

St. John's Law Review

Volume 48
Number 4 *Volume 48, May 1974, Number 4*

Article 1

Foreword

Patrick J. Rohan

Curtis J. Berger

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarship.law.stjohns.edu/lawreview>

This Symposium is brought to you for free and open access by the Journals at St. John's Law Scholarship Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in St. John's Law Review by an authorized editor of St. John's Law Scholarship Repository. For more information, please contact selbyc@stjohns.edu.

FOREWORD

PATRICK J. ROHAN* AND CURTIS J. BERGER**

Virtually unknown in the continental United States a decade ago, the condominium is well on its way toward becoming the predominant mode of residential ownership. A number of factors contributed to immediate acceptance of the condominium concept by builder and home buyer alike. Principal among these were the scarcity of land within commuting distance of major urban centers; the upward spiraling cost of labor and building materials; the changing market (characterized by smaller, more mobile families and an expanding senior citizen population); a declining interest in detached homes on separate plots; and a widespread demand for recreation-oriented facilities. The condominium format satisfied the needs of empty nesters who sought to be relieved of the burden of caring for a house and yet did not wish to become rental tenants. The condominium also renewed interest in such parallel arrangements as cluster zoning, home owner association and planned unit development projects.

It must be admitted, however, that condominium living has not been as universally carefree as the developers' brochures would have us believe. The enactment of enabling legislation geared to high-rise buildings produced a degree of uncertainty in the construction and operation of lateral condominiums, especially phased developments. Inexperienced management and troublesome neighbors have generated their share of headaches, as has the practice of some developers of underestimating common charges to spur sales. In some areas, a greedy few have sought to maximize profits by saddling their condominium projects with recreational leases, long-term management contracts, or a combination of the two. These objectionable practices have rendered all condominium offerings suspect in the eyes of the home-buying public, and hastened the day when homebuilding will be a highly regulated industry.

In the pages that follow, the legal, economic and social problems of the condominium are placed under a microscope. Under the aegis of the *St. John's Law Review*, participants in virtually every phase of

* Professor of Law, St. John's University School of Law. B.A., 1954, LL.B., 1956, St. John's University; LL.M., Harvard University, 1957; J.S.D., Columbia University, 1965.

** Professor of Law, Columbia University School of Law. A.B., University of Rochester, 1948; LL.B., Yale University, 1951.

