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HONOR BOARD STATEMENT OF POLICY
CLARIFIES STUDENT OBLIGATIONS

By Jeff Millaway

During their last few sessions the Faculty-Student Relations (F-S) Committee has been discussing the problem of the Honor Board. That a problem existed was obvious. The F-S Committee observed that the Board has been without a constitution or a formal statement of policy for several years. The Honor Board, itself, was acutely aware of the situation and, prodded by the F-S Committee, duly submitted a statement of policy. The faculty made only a few changes before accepting the document on the condition that the Honor Board must draft other statutes and procedural rules to implement it.

Recently released, the Honor Board Statement of Policy answers many questions and incorporates several changes. It reflects the faculty's concern that last year's poll showed students misconceived the true nature of the system. You will note that "Failure to report a violation of the Honor Code constitutes a breach of the Honor Code." Note also, that the Honor system is mandatory on all students via virtue of filing an application for admission.

Two important changes have been introduced: (1) the person accused now has the right to counsel at his hearing and (2) "Bases of all hearings will be posted at such time as the matter is closed." The names of the accused or accused will not be included in the publication.

The Board has been busy drafting the statutes and procedural rules required of it. Henceforth, there will be no blue books allowed outside the examination room. It is felt that such a privilege serves no useful purpose, since all writing must be done in the exam room.

The Board has also defined the term "work product," which consists of originally typed or originally handwritten notes authorized by the student. Permission to mark "late" on exams turned in late, was denied to the Board. Also turned down was the Board's recommendation that the typing of exams be done away with. The Board had argued that there was an administrative problem. An Honor Board representative cannot be in two places at one time. The faculty agreed to provide a secretary to collect the exams from the typing room. Also argued by the Board was that typing constituted an unfair physical advantage. The faculty views typing as a skill which the student possesses and maintains that it would be unfair to deny him the use of it.

Moreover, they noted that most other law schools and bar examiners allow typing of exams. For those of you who do not yet know who your representatives are:

Faculty Advisor: Professor Dobbyn
Chairman: Joe Marinelli
Third Year Representatives: John Persoe, Paul Nelson
Second Year Representatives: Bill Cranmer, Hedy Bosman, Dan Bascino
First Year Representatives: (Sec. A) Chris Chandler, Bob D'Ambrusch (Sec. B) John Scotti, Rick Rusanek

VCLS Chairman Discusses Value Of Clinical Experience for Students

By Terry Quin

Villanova Law School may someday have a viable clinical program as part of its legal curriculum. At present, the attitude here—the Villanova Community Legal Services (VCLS)—is really inadequate to perform the function to which it aspires. Hopefully, it will be but a transitional phase in the development of a true clinical program.

For the past four years the aim has been to benefit every student and not just conscience-stricken bleeding heart liberals. This involves requires the application of the knowledge already acquired in the course of legal education to specific legal problems. Because of the purpose of these agencies—which is not to train law students—our cooperation with them has not always produced satisfactory results. Volunteers have often been used for clerical tasks only, or have been inadequately supervised both at the Law School and agency levels when performing significant legal research. Time limitations due to scheduling

In Memoriam

It is with the deepest regret and the most profound sadness that passing away on December 10th of Mrs. Edward Collins. A memorial mass was held on December 15th in the Mother of Good Counsel Church in Bryn Mawr.

Our friend Edith Collins was a warm friend to Villanova Law School. We ask that you hold her in your memories and remember her in your prayers.

November, 1969
The day so long awaited has dawned. The bulldozers have arrived and the new parking facilities needed before construction of the addition to Garey Hall can begin have been built. There will be entrance and egress from and to Spring Mill Road as well as from and to County Line Road.

On December 3rd, ground was broken for the new buildings. Contracts for construction have been awarded at a cost of about $1,500,000. Barring unforeseen delays, construction should be completed in four hundred days. In other words, we should anticipate completion of the new facilities by mid-February 1971. We shall plan a significant dedication in the Spring of 1971, perhaps in April.

The imminence of new construction here at Garey Hall suggests some sharing of my thoughts about the urgency and desirability of our new physical facilities.

There is a great need for more lawyers. In view of the events of recent years, this need for lawyers is going to increase. The need must be met. We have demonstrated our ability to train lawyers who are competent and who are devoted to the finest ideals of the profession. Confident in her demonstrated ability, Villanova desires to escalate women. But Villanova Law School does not want to become a mill. The Faculty feels that with judicious assistance to you, the students, our future alumni. I invite you to assist us. Maybe together we can make your sojourn in Law School more stimulating.

The faculty will be gradually increased which means more faculty offices. Incidentally, the law professor's office is a place where much of the real teaching mission of the law school is performed. Genuine individualization of instruction is achieved when doctor and student talk to each other in the professor's office.

Today's law school and the law school of the future will need to develop facilities for clinical instruction to a degree not previously attempted.

In the Villanova Law School of the very near tomorrow there will be a structured fusion of conventional legal teaching, clinical instruction, research and public service activities. We are planning and seeking out man power for these projects now. Again, for these developments we must provide space.

Students today are participating as never before in the significant work of the School. And the Villanova Law Review, the Moot Court Board, the Law Student Bar Association, Community Legal Services, the Honor Board, THE DOCKET and the Law Clubs will be afforded the housing they so much need and deserve.

Not the least important is the provision of gracious and functional dining facilities and common rooms for the cultivation of all that is best in community living for those who share a profession.

The provision of these facilities requires money and lots of it. This year we have asked our Alumni, whenever possible, to count to a most productive year under his leadership.

Last month witnessed the election of Alumni officers. I am deeply grateful to Larry Flick, '62, for his devoted service as Alumni president during the past year. His successor as president of the Law Alumni is Edwin W. Scott, '63. He can count on a most productive year under his leadership. Serving with Ed Scott are: Albert P. Massey, '64, President-Elect; Mark H. Pfaffer, '64, Vice-President; Bernard J. McLaugherty, '61, Secretary, and Miriam L. Gafni, '67, Treasurer. Patrick C. Campbell, '65 will serve as Chairman of the Student Activities Board.

I would remind our Alumni of coming events. On Saturday, December 19th, the Annual Christmas party is held at Garey Hall. Pat Mandracchia, '69, is the chairman and he promises a wonderful affair. On Thursday, January 29th, during the winter meeting of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, our alumni will gather for a luncheon at the Union League. Bill O'Brien, '62 is the Chairman. He promises a repeat of our last excellent affair at the League in 1968. Looking forward to April 11th, Mr. Justice Thurgood Marshall of the Supreme Court of the United States will serve as our Chief Justice at the final argument in the Reimel competition.

Mark your calendars for these events.

The recently instituted legal aid projects located in the Law School, are planning and seeking out manpower for these projects now. Again, for these developments we must provide space.

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Preliminary to construction of the addition to Garey Hall is the completion of a new student parking lot, shown in heavy border above. There will be an entrance from and egress to Spring Mill Road as well as one from and to County Line Road.

(Continued on Page 4)
Seminar Focuses On Termination Of Marital Relationship

It is reasonably estimated that 100,000 divorces took place in the U.S. last year. With the Catholic population of the U.S. accounting for approximately 25 per cent of the people, it is not unreasonable that over 25,000 of these divorces involved Catholic couples. At the same time Catholic archdiocesan tribunals (formally-convened judicial bodies composed of clergy who try cases arising from the bonds of marriage) deal with similar cases. What is happening to the better than 99 per cent of Catholic couples who have found themselves in the throes of an intolerable marriage, isolated from their sources in most cases because they choose to remain in their second marriage? How many are not availing themselves of the relief open to them through the Tribunals simply because they are unaware of the grounds for annulment and dissolution of a Catholic marriage, and the proper procedures to pursue?

Answering these questions and making a critical, comparative, and inter-disciplinary inquiry into the grounds for, and the procedures involved in terminating the marital relationship under civil, ecclesiastical and civil law, have been the object of a novel seminar introduced into the law school this year by Professor J. Willard O'Brien. The factors which prompted Professor O'Brien to launch his investigation into this sorely disregarded area indicate the scope of the problem:

"In assisting people who approached me over the years with marital problems, I was often concerned about the question of whether anything could be done to preserve the marriage and the family unit standing. Many were the victims of parish priests who were not in a position to adequately advise them as to their rights under Canon Law because they simply were not informed enough to do so. My initial investigations revealed that it was not their fault, that there, indeed, was very little available in the way of source materials. The idea of a seminar dealing with the forms of relief available to people caught in this dilemma appealed to me as a way of creating materials that would be helpful to the laity, and in particular the attorney who wished to be of greater assistance to his client than merely obtaining civil relief for him."

With this intention in mind the seminar convened in September not with four students whose enthu­ siaism for the seminar has en­ couraged Professor O'Brien to the extent that the course will defi­ nitely be offered as part of the Fall curriculum in 1970. Student topics chosen this year were the extent to which homosexuality, im­ potency, usury, and termination of true marital consent can be grounds for annulment of Christian marriage. This does not nearly ex­ haust the causes which are promul­ gated in Canon Law as sufficient to terminate a marriage and Profes­ sor O'Brien is hopeful that with greater student participation next year serious inroads on complete analysis of those causes can be made.

The seminar is far from theo­ retical. Its practical overtones are portrayed in the archdiocese of Pittsburgh where lay attorneys are playing an active role as Advocates for petitioners before the Tribunals. There is an active movement underway among the Bishops of the U.S. for more liberal, more equitable, and more reasonable rules governing the dissolution of marriage, there is every chance that the day is not far off when an awakened laity will deluge local tribunals with petitions for relief. The possible role for the Catholic attorney is clear to Professor O'Brien:

"With Catholic divorces topping 100,000 annually it is obvious that the Church court system is totally inadequate in dealing with these problems if Church rules are liberalized. In fact it could reach a point where Church involvement will be minimal. It is conjectural at this point what role the civil attorney will ultimately play, of course, but I don't foresee him acting as a purely passive ad­ viser. Future roles might be en­ urable assistance in relieving the caseload of the tribunals, and at the same time provide competent assistance to those who must seek divorce in civil courts."

Professor O'Brien is one of the very few lay members of the Canon Law Society of America. Along with Miss Grace C. Kennedy, Re­ search Associate for the law school's Institute of Church and State, and a seminar participant, he recently attended the Society's annual con­ vention in Cleveland, a three-day event which he found most pro­ ductive.

"It was clear at the convention that the majority of priests work­ ing in the local tribunals earnestly desire to do all in their power to have Canon Law liberalized in favor of marriage by bringing it into har­ mony with the pastoral functions of the Church. There was great concern over the fact that the civil law's in­ adequacy to meet the needs of the estimated 4,000,000 suffering from intolerable marriage situations. Help from Canon Law in this area is imperative. Reform is slow because the laity is not well enough informed, and those staffing the present tri­ bunals are smugly burdened with other priestly duties that distract from the tribunal's full develop­ ment."

In the March 1968 edition of The Docket the role of the SBA was examined in light of the re­ sults of a poll conducted for the Rel­ tions Committee. The consensus of opinion in that report was that the SBA should liberalize Canon Law as it affects marriage, to include case study examples under certain circumstances. Pro­ fessor O'Brien has taught marital law. The best way this can be achieved is to have conferences with professors and a series of seminars placed along side the practical experience where students can examine and understand these problems before posting a solution. During his two and one-half years at Villanova Law School Professor Brown has taught courses in: Civil Procedure, Federal Courts, Development of Law and Legal Institutions, and Pov­ erty and the Law, a seminar which he will continue to teach at night next year. He also helped initi­ ate, plan for, and help in carrying out the Community Legal Services pro­ gram at the law school.

As students have had, how­ ever, only limited success in foster­ ing student involvement in the SBA, they will be encouraged to participate in the newly formed SBA Board of Directors, which will supervise the SBA and the Community Legal Services program. It is conjectural at this point what role the SBA can best play in ameliorating the situation.

The SBA presently consists of the following student representatives for the law school's student government or the law student governing body the SBA has the power to appoint students to participate in the SBA even if they are not members of the law student governing body.

SBA REPORT

APATHY, INACTIVITY AGAIN DECRIED

By GARY KUNKLE

Hughes-White Law Club recently spent a night at Liberty Bell Race Track. President Al Greenberg pre­ sented a plaque to Warren Cameron, trainer-driver of Diamond's Adios, winner of the Hughes-White Law Club of Villanova Law School Fan Fair. The SBA presently consists of housing units of available apartment­ forms for first year students, both married and single; it conducts an orientation program to introduce students to the SBA even if they were willing to participate. Moreover, because the present non­ involvement is so widespread, it must be attributed to a general indifference.

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In What Direction?

While individual members of the university community in the course of their free inquiry may arrive at certain truths or convictions and act upon these convictions, as individuals, attempt to influence the political or moral beliefs of others, this course is closed to the university. It is the university which provides the forum for free inquiry and once it takes a position as an institution on a moral or social issue which has not yet reached the status of metaphysical truth, it becomes an ally of a particular dogma. As such, it necessarily tends to persuade, to intimidate, or influence the community who are either undecided or hold a different conviction.

Prompted by a hastily drawn petition circulated by the Student Bar Association (SBA), the Law School announced that any student absence on October 15 would be excused. The petition gave three options: cancel classes; devote class time to a discussion of the Vietnam War; or hold classes as normal. The administration explained that it would not cancel classes the latter by an 8 to 1 margin. The administration reasoning was that while it would not cancel classes the administration would make possible the development of volunteered educational programs. For the time being it should also provide a boost to our volunteer programs.

This particular program demands close cooperation between faculty and students in the preparation of briefs and arguments for hearings. This is necessary to give theoretical and legal counsel and helps the students to develop an advocate's frame of mind.

The recent adoption by the Pa. Supreme Court of Rule 12 3/4, permitting even with these limits under proper supervision to repre­sent indigent clients in both civil and criminal cases, would make possible the development of volunteered educational programs. For the time being we should also provide a boost to our volunteer programs, even if we do not set up our own super­vised program. This program demands close cooperation between the law school and the community, we have no guarantee that our volunteers will be properly super­vised by the law school. It is much criticism and concern from the commu­nity in facing its pro­blem of present legal representation for the indigent. Rule 12 3/4 may appear as a means of relieving the Bar of its professional obligation to provide free legal services. Additionally, the avail­ability of free student assistance may prevent certain agencies from getting budget increases for staff development. However, we cannot develop any policy for the future until the agencies can evaluate the implications of Rule 12 3/4.

Our present programs do have value, however, in that we help some agencies fulfill their budget requirements of voluntary organizations and help sustain agencies function more effectively. The law school thus becomes immediately useful to the community in facing its pro­blem of present legal representation. The students, of course, could then have the reins of this medium of communication.

The editors select topics to be included in an issue and write THE DOCKET (for after all, the Law School Bulletin is a fact and after all, the Law School Bulletin is a subject) are not sufficiently responsible to be entrusted with the responsibilities.

Aside from the specter of censorship, THE DOCKET believes that the Alumni should have a publication directed exclusively towards them. The Alumni would then have a publication (possibly funded by the Student Bar Associa­tion) more meaningful and relevant to them.

Until the two separate publications are established, THE DOCKET will continue along its presently charted course unen­tered by any of the duties or responsibilities associated with a free press.

In our society frequently makes him the synthesizer and compromiser between the competing demands of the technocratic bureaucracy and the political policymakers, he can­not forget these concerns while he deals with the legal and political policymakers, he can­not forget these concerns while he studies the law.

Those responsible for legal edu­cation must realize this and face the facts of a changing way of life and, where necessary, alter legal education to meet these chal­lenges. Law School cannot be a greenhouse environment. Rather, it should be the place where faculty and students analyze and evaluate the experience of our times by com­paring with the experience of the past and the expectations of the future.

The Law School can benefit from student experience in field research. The curriculum is not a sacred domain from which separation is removed and the teaching and research of the faculty is not a simple matter of change and stability. Choosing the past as a "given" for the future is to underestimate and misjudge the shaping forces of the present.

The editors select topics to be included in a issue and consult with the Vice-Dean who suggests other topics which he feels should be included and who then comments upon the topics already selected. This often benefits the editors because the Vice-Dean is usually more aware of developments within the Law School than are the student editors. The Vice-Dean reads the galley proofs and page proofs prior to publication and suggests changes which he feels relate the extent of administration control over THE DOCKET.

The consequences of this apparently slight control are far reaching in effect, however. When a dispute between adminis­tration and editors reaches an impasse, the strong "sugges­tion" of the administration will prevail. Rather than engen­dering a crusading spirit for first amendment freedom of the press, the editors, this policy results (and has resulted) in anticipatory pre-censorship, and thus the editors ask the question, "Will the Administration approve of this?" The end products are highly selective topics and deliberately interpretive writings.

The fact that a great percentage of THE DOCKET's circulation is among the alumni and other members of the legal profession creates administrative feeling that the Law School should not be the first to fold forward via this publication. This is the chief reason advanced for the administra­tion's super-editing.}

**FOOTNOTES**

(Continued from Page 2)

* * * * *

After a tortuous path raveling that through Dante's In­ferno, ground was broken for the long-awaited addition to Gerey Hall on Dec. 3, 1969. The general con­tractor was prepared to begin sooner, but a small delay was ne­cessitated because the new parking lot had not been completed. The contract for the new parking lot was let during the summer at a cost of 25 thousand dollars and at press time THE DOCKET was un­able to discover the reason for this apparently unnecessary construc­tion delay.
ALL-STAR TEAM ANNOUNCED
PLAYOFFS PROVE CHAMPIONSHIP VEHICLE FOR CARDOZO-IVES A TOUCH TEAM

By Bill Gormley

The Inter-Club Council-sponsored football league, which included participants from all member clubs and the Law Review, has been won by Cardozo-Ives A. The champions finished fourth in the regular season standings behind regular season champion Warren-Stern B, Law Review, and Cardozo-Ives B. The first of two semi-final games matched heavily-favored Warren-Stern B against Cardozo-Ives B. The Warren-Stern team was led by Buzz Schuman (6'8" 340 lbs.), whose destructive pass rush had been the main asset in their attaining a perfect regular season. Cardozo-Ives, however, responded to this fearsome pass rush by having all-league center Charlie Fitzpatrick, Jay Tract, and Bob Trainor take turns blocking Schuman. This resulted in neutralizing the rush and giving quarterback Mac Hickey ample time to complete three touchdown passes, the final one to fleet-footed Harry "The Burner" Knauff. The Cardozo-Ives defense was able to halt the usually prolific Warren-Stern scoring attack and the final score was 18-0.

The other semi-final game matched the Law Review against Cardozo-Ives A. The Law Review was led by the receiving of Gordon Aydelott, and the defensive secondary proved to be too great for their individual efforts. Quarterback Greg Polieiehuk of Cardozo-Ives connected with center Dennis Alexander for two touchdowns, and with Frank "Merlock" Tamulonis for two. On his first scoring jaunt he so befuddled the league's outstanding defense by a seven piece combo called the Mayors. He received more than adequate work of Carl Bucholtz, but the overall strength of Cardozo-Ives proved to be too great for their individual efforts.


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V.
Joseph Kopechne in matters involving the question of whether a land, New York, recently worked the representation of Mr. and Mrs. Saul of Philadelphia, Pa., is Spectrum Arena.

Richard C. Austins and his wife announce the birth of their third son, Frederick Michael, on April 2, 1969. Mr. Austins is presently with the Harrisonburg law firm of Hurwitz, Klein, Benjamin and Austins.

Richard C. Morrison was appointed Assistant Deputy Public Defender of the Toms River, New Jersey area on July 1, 1969 after having served two years as a Staff Attorney with Ocean County Legal Services, Inc., an O.E.O. office.

Paul McMenamin recently opened his own law office in Mansassas, N.J. McMenamin is also the attorney for several local government units.

Andrew M. Wolter received his Master's Degree in Taxation from Syracuse University in the College of Business Administration. He is with the firm of Drinker, Biddle and Reath.

D. Scott Kelley opened a second office at 850 West Lancaster Ave. in Bryn Mawr, Pa.

C. David Howell, of the Chicago firm of Suro, Damisch & Sines, and his wife Barbara are the parents of their first child, Caryn Louise, born July 13, 1969. Mrs. Howell recently passed her C.P.A. exam.

ALUMNI ACTIVITIES CHAIRMEN NAMED

Patrick C. Campbell, Class of 1965, of Bean, DeAngelis, Tredick, and Gianguli in Norristown, Pennsylvania, has agreed to serve as Giving Drive Chairman for the coming year. James F. Gannett, Class of 1966, of Liebert, Harvey, Herting & Short in Philadelphia will chair the annual fund banquet to be held in March. Patrick J. Man- drachia, Class of 1969, of Norristown, will run the Annual Christmas Party to be held on December 13, 1969.

ALUMNI ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The Villanova Law Alumni Association announced that the following members have been elected for the coming year:

Edwin W. Scott, Class of 1963, Assistant General Counsel of Philadelphia Electric Company, succeeded to the office of President. Albert F. Massey, Class of 1944, of Linten, Biley, Canber, Kilgore & Massey in Philadelphia, was elected as President-Elect. Mark H. Plaker, Class of 1964, of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius in New York, was re-elected Vice-President. Bernard J. McInerney, Class of 1961, of Hugo, Mclachlan & McHarg & Fornoey of Norristown, Pennsylvania, and Miriam L. Gafni, Class of 1967, of Philadelphia Bar Association (Young Lawyers Section), were re-elected Secretary and Treasurer, respectively.

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ALUMNI FINDER
From Landscaping To Civil Rights

1956
Neale F. Holley, formerly with Sheil, Gallahan, Chilton and Gould of New York City, is now associated with the law firm of Louis J. Dubhgh, of Wilmington, New Jersey.

1957
John F. Gaffney, formerly a partner with Leonard J. D. Myers (also of Villanova Law School, Class of '77), is now associated with the firm of Stefan, Timoney, Knox and Arquigian of Ambler, Pa. His wife is expecting their second child in February, 1970.

1958
Eloise English Davies has returned to the Department of Justice, Criminal Division, after a year's leave of absence to build and landscape a new home in Maryland.

Richard K. Masterson, associated with Waters, Fisher, Cooper, and Gallagher of Norristown and Jenkintown, Pa., represented American Seating Co. in its suit against the City of Philadelphia in which a mechanic's lien against the seatings was sustained for the first time. The case arose out of the installation of seating at the Spectrum Arena.

1959
James W. Schwartz, a partner in the firm of Saal, Ewing, Ramick and Saul of Philadelphia, Pa., is currently teaching Secrecy in Regulation at Villanova Law School in a substituting for Prof. Frankino who is presently studying at Harvard.

1960
John G. Hall, associated with Pack, Slipp and Hall of Staten Island, New York, recently worked on the case of Monarchic College v. Staten Island Savings Bank involving the question of whether a principal and agent division in a bond or a typeden prepayment provision prevails when the two provisions are in conflict.

John H. Doran of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa. law firm of Flanagan, Doran, Rogers and Berringer, reports that his firm was engaged in the representation of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kopchine in matters involving the death of their daughter, Mary Jo Kopchine, a passenger in the automobile of Senator Ted Kennedy on July 28 or 19, 1969.

A gift from the graduating class of 1969, this portrait of Professor Donald G. Millard hangs in the Hall of Fame.

Michael T. McDonnell, Jr., of the firm of McDonell and McDonnell of York, Pa., recently represented an injured workman in a case of first impression in Pennsylvania regarding the doctrine of statutory employer; that is, whether an employee of a subcontractor whose employer is not in contract with the general contractor is a statutory employee of the subcontrator.

The case resulted in an $83,000 out-of-court settlement. Mr. McDonnell also serves as Treasurer of the National Identification Card Company, Inc.

Thomas J. Murphy of Hyland, Davis and Reberkenny of Cherry Hill, New Jersey, was a candidate for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Camden County, a position equivalent to County Commissioner.

Arthur T. Dawney left the Office of The Legal Advisor (Dept. of State) at the end of September for a job at the White House. His position on the National Security Council Staff involves being a staff advisor to Dr. Kissinger on European matters. He and his wife announced the birth of a son, Paul Scott, on August 20th of this year.

Thomas A. Hogan recently became associated with the Hackenbach, Newy and Breslin law firm of Breslin.

Matthew F. McHugh, District Attorney, Tompkins County, New York, had occasion to become deeply involved in the April, 1969 incidents at Cornell University involving the Black Student take-over of the Student Union Building.

1964
Thomas F. Schlip was a candidate for District Justice in the 15th Judicial District which includes the first five wards of Upper Darby Township and Millbourne Borough. His wife is expecting the birth of their third child.

Alan C. Kaufman, associated with the Philadelphia firm of Obermayr, Johnson, Maxwell and Hippel, is presently serving as Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Bar Association (Young Lawyers Section), as well as having served as Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Lawyers' Committee for Shafter, Broderick and Tahon, and as County Chairman of Pennsylvania Lawyers' Committee for Hannum. He was also a Special Deputy Attorney General for the 1968 Constitutional Convention.

James P. Karp, presently employed as Assistant Professor at Syracuse University in the College of Business Administration, Department of Law and Public Policy.

1965
James S. Andrews, formerly Assistant District Attorney for Erie County, New York, is now an Associate Counsel for the City of Buffalo.

J. Joseph Herring, Jr., has recently been made a partner in the Media, Pa. law firm of Lutus, Frosnald, Labrorn and Knopp.