NADER SEeks STUDENT AID

Ralph Nader, the consumer's crusader and a speaker last year at the Law School Forum, is once again on the faculty. Recognizing the many valuable clinical experiences and ideas students can convey to the law school, he is convinced that such a course would educate the faculty to contemporary issues and "work as a steady feedback process" which would make preliminary decisions including whether or not to implement the Socratic method and what type of journals or records should be kept.

The bulletin also contained a number of articles by associates of and contributors to the Public Interest Research Group. The subjects reported on ranged from the "Handbook of Product Safety" concerning itself with the use of unsafe appliances in the home and the legal recourse available to home-owners injured thereby to the recent rise in interest and popularity among members of the legal profession in the establishment of "Public Interest Law Firms". This and future bulletins will be kept on file in the office of the paper and available upon request.

The second part of Mr. Nader's program consists of the use of student research groups to gather material for attacks on areas of the law that are in dire need of reform. His latest targets are property taxes, state utility regulatory commissions, and state and local procurement. The major source of revenue for cities has long been the property tax, but according to Mr. Nader, the laws governing this field are generally outdated and incomprehensible.

As a result, the cities

THE DOCKET
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Bar Results Published

The following chart shows Villanova as having the highest percentage of first-time applicants in Pennsylvania past the Summer Bar Examination, was made available to us by the State Board of Law Examiners.

Historically, the annual Red Mass was handsomely delivered by Reverend Robert J. Welsh (shown at left). In photo at right — Reverend Patrick R. Rice, Executive Vice-President of Villanova University; Reverend Charles L. B. Connolly, Dean of College of Commerce and Finance celebrate the Mass.

Highlight of the annual Red Mass was homily delivered by Reverend Robert J. Welsh (shown at left). In photo at right — Reverend Patrick R. Rice, Executive Vice-President of Villanova University; Reverend Charles L. B. Connolly, Dean of College of Commerce and Finance celebrate the Mass. Reverend Robert J. Welsh analogized these two great commandments to the law as we know it today. He pointed to the audience, as Christ pointed out to the article, a legal scholar, and said: "To love God and to love your neighbor as yourself!"

Father Welsh began his sermon with a passage from the Gospel of Saint Mark in which Jesus related the two great commandments to the article: "The Lord our God is one Lord, and you must love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your mind and with all your strength; and you must love your neighbor as yourself!"

Father Welsh appropriately pointed out to the audience, as Christ pointed out to the article, a legal scholar, and said: "To love God and to love your neighbor as yourself!"
From The Dean’s Desk  
As I See It…  
BY HAROLD GILL REICHLIN

I proffered some advice to a good friend the other day only to have him remind me that Oscar Wilde once had it that, “All advice is bad and good advice is worse, but above all advice is deadly to the likes of Oscar Wilde and so I am moved to use my cherished corner in THE DOCKET to offer some thoughts upon the role of students in the governance of law schools.

It does seem to me that anyone who participates in the governance of a law school must legitimately have as his purpose the improvement of the quality of that law school and of legal education. If that is true, our initial thinking about student participation in the governance of law schools must begin by positing the significant question: ‘Just how can student participation improve the quality of law schools and of legal education?’

Current systems are much also adored with the formal methods of student involvement in the governance of law schools. I’m not all that sanguine that this current absorption with the question, ‘How to involve students in the governance of law schools’ will lead to improvements in legal education. I think the whole business is a rather dismal business, absorbing a great deal of precious time, involving an exercise of the least praiseworthy talents of students and faculty, carried forward to an environment anything but invigorating, in fact carrying forward to a kind of intellectual suffocation.

I say this not because I mistrust the objectives of students. I think my high regard for students has been adequately demonstrated through thirty-seven years in legal education. In fact, I know full-well that students—at least some of them—can make highly significant contributions toward a more enlightened and a more effective legal profession.

“The better the university the less there is to govern”. This is a truism. But if the truth of this is true, the question which must be asked is, ‘Why is legal education so inordinately preoccupied with governance—and in legal education in general? Do we of the faculty need students—and from students? We need to be continually more critical. But the negative views I have expressed do not imply that students have nothing to contribute to the policy of a school or to the improvement of legal education. They do. We of the faculty need ideas—and from students. But we need to be continually more critical and to give the thoughtful and well-reasoned report of a student or committee small consideration.

Our problems are seldom traceable to committees. And the reason is not so much the inefficiency of a committee but the fact that the committee is the means of bringing to the members of a law school thoughtful consideration to the problems besetting legal education.

Dean Phil Neal of the University of Chicago has spoken of the role of students in the environment of a law school as ‘a form of protection’. I agree. I agree that far—far beyond the law school’s interest in the general welfare of the student or in the ethical and professional values which he will take to the practice of law—there is a role for the students in the governance of the law school. Indeed, our students have already demonstrated that they can make constructive recommendations in the area of legal education.

But there are other areas in the law schools where committees usually function, such as admissions, administration of academic rules, appointment of faculty personnel, to name but a few. There are cogent reasons to indicate that participation in these areas by students will lift the quality of judgments that must be made. Where will one hope to find the students with the capacity but the sustained interest to spend time in these unproductive enterprises? Indeed, if one should find, do a better job than faculty members who are now saddled with these not always welcome duties? The number of faculty members who function really extensively on committees is small. I wonder if we will contribute to the efficiency or quality of these activities by using students in the short time which anyone of them is able to serve?

In my opinion, each area of the law school is one in which governance may be such a preoccupation of the many that it is a fruitful field for innovation and reform. But there are other areas in the law schools where committees are almost universal, a few. Are there cogent reasons to indicate that participation in these areas by students will lift the quality of judgments that must be made? Where will one hope to find the students with the capacity but the sustained interest to spend time in these unproductive enterprises?

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Whate'er is best administer'd is best.'

NADER

(Continued from Page 1, Column 1) are unable to financially cope with the rising social problems and corporate taxpayers are able to exact favorable tax treatment at the expense of the homemaker. In the Permian Basin of West Texas, for example, many of the major oil producers own properties that are undervalued for tax purposes by more than 50%.

The relationship between industrialists and their respective regulatory bodies is one in which Mr. Nader wants to initiate investigation. He reports that often the association of the administrators and the supposed subjects of such regulatory practices have come to an agreement in collusive and corrupt procedures. Mr. Nader’s last target, state and local procurement, goes to the heart of the state’s political structure. He reports that there are almost no conscientious and effective practices have come to a way of life at the state and local levies in many parts of the country. At times of dollars wasted, but illicit pressure is focused on state and local politics. Thousands of contracts are awarded, not to the bidder who promises the requested performance at the lowest price, but to the bidder who has the most friends at the statehouse.

Students are interested immediately in the problems we have been discussing. Anyone interested may write for additional information to the following address:


MOOT COURT

(Continued from Page 1, Column 1) really about. This program of extensive instruction should enable the program of the school to be accomplished and prove to be a satisfying and enriching experience for first year students. The second and third year Reimel Moot Court Competitions is also well in progress with forty teams par­

ticipating. The problem this year concerns the rights of a person dis­

The distinguished Bench for the final arguments have not been de­
mised as yet but if the first round arguments are any indication of what is to come, no matter who judges the argument, it should be quite an interesting and enjoyable experience.

A new policy of student repre­
sentation on faculty committees has been implemented at the Law School. On December 1, 1970, a second or third year student was elected to each of the following committees: Academic Calendar, Admission Policy, Appor­
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Next year the elections will involve first and second year students only.

RED MASS

(Continued from Page 1, Column 5) To be content to be solitary, not to long for worldly company but utterly to cast off the world and rid my spirit of the business thereof.’

Following the Mass, many of those in attendance returned to the Law School for a reception and buffet dinner held in Garvy Hall.

Footnotes

The Class of 1971 has tentatively been set to comprise a portion of the late Professor Carnes to be School for the class as the class gift. This is a truly appropriate gift from the class, most of which had the privilege to study under the direction of the late Professor.

There have been two recent de­
misions on the part of the law Review, one academic and the other social. They have tentatively de­

nounced as a form of ‘pollution’. I agree. I agree that far—far beyond the law school’s interest in the general welfare of the student or in the ethical and professional values which he will take to the practice of law—there is a role for the students in the governance of the law school. Indeed, our students have already demonstrated that they can make constructive recommendations in the area of legal education.

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Faculty Corner

Professor Shralow

by JOE VAN HORN

Professor M. Melvin Shralow served as Treasurer of the Shapp for Governor Committee in the recent state election. Describing his activities as largely administrative, Professor Shralow explained that this committee was primarily responsible for receiving and disbursing campaign funds.

The 1970 campaign was Professor Shralow’s first involvement in the world of politics. He first became familiar with campaign practices in the Spring of 1969, when he was chairman of the Philadelphia Bar Association’s subcommittee to study the Pennsylvania Election Laws. (Title 25 of Pudom’s Pennsylvania Statutes)

PROFESSOR SHRALOW

Thus introduced to the concepts and workings of the election laws, he was well able to serve as Treasurer for the campaign of Governor-elect Shapp. But as Professor Shralow explained, it was a more personal decision than that. He had been very familiar with the workings of the election laws and was well able to serve as Treasurer of the Shapp campaign. The voters knew where he stood on government reform, consumer protection and the Penn Central Railroad to name a few.

Secondly, the Shapp campaign was a young organization. Those with staff responsibilities tended to be young, under 50, from very diverse backgrounds, quite serious about a career in politics.

These were professional campaign workers continuously active at the grass route level of politics during the interim period between elections. Professor Shralow’s most satisfying experience in the campaign was his impression that this was one campaign that observed and obeyed the election code. From his 1969 study of the election code, Professor Shralow was well prepared to function as Campaign Treasurer which is a statutory office. He was very satisfied that the campaign adhered closely to the statute and was ultimately successful.

Professor Shralow was very fortunate and had a rare opportunity to see politics work. Although disclaiming any future aspirations in politics, there is no doubt that he will continue his interest in this area. As he observed, it is important for the Law School to be in touch with the world and its problems, to relate society to the classroom and to be aware of the problems about us. Advising others about politics, Professor Shralow recommends The ‘Principled Man’ approach—be selective in your involvement, be sensitive to changes and work for them a few.

Professor Shralow joined the Law School faculty in 1969. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and Harvard Law School, he is currently teaching Evidence, Trial Practice, and Civil Procedure.

Social Committee is in the process of analyzing the results of its previously circulated student questionnaire concerning a spring social event.

The Academic Committee is sponsoring a forum on course selection for second and third year students, in response to a faculty suggestion that the curriculum descriptions contained in the catalogue are not sufficient for a student to appraise the relative merits of the numerous electives offered.

Under consideration by the Committee is a suggestion to the Curriculum Committee that the electives in criminal law be reclassified so that an equal number be offered in both semesters. At present there are five courses being taught which relate to the field of criminal law, only one of which is offered in second semester.

SBA REPORT

Student Opinion Sought Through Questionnaire

by RUSSELL SMITH

As described in the October, 1970, edition of THE VILLANOVA DOCKET, the SBA is concentrating a large part of its efforts and work in the area of academic. A significant attempt is being made to examine some of the traditional forms of legal education as they now exist at Villanova, in the hope that some progress can be made toward an improvement and reform.

The first step in implementing this program of development will be to measure and quantify student attitudes on the system as it now operates. To achieve this immediate objective, the SBA is furnishing a survey of the student body. A questionnaire has been distributed in the hope of ascertaining some standards and views through which concrete proposals can be made.

The questionnaire is the product of a combined effort by SBA members Barry Sluman, Dennis Ward, and Joe McGill. Joe is one of the newly-elected representatives from the class of 1973. It was approved by the Executive Committee at a special meeting, after a seemingly endless debate over the form and content of some of the questions written into the original draft. The setting of this special meeting was reminiscent of the jumpy room scenes from ‘Twelve Angry Men’.

In the form in which it was distributed to the students, the questionnaire contained inquiries relating to a number of sensitive and critical aspects of the educational process, most of which have achieved the status of institutions. Specifically, the students were asked to demonstrate their views on the desirability of having a faculty and course evaluation system, the propriety of implementing a pass-fail grading system and the elimination of class rank, particularly in light of the hiring practices of some state employment agencies.

With a complete honor system in the conduct of examinations also at issue.

It is hoped that when the statistics are compiled, the SBA will have the necessary instruments and data for opening communications with students and the Administration on suggested revisions and innovations.

Elsewhere on the SBA scene, the Forum Committee is still without a feature speaker, although it appears to be very close to finalizing negotiations with former Supreme Court Associate Justice Abe Fortas. Dutch Edelmayer reports that the

CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS

Hogan-White Law Club recently held its second annual outing at the Liberty Bell Race Track. The winner of the Hogan-White Law Club of Villanova Pace is shown with officers and members of the club.
Working Within The System For Change
by DON ROSS

Students as a class possess more energy, idealism, resources and re- sourcedness than any other identifiable segment of society. Yet, they find that their values are not reflected in the society in which they live. They protest and demonstrate, but the student movement, by definition, is cyclical—it always dissolves during the summers and at exam time—and lacks the expertise or the collective voice heard where it is needed most.

If students (or any other identifiable interest group) are to make their collective voice heard where it is needed most they must be led. This is clearly required. The Public Interest Research Group, sponsored by Ralph Nader, has been leading the way (demonstrations on the courthouse steps have shown themselves to be notably lacking in influence on the ultimate decision in a given case). Not surprisingly, this mode of protest has met no important social change.

Clearly, the measure, even if passed at all, will be null and void in the state, must be approved by the State Board of Higher Education. It seems unlikely, though, that the Board would deny students this opportunity to work within the system for change. The very reality of the issue is not a lack of motivation. The students of Oregon will be asking for what they learned in civics class was their right—asking for an effective voice in the councils of government—the same voice that industries and other special interest groups alone have now.

Oregon seems destined to be the first state in which this effort will bear tangible fruit. However, the law is not unique. Industries and unions from California, Colorado and Connecticut cut each have small groups working toward a similar goal. The realization is there that this scheme presents an eminently viable method which can be employed to achieve the kinds of long-range social reforms students see as so desperately needed. Combined with the advent of the 18-year-old vote, success seems inevitable.

WHAT IS DISC?
by TOM STANTON

DISC is a billion dollar program currently under consideration by Congress as a part of the 1970 Trade Bill. One billion dollars is more than five times what we spend on the entire federal judicial system. President Nixon vetoed the 1970 education bill because, in his view, it was $453 million too much. DISC will cost twice as much. As Ralph Nader wrote to Senator Long of the Finance Committee, suggesting at present the program, DISC is a billion dollar boondoggle.

The growth in the physical facilities of the Law School is being equaled by growth in the variety and number of the courses and seminars presented to the student. This reorganization and expansion of the curriculum has been undertaken with the objective of training students to exercise a greater choice, now and in the future, in his chosen area of interest, than ever before at the Law School. The School's Board of Directors feels that the area should be as relevant as possible to the world of actual practice in which the student will find himself after graduation.

Productivity, responsibility, for- more an elective offered to sec- ond and third year students, has been made a mandatory part of the spring semester for the first year class. The course, Principles of Law and Legal Institutions is aimed at exposing the student to the standards of professional conduct and ethical responsibility that will be his guide in the practice of law. Professor Collins is expected to offer this course.

Perhaps the most dramatic addi- tion to the courses offered this year is the Clinical Program in Juvenile Justice. As its title suggests, third year students are allowed to engage in actual practice, represent- ing juvenile indigents in the courts of Philadelphia and Delaware. The program is under the direction of Mrs. Lois F. Scheff, who has maintained her own law firm entitled Villanova University Law Associates. The future of clinical education at the Law School depends on the number of students who elect this course second semes- ter.

Curriculum Expanded To Meet Student Needs

The critical mass required in any such form, if it is to have impact, is 10-12 members—six to eight lawyers and four non-lawyers: economists, engineers, social scientists and others. The funding needed is $15,000 to $20,000 per year. There are about eight million college students in the U.S.—by paying themselves only $2 per year, the student movement—largely of college students on sabbatical from their careers—can usually get a full time civil servant waiting for an offer from industry. The public is unsatisfied in the circles where policy is made. The student-sponsored public interest funded version of this concept. With their version of this concept. With-
Intramural Football Closes Hughes-White League Champs

I.C.C. Report by Charlie Tichie and Greg Polischuk

The Inter-Club-Council again this year sponsored an intramural football league in addition to the Law Review entering teams. The games were all played on the Seminary Field with the gracious consent of our brothers across the street. The enforcement of regulations was in the capable hands of Commissioner Greg Polischuk and his staff of seven dwarfs. Greg also doubles as president of the I.C.C. and Quarterly, which makes him a second-rank Cardoso-Ivea ‘A’ team.

With the completion of league play, the final standings show Hughes-White ‘A’ as this year’s champs with a perfect 6-0 record. Cardoso-Ivea ‘B’ finished the season in a dead-locked second place with 5-1 records. The Law Review finished with identical 4-2 marks in a tie for fourth and Tom’s team had to come up short and finished the season in last place.

This year’s champs, Hughes-White ‘A’, captured the championship over the challenging efforts of Warren-Stern ‘A’ in a final that was decided by a two point margin on the last two points scored. The team’s running backs in a game which had at stake the Professional Football League’s title. The combination amassed an incredible 109 points, was guided by quarterback Frank Tamulonis.

While on the subject of malfunctions, Bill Cramer also had his moment of truth. As the wintry weather covered the field, Bill’s knee became apparent. He (merely) took a two minute timeout out and used a broken bottle on the sideline to cut the knee and allow it to drain. Following the game, entertainment was provided by the Crosswell Choral and Nick Paulo, who performed many of his million sellers. On a more serious note, a farewell toast was given to Frank Tamulonis, who due to circumstances beyond his control, will be away from the rugby community for a few months.

Just recently, General Manager William Valenti made an announcement of importance to the followers of the team. It seems that Professor Dowd has become heavily burdened with responsibilities and this had necessitated the naming of an assistant coach to help work with the scrum members of the team. The man chosen for this position was Lt. Col. John Toland, U.S.M.C., retired.

Professor Dowd, as president of the Worldwide Coaches Association, has been very active on the speaking circuit. His most recent engagement was at the Red Square Lodge on November 14, 1970. Prior to this is a seven game schedule accompanying this is a seven game schedule against St. Agnes’ Home for the Homeless.

The highlight of the I.C.C. Social Committee’s activities this year was the Rugby Review which was held on the Seminary Field with the grandiose presence of the Rugby Football. This feature, Joe McGill, Chuck Snyderman, Hughes-White ‘B’ and Warren-Stern ‘A’ received the first annual “We May Accept as Team Champs” award. Accompanying this is a seven game schedule against St. Agnes’ Home for the Dumb, and Blind for next year.

With the football season ended, the rugby tour of England and the future Taney-More players will be coming up on the rugby calendar. The Rugby Review will be staged at which members of the student body will display their various talents. Also, plans are being formulated for a rugby trip to England and Ireland that will take place this coming summer. The tour was the idea of Alan Lieberman, who has, for the past two years, longed to go across the sea to Ireland,

Frank Tamulonis. Warren-Stern ‘A’ also finished the season with 5-1, but these two teams were left in the number two spot after the Seminary Field with the grandiose presence of the Rugby Football. This feature, Joe McGill, Chuck Snyderman, Hughes-White ‘B’ and Warren-Stern ‘A’ received the first annual “We May Accept as Team Champs” award. Accompanying this is a seven game schedule against St. Agnes’ Home for the Dumb, and Blind for next year.

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