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The commencement exercises for the Villanova Law School Class of 1967 will be held Monday, May 15, at 3 P.M. in Convention Hall, Philadelphia. The graduates, numbering over 100, including two women, constitute the largest class in the history of the law school.

Baccalaureate Mass will be sung in the Field House at 10 A.M. on Monday. No admission pass will be required for Mass or commencement.

In conjunction with graduation, Class Day will be held on May 14th, at 2:30 P.M. The brief ceremony is to be held in an amphitheater constructed on the front lawn of the Law School. The students named to the Order of the Gild will be announced and prizes will be awarded for academic excellence. Student leaders in law school activities will be cited and honored. The Class of '67 will present an oil portrait of Professor J. Edward Collins to the University as the class gift.

Following the ceremony tea will be served in the lounge and on the terrace affording the students' guests an opportunity to become acquainted with the faculty.

CLASS OF '67 IS FIRST TO RECEIVE J.D. DEGREE

The Degree of Juris Doctor will be conferred on the law school graduates for the first time this year. The action came on the recommendation of the Executive Board of the Student Bar Association. The faculty took under consideration and voted in favor of conferring a Juris Doctor (J.D.) Degree to all graduates beginning with the Class of 1967.

The Board of Consultants of the law school considered the issue, and after their counsel was received the faculty agreed to recommend the award to Father Joseph Flaherty, Villanova University President. The proposal was then submitted to the University Trustees who have approved the awarding of the J.D. Degree as a University practice.

Of the one hundred fifty law schools approved by the American Bar Association, more than one-half are not now going to confer the J.D. degree in 1967. The conferring of the J.D. degree is compared to the degrees awarded to graduates of medicine and dentistry.

The J.D. is a professional doctorate, in fact it is the oldest professional doctorate.

The action has retro-active effect. Alumni desiring a certificate reflecting the new degree nomenclature are requested to so inform the School of Law.

RHODE ISLAND SENATOR TO ADDRESS GRADUATES

The Honorable John O. Pastore, United States Senator from Rhode Island, has been selected to deliver the Commencement address at this year's graduation ceremonies. Honorary Doctor of Laws Degrees will be conferred on several individuals who have made outstanding contributions in the academic, scientific and cultural fields. Among the recipients of this honorary degree will be Senator Pastore and the Honorable William Duffy, Jr., Chancellor of the State of Delaware and Chairman of the Board of Consultants of the law school.
Judgment on the Merits

By Michael Goss

NEED FOR A STUDENT-COMMUNITY DIALOGUE

As the termination of my law school studies has become a reality, I have been thinking about possible shortcomings generally existing in law schools. The one major fault, I have concluded, is the lack of community services performed by law students. This vacuum between the law student and the community has a deteriorating effect on both.

The harm to the student is immediately realized. A lawyer should be more than a tradesman. He has an obligation to the community in which he practices, as well as to his clients and unless this obligation is instilled in the law student, it may not be realized when he becomes a practitioner. By instilling the obligation I mean that the law student should see the need for such services, and that it is his duty to perform them. This requires more than the normal teaching of substantive law.

The harm caused to the community by the lack of aid from the law student is immediately apparent. This past summer, while volunteering my services to a state mental hospital, I observed that there was an ignorance of the law, both on the part of the patients and of the psychiatrists. Patients were requested to sign powers of attorney without even knowing what they were signing. There is a need for law students to talk to people sympathetic to their problems.

Finally, there is a need for the law student in politics, for many people are uninformed as to the value of their vote. The law student can be of assistance by running voter education programs. For instance, in the past gubernatorial election I found that many of the voters did not know who the candidates were for the secondary offices. These people can be educated and are willing to be if someone would discuss the candidates and issues with them. This voter education program also benefits the student, as well, since he learns that politics need not be a sordid game.

There are several reasons why there is not a closer tie between the law schools and the community. The obstacles must be removed before these programs can be successful. The first impediment is that law schools too often consider themselves trade schools and are only interested in teaching substantive law. It is submitted that part of the law school curriculum should be devoted to community activities so that the law student will learn his responsibilities and learn the proper way to deal with people and solve practical problems.

The second fault lies in the student himself. Too often, he feels that he is in law school only to learn a trade and this is the extent of his responsibilities. This attitude can be improved by the law schools by placing a greater emphasis on an applicant's extra-curricular and community activities. This more selective processing of applications, together with a devotion of part of the curriculum to community activities, should improve the student's realization of his obligations.

The third fault is in the people who head these programs. For instance, in my brief contact with the voluntary defense counsel, I found the organization to be very independent. The counselors often do not have time to devote to these people. A law student could definitely be of some assistance in interviewing the defendant, investigating work, and representing search and seizure questions.

The need for such services is also prevalent in criminal cases, for criminals do not know their rights. Court-appointed attorneys often do not have time to devote to their clients. I found the organization to be very independent. The counselors often do not have time to devote to these people. A law student could definitely be of some assistance in interviewing the defendant, investigating work, and representing defendants. A law student could definitely be of some assistance in interviewing the defendant, investigating work, and representing search and seizure questions.

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Garey Hall’s Tenth Anniversary

Review of Past Decade Shows Many Achievements

By Robert W. Dowler

A portrait of Mr. Eugene Garey, through whose help and generosity the law school building became a reality. The law school building is named in his honor.

This year will mark the tenth anniversary of the dedication of Garey Hall. The building was the result of the careful and deliberate planning of the Augustinian Fathers, Dean Reuschlein, and a group of eminent judges and lawyers who became the Board of Consultants to the law school.

The development of the law school was benefited greatly by the effort and generosity of Eugene Garey. Garey became interested in the establishment of a law school at Villanova through his friendship with The Very Reverend Francis X. McGuire, a former president of the university. However, Garey did not live to see the completion of his work; he died shortly before the building, which now bears his name, was finished in 1953.

Garey was born in Chicago, Ill., and attended law school there. He later moved to New York and started the law firm of Garey and Garey. The firm primarily handled the legal affairs of large corporations.

The theme of the dedication program, which was held in April, 1957, was “Law, The Foundation of an Ordered Peace.” The theme was taken from a statement made by Saint Augustine, “Peace is the Tranquility of Order.”

The ceremonies opened with a Solemn Pontifical Mass of Thanksgiving. Presiding at the Mass was the Most Reverend John J. Sheen, Auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia. The sermon was given by the Most Reverend Fulton J. Sheen, Auxiliary Bishop of New York.

Chief Justice Earl Warren of the United States Supreme Court delivered the convocation address. The late President John F. Kennedy, then United States Senator from Massachusetts, received an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws at the ceremony.

The three day dedication program brought noted men of the religious order and the legal profession together to discuss “International Peace,” “Industrial Peace,” and “Interracial Peace” at three symposia. Professor John J. Stephenson, III, was the moderator of the symposium on “Interracial Peace.” Professor Stephenson was a member of the original law school faculty when it consisted of only six men; today there are 22 members of the faculty.

The dedication was climax ed by the laying of the cornerstone and the blessing of Garey Hall.

Since the opening of the new building and its occupation by the students, various traditions and activities have been developed. Primary among these are the Red Mass, the Moot Court Program, and the Law Forum.

The Red Mass is celebrated each year to invoke the Divine Blessing of the Holy Spirit on the school, its faculty, and the students. The Mass, now in its tenth year at Villanova, dates back to an early Christian custom: at that time both priests and judges wore red robes. It was tradition for the judges to seek the Divine Blessing on the legal profession, hence the Mass came to be known as the Red Mass. This tradition is perpetuated each fall by the law school.

Eminent men of the clergy are invited to celebrate the Mass, and the ceremony is accompanied by all the pageantry this year was the appearance of the new Villanova Law School Flag. The flag consists of a blue college seal and lettering on a white background with gold trim.

Another activity, which had its beginning in 1955, is the Law Forum. The purpose of the forum is to supplement the students’ academic training by inviting noted persons to speak on topics of contemporary interest and significance.

Since the establishment of the forum such figures as Melvin M. Belli; Catherine Drinker Bowen, author and biographer of Oliver Wendell Holmes; the Honorable Michael A. Musmanno, and more... (Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)
LAW LIBRARY AIDS STUDENTS, RANKS HIGH IN NATION
By Andrew A. Borek

An important and integral part of any law school is its library. The library serves not only as a hub of study and research for the law student, but it also serves as an invaluable research source for the practicing attorney. In both of these respects, Villanova can be proud of its accomplishments; for, in its relatively short 14 year existence, the law library has grown to occupy a position among the leading law school libraries in the nation.

Statistically, the Villanova Law Library ranks among the top 20 law school libraries in the country, both in size and quality. Among the Catholic Law School Libraries, Villanova ranks as the second largest, surpassed only by the Georgetown University Law Library. This is quite an impressive record considering the fact that, comparatively speaking, the Villanova Law Library is still in its infancy. The figures are even more impressive in light of the fact that the Villanova library is limited solely to volumes of Anglo-American law, while many of the larger libraries include volumes of Civil law as well.

The establishment of the Villanova chapter of the Order of the Coif is the national honor society for legal scholarship. Membership is limited to third year students who have contributed to the Villanova Law Review and who rank in the top ten percent of their class.

Villanova has the proud distinction of being one of the first Catholic law schools to establish a chapter of the Order of the Coif; also Villanova is one of the youngest schools ever to have a chapter.

The establishment of the Villanova chapter of the Order was highlighted by a dinner at which James B. Donovan, Esquire, spoke on "Defending the Unpopular Defendant." Donovan is the author of STRANGERS ON THE BRIDGE in which he relates his experience as the defense counsel for a Russian spy.

A law school achieves part of its reputation through its publications. Villanova has two student quarterlies: THE VILLANOVA LAW REVIEW and the VILLANOVA DOCKET; both publications, although of a different nature, serve to relate the law school to the community, to the profession, as well as to the students.

Another annual tradition is the Reimel Moot Court Competition and the Moot Court Program. (See page 1 for story.)

Villanova is a young law school with a certain amount of growth and expansion achieved, but there are still a number of goals to be attained. However, a review of the last ten years in Garey Hall has shown that Villanova has attained the reputation of being a top flight school.

The foundation work in establishing and developing the Villanova Law Library was done by Arthur Clement Pulling, Villanova’s first law librarian, who came to Villanova at its inception in 1953, after 12 years as the Law librarian at Harvard. Under Mr. Pulling’s guidance, the Villanova library quickly grew from a mere concept to a reality; by 1957, when the library moved to its permanent home in Garey Hall, it contained 60,000 volumes.

Most of these early volumes were acquired for the library through donations which Dr. Pulling solicited from his many friends. With these books as a foundation, he exchanged duplicated copies and acquired more books; through this process the library rapidly took shape.

This policy of soliciting donations and exchanging them with other libraries for additional volumes is still continued today; and it is the principal means by which the Villanova Law Library has grown. Our current librarians is June L. Hannan, who had been the assistant librarian under Mr. Pulling, and succeeded to his position when he retired in 1962. She confirmed that the policy of the Villanova Law Library is, “to

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3)
MAY, 1967

The Law Forum is a tradition at the law school. One of the speakers was The Honorable Michael A. Musmanno, seen here with Dean Reuschlein.

Another tradition at the law school is the Annual Reimel Moot Court Competition. Sitting on the bench for the final round in 1966 were The Honorable Herbert B. Garey and the Honorable Michael A. Musmanno.

The Law Forum is a tradition at the law school. One of the speakers was The Honorable Herbert B. Cohen, The Honorable Charles B. Desmonde, and the Honorable Joseph S. Lord, Ill.

From the Dean’s Desk

AS I SEE IT

By HAROLD GILL REUSCHLEIN

The editors of the Villanova Docket thought it well to review some of the developments in the School of Law over the past several years. I agree.

Certainly the trend in enrollment over the last several years is interesting. This table showing September enrollment during each year tells the story:

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Alumni and students often express interest in admissions data. Last year we accepted just under 12% of those who applied, 359 out of a total of 781. The proportion of out of state students is on the increase, and this is a development we very much welcome. Of those entering two years ago (1965), only 20% were from outside Pennsylvania. In the present first year class, 38% come from states other than Pennsylvania. We expect that our optimum enrollment will be 400 and it is likely that this population figure will be reached in September, 1967.

At a time when THE DOCKET looks at our past and our future, it is well to recall occasions which seem significant in the history of the School of Law. We began instruction in September, 1953 using the third floor of the Falvey Memorial Library as our temporary home. We began with approval of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania: in March, 1954 we received provisional approval from the American Bar Association and approval by the University of the State of New York followed quickly. Full approval by the American Bar Association came in February, 1957 and we took our place as members of the Association of American Law Schools in December, 1957. In February, 1957 we occupied our beautiful Garey Hall. As a matter of note, April 25 this year marked the tenth anniversary of its dedication. That was a gala occasion indeed. For that matter, groundbreaking for Garey Hall in November 1955 was memorable, the earth being broken by Bishop Fulton J. Sheen. On the second day distinguished visiting scholars and jurists participated in seminars dealing with Interna

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)
Statues Grace Portal To Garey Hall

On either side of the main entrance to Garey Hall, there is an above-entailing a life-size figure, one representing Saint Ives and the other representing Saint Thomas More. The figures are the work of the contemporary sculptor, Edward Fenno Hoffman.

While Garey Hall was in the planning stages, these statues were commissioned at the recommendation of Dean Reuschlein, because of their subject's special significance to lawyers and to the legal profession. The significance is that Saint Ives and Saint Thomas More are the only two lawyers to attain sainthood; they both helped to evolve and sustain the honor of the profession by their integrity and strict adherence to principles.

Saint Ives is regarded as the patron saint of lawyers, since his canonisation in 1447 made him the first member of the profession to become a saint. He combined his studies of civil and canon law with the study of the Scriptures, and became both a lawyer and an ordained member of the Franciscan order. He was known for his great zeal and for his charitable works, which earned him the title of "advocate of the poor."

Saint Thomas More is probably the better known of these two men, because of his confrontation with King Henry VIII, a clash that finally resulted in More's execution. In appointing More as Lord Chancellor of England, Henry had counted on More's support of his desired divorce from Catherine of Aragon. As it turned out, Henry had grossly underestimated his friend; for, above all, More was a man of integrity and principle.

Because of his steadfast refusal to acknowledge Henry as the supreme head of the Church in England, and his refusal to recognize Henry's divorce and subsequent marriage to Anne Boleyn, More was executed after a hasty mock trial for treason.

These two Saints are illustrative of the qualities that the lawyer should possess. Their image grace the entrance of Garey Hall as a reminder to all who enter and study there of the ideal that they are expected to maintain.

From the Dean's Desk

(Continued from Page 4)

ditional Peace, Industrial Peace and Interracial Peace, all inspired by Saint Augustine's "Peace is the tranquility of order."
The dinner at the Warwick was addressed by Chief Justice Jones of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court and Dr. John G. Hervey of the American Bar Association, Advisor on Legal Education. At an academic Convocation concluding the program, honorary degrees were conferred upon Chief Justice Warren, Senator (later President) John F. Kennedy, Chief Justice Jones and Milton L. Hauser, Esquire, partner and friend of the late Eugene Garey.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)

Law Library

(Continued from Page 5)

growth of the law library. Indeed, the word "growth" seems to be the best way to describe the first ten years of the Villanova Law Library in Garey Hall.

All indications are that the same word can be applied to the future of the library as well. As Miss Hammond said, "All plans for the expansion of Garey Hall will also include expansion of the library."

Each expansion would encompass the reading room and the stacks, as both facilities are rapidly becoming inadequate. If the past ten years are representative, the future of the Villanova Law Library looks very bright indeed.

White Judges Moot Court

(Continued from Page 1)

Until this year the program was administered by the Intra-Club Council under the direction of a faculty moderator. The program is now administered by the Moot Court Board, whose members are selected on the basis of academic achievement. Anthony B. Agnew, Jr., served as the first chairman during the past year. Professor William D. Valente is faculty advisor.
T he Villanova Law Review began early in the life of the School, the first issue appearing in January 1956. The Institute of Church and State, a unique research establishment in the School, was established in 1955. Currently it is responsible for a highly reputed annual, RELIGION AND THE PUBLIC ORDER. In May, 1961, the Villanova Chapter of the Order of the Coif was installed. The Order of the Coif is the faculty would number eighteen. This will promote the development of seminar instruction. We are, of course, not so much interested in adding to our resources to hold our present faculty members who, I believe, constitute a remarkable team, second to none.

The much needed addition to Garey Hall, to give us the 124,000 volumes. From the very beginning our hope has been to provide a physical plant which would enable us to attract the quality student, not only from the Philadelphia area, but from distant parts and to create a place where young students of the law might live together — a place where they might eat, walk, talk and sleep law. In short, our plans always contemplated a residence hall which, in addition to sleeping facilities, would provide a fine commons and first rate dining facilities. The University is now determined to expand housing facilities on campus for all categories of students. In this comprehensive plan is a fine residence facility which will adjoin Garey Hall. I have every reason to believe the residence hall will become a reality very soon.

The Villanova Docket
PROPOSED CALENDAR 1967-68

SCHOOL OF LAW
1967-1968

FALL SEMESTER
5 September, Tuesday — Registration for all students
6 September, Wednesday — Classes begin 9 A.M.
1 November, Wednesday — Feast of All Saints—no classes
22 November, Wednesday — Thanksgiving Reces begins 6 P.M.
27 November, Monday — Thanksgiving Reces ends 9 A.M.
8 December, Friday — Feast of the Immaculate Conception—
no classes
20 December, Wednesday — Christmas Reces begins 6 P.M.
3 January, Wednesday — Final Examinations begin 9:15 A.M.

SPRING SEMESTER
15 January, Monday — Classes resume
22 February, Thursday — Washington's Birthday—no classes
10 April, Wednesday — Easter Reces begins 6 P.M.
17 April, Wednesday — Easter Reces ends 9 A.M.
22 April, Monday — Third Year Final Examinations begin
9:15 A.M.
27 April, Saturday — First Year Reading Period begins
29 April, Monday — Second Year Final Examinations begin
9:15 A.M.
6 May, Monday — First Year Final Examinations begin
9:15 A.M.
13 May, Monday — Commencement

Schedule Change Is Announced

The proposed calendar for the law school for 1967-68 shows that there are some important changes. The major change is the schedul­ing of first semester examinations following the Christmas recess. This was done on the recommenda­tion of the faculty in order to give the students the Christmas holidays to view their courses as whole units and to prepare more thoroughly for those examinations. There are ten days allotted for the examinations and based upon that schedule there may be a few free days between the students' last examination and the beginning of the second semes­ter. This change will also help to balance the two semesters.

In the second semester, again there is no reading period for sec­ond and third year students, but it is hoped that such time can be pro­vided by having an examination schedule, such as was done this year, which gives a few days for review prior to the beginning of the tests. This can be done for the first and second year students.

One of the reasons for the early examinations in May is due to the date of the University Commence­ment, which is about the middle of May. This means that the third year must have completed their examinations earlier, and also that the other years must finish about the same time in order to coordi­nate with the University manage­ment of dining and residence facil­ities.

Student Views

New Schedule

From the student's point of view the situation presented by the pro­posed schedule for next year can not be considered as desirable. For many students the Christmas-se­mester break has become, as it should be, a time for respite from academic pursuit, a time for relaxa­tion with family and friends, and a time for the restocking of depleted checking accounts.

From a strictly economic view, the semester break for many stu­dents is a simple necessity. Many depend on employment during this time of the year to finance some part of their educational and liv­ing expenses during the following semester. Many businesses also depend on the help of students at this time. Under the proposed schedule, it would be foolhardy to attempt to work during the break since study in the allotted time would be absolutely essential. How ever desirable the proposed sched­ule for next year may be to the teaching of law, it still changes the plans of some students, plans rea­sonably made, and plans which may quite well be necessary in individ­ual cases.

I do not doubt the justification of the administration's decision from their point of view, but I certainly do not look forward to an unbroken period of study from September until May, especially since no sem­ester break has been scheduled and Christmas and Easter immedi­ately precede examinations.

Carl J. Orthwaite

The above architect's conception of the proposed residence hall for the law school demonstrates the school's desire to create a totally integrated facility where students of the law can be in constant touch with the knowledge and profession they are pursuing.

Although plans for the physical plant have not been finalized, it is hoped that there will be some selectivity as to single or double accommodations, adequate in size and sound proofing. Conference rooms on each floor are sought to allow for group discussion and study effort without interfering with individual endeavors. Dining facilities, attractively furnished, are planned to encourage dining there by the residents, faculty, and commuting law students.

Provisions for additional lounge areas either in the dormitory or Garey Hall are also under consideration. A gift for furnishing the Commons has been received from the estate of Michael Francis Doyle. Friends of the late Attorney General of Pennsylvania, Walter Alessandri, have contributed to a memorial suite to house distinguished guests of the school.

O'Deyr Hall, located on campus, is the present residence hall for the law students.

CARL J. SCHWAB