVE

*She said she loved him as she watched him die.
A truer love would never lie.*

*No one knew from where he bled
For wounded both were heart and head.
He looked at her and his blood ran cold —
Those sea green eyes with the cores of gold
There he found his gift to her —
A part of himself, as it were.
He wasn't quite dead when she left his side
To join another before the blood had dried.
But thinking it over, she stayed away.
Oh, the tragic games the mind will play.
When novelty left, she stood alone
Thinking of him and how he laid prone.
And so the killer returns to the scene
To find the spot and wipe it clean.
Dried drops of blood mark where he layed,
"My God!" thinks she, "If I only had stayed!"
While she sobs, blood mixes with tears
His blood turning red to resurrect the years.
No sadder sorrow, no greater sin
Of unfulfilled dreams — what might have been.
In the pool of blood, her self does stir;
His gift to her, as it were.*

*She screamed, "I love you!" as she died...
A truer love would not have lied*

—quasi N. Rem ('81)

Sea Grant Involvement Spans Atlantic Coast Zone

— continued from page one

the Atlantic Ocean for use as an alternative energy source. The report was started this past summer by Sea Grant fellows, Jeremy Nowak and Melanie Pierson.

With some exceptions, organic material like kelp can be used as a source of energy. As it decomposes, methane gas is released. Once this gas is collected and upgraded to commercial standards, it can be used as natural gas. Corn husks, manure and municipal waste, all have been used for this purpose. The use of kelp in this way is not new, according to Kaplan.

"England and Scandinavia have grown kelp on a small scale. California also is working on a kelp farm project," he said.

Considering today's energy problems, the conversion of kelp to methane gas seems a very attractive solution, at least initially, because kelp is plentiful and quickly renewable.

Environmental considerations about the impact of such a project on the quality of the water, the marine life and the coastal areas are not being overlooked by the scholars.

Kelp farming is of particular interest to the New York State Sea Grant Institute because ocean waters off of New York are more nutrient-rich than those off the coast of California. This richness means the kelp can grow faster and be harvested more often.

The scholars are also focusing on jurisdictional questions concerning the surface of the

water, the ocean bottom and the water column between the two.

Other legal questions to be answered by the scholars revolve around the building of the necessary on-shore conversion plants.

The Sea Grant fellows chosen this year are second year students Jeff Taylor, Scott Brown, Rossella Brevetti, Cheryl Heller and Tom Gick. As members of the Sea Grant Law Program, they conduct extensive research, write reports on coastal area problems and publish the Sea Grant Law and Policy Journal.

Other Sea Grant projects being completed include Scott Brown's study of ownership of ice forming over the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River. The ice is used by many

persons for recreation and as a walkway from island to island or to the mainland. The U.S. Army Corp of Engineers want to break up the ice in order to extend the navigation season to 11 months of the year. Brown, in his research, found no modern cases, but did uncover nineteenth century cases dealing with the ownership of the ice cover. During that century, ice was harvested for refrigeration purposes.

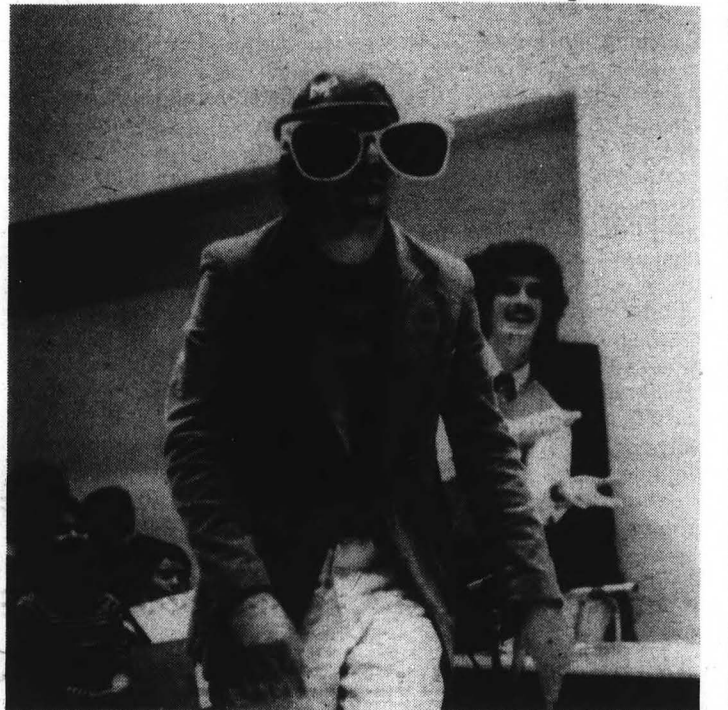
Pepi Friedman, another Sea Grant fellow, studied the environmental problems arising

out of the use of coal wastes, in the form of blocks, to create artificial reefs. The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority hopes the reefs will have no adverse environmental effect, but rather will provide a satisfactory solution to the problem of coal wastes.

Tom Gick is finishing a study of the Longshoreman and Harborworkers Compensation Act.

As Professor Kaplan has said, "Sea Grant involves all sorts of areas and problems related to coasts."

Third Annual Law Revue Needs Creative Participants



Can you top this?

by Leslie Wolffe

The Third Annual Joseph E. Laufer Law Revue will be held on March 21, 1980 at the Wilkeson Pub in the Ellicott Complex. Any member of the student body, faculty or staff is urged to put together an act and sign up for the show.

All interested parties should submit a statement of intent including name, phone number, mailbox number and complete description of act. This information should be placed in box 566 or given to

Law Review To Hold Meeting

The Buffalo Law Review will hold a meeting on February 14 in room 106 at 3:30 for all freshmen interested in competing for membership. On February 20 the Review will have an open house throughout the day in room 605.

Competitors are given 10 days to write a modified casenote on a case decided within the last year. The tentative dates within which the

Leslie Wolffe by 5 p.m. on February 13.

The band requests that acts requiring musical accompaniment provide them with a copy of the music at that time also. This can be attached to the statement.

It is the hope of the planning committee this year's show will be the best ever, but the only way to insure that is to get plenty of participation. So everyone is urged to start creating and join with the rest of the law school community in the 1980 version of the Law Revue.

case citations may be picked up are from Feb. 22 to April 9, and from May 17 to May 27. The casenotes are weighed with first year grades to determine who will be invited to become an associate.

This year those who wish may elect an alternative avenue to membership. The rigorous requirements of this option will be announced at the general meeting.

International Law Society

MEETING

Tuesday, February 12
11:15 a.m. Room 213

SBA Changes Need Referendum

— continued from page one

tended to allow a board member to run for an office in a mid-term election without giving up his or her position on the board but would force that person to resign from one of the two position if he or she won the mid-term contest.

Additional provisions will be submitted to the student body for their approval. Those proposals may include removing

Financial Aid

Know Your Deadlines For Loans

— continued from page four

submit a TAP form to Albany for the entire school year 1979-1980.

If you have not filed TAP and are planning to do so, do so immediately because if you are eligible for SUSTA the law school cannot guarantee that SUSTA funds will still be

the provision which allows SBA to deliberate on only those petitions from the student body which are accompanied by signatures of 10 per cent of the students as a whole and replacing that provision with one allowing SBA to consider any matter brought to the board by any student.

Additionally, proposals changing and clarifying the various duties of the officers

may be presented. Also, the list of standing committees will probably be expanded to include those which have become active since the last constitutional revision.

Finally, procedural mandates regarding, for example, the calling of meetings are clarified with more precision to assist the board in its activities.

available past the end of March.

Once the SUSTA funds for this year are disbursed, there is no way any student will be able to get SUSTA funding for this year no matter how eligible he or she is.

If you submitted a TAP ap-

plication more than 2 months ago and have not heard anything from Albany, then you should stop by Room 314 to determine if there is any problem with your TAP application.

Finally, for those students who have not yet paid their fall tuition bill, some advice: pay it. The deadline for paying the fall tuition was January 23. If you had not paid by that date, your courses were scheduled to be cancelled. If your courses are cancelled, you can be re-registered at the law school, but you will have to present a letter of certification from the Office of Student Accounts verifying your account is paid in full. In addition, you will have to pay not only the fall term but also the spring term bill.

As the semester progresses and your bill becomes more and more in default, you will be creating even more problems for yourself. There may come a time when you simply can't be re-registered.

So, wake up and get that bill paid. Get that TAP form mailed in, and if you haven't heard from TAP start trying to find out why. You'll avoid a lot of headaches and the nightmare of finding yourself unable to be re-registered for classes as well as losing out on \$600 to \$1,200 worth of free aid from the State of New York. If that isn't an incentive, I don't know what it is.

I don't know what your destiny will be, but one thing I know, the only ones among you who will be really happy are those who have sought and found how to serve.

Volunteers
In
Service
To
America

VISTA

SPRING & SUMMER
LAW GRADUATES:
AMERICA'S POOR
AND DISADVANTAGED
NEED YOUR HELP.
SPEND A YEAR
IN POVERTY LAW.

INFO. MTNG.: Feb. 27, 4 p.m., O'Brian Hall, UB Law School, Amherst Campus.
INTERVIEWS: Feb. 28, Placement Office, UB Law School, 3rd Fl. O'Brian Hall.
Make appointment now.
Special People... People Who Care