Mr. Oliver Egan nervously approaches the drab, gray door of the Philadelphia State Penitentiary in his capacity as a district attorney. He pauses for a second, lights a cigarette, and then slowly opens the door. The room is dimly lit by a single, bare light bulb. The office is an ordinary room in the prison, with a desk and chairs where the attorney's office is located.

Mr. Egan is a thoughtful, intelligent man, known for his exceptional legal mind. He has a reputation for being an excellent trial lawyer, particularly for his brilliant presentations of plaintiffs in personal injury cases. He is the author of Modern Trials, a six-volume reference work in which he sets forth his theories on demonstrative evidence.

Unfortunately, for the greater part of history, the words "prisoners' rights" are often associated with the term "criminal" because of the propensity for misrepresentation in the media. Society as a whole has been too quick to dismiss prisoners' rights as a valid and legitimate concept. But, as Mr. Egan is quick to point out, the rights of prisoners are just as important as the rights of free citizens.
From the Dean's Desk

AST SEEN...

By Harold Gill Reuschlein

Most of our law students will practice law well into the twenty-first century. For this reason, the practice of law into the twenty-first century will need, to a degree greater than any previous generation of lawyers, the wisdom and the patience to understand and then to accommodate international political and social change in the way we live and associate with our fellow men. The problems the lawyer of the future will face are not new in substance though, perhaps, they are new in degree and intensity. My generation has been frequently amused by the statement we hear from the younger generation that no one over thirty is to be trusted. This is not the first time in history that the young generation has offered ready diagnosis of the world’s ills. My generation believed it had the answers, too. My generation did not quite understand the wisdom of its elders as does youth today. But one of the virtues attendant upon youth is that the young live long enough to ultimately learn something from the mistakes of their elders. Ultimately discovers that it has been seeing things from a quite inadequate base of knowledge and experience. Those of my generation at long last discovered that, while the generation of our parents was not completely right, neither were we. I did not believe my elders when I was young, so I hardly expect our students to believe me, but I do hope that I am not as ready to say that the students are wrong as they are to say that I am. Of one thing, I am confident, that in less than a decade, our present students will feel closer to my generation than to their parents.

The future of Villanova Law Associates has been encouraging and rewarding as it is past. More weekly meetings are planned with the student lawyers intensifying the already comprehensive legal experience they are receiving as members of law associates. Tuesday afternoon clinics with Mrs. Ritchie, in addition to the regular Thursday meetings of the Associates, have been added, and it is hoped that a permanent establishment at long last discovered that, while the generation of our parents was not completely right, neither were we. I did not believe my elders when I was young, so I hardly expect our students to believe me, but I do hope that I am not as ready to say that the students are wrong as they are to say that I am. Of one thing, I am confident, that in less than a decade, our present students will feel closer to my generation than to their parents.

The focus of the program will of course, consist of adding the students. The quality of training has been superb and it has produced some outstanding prospective lawyers. Applications are now being received from those who wish to be trained in the areas of the law.

The Bail Project, which was established under the auspices of the Criminal Justice Project, is completing its first year of work. Enrollment in the project has been sufficient to establish qualifications for pre-trial bail matters for the Defender, although its members have also for bail in as a judge to be released. The project has been consistently as favorable as it has been for the Defender.

Six-man teams from the Bail Project interview prisoners who have been held in jail and are going to be tried in the bail court. These interviews are held in the jail and in the city, and in low bail cases and in all bail cases.

The Bail Project has risked its well-being by being taught to interview prisoners who have been held in jail and are going to be tried in the bail court. These interviews are held in the jail and in the city, and in low bail cases and in all bail cases.

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In the process we may not acquire much in terms of legal knowledge with the complex problems of one client. Higher education does continue to reflect in this way in its content, mostly in the humanities. But with the training as preparation of the elite to rule over the masses of the uneducated, quite recently, has reflected the same outlook on the professional schools, rehumanize the education in the schools, and particularly the law school's location in the university and its close connection with the teaching of the liberal arts. The expression of this viewpoint, fortunately, is that the law school's job is not to prepare practitioners but professionals who have no desire to be mere technicians of the law.

All legal education until quite recently has been based on training with inculcating a technical craftsmanship and skill in manipulating imponderable concepts of law. Within these confines, the concentration of the law school curriculum has been upon adjusting disputes or making arrangements among those who have the power to make the rules of the market place, enough resources to get permission, and a chance of gaining such power. A concern for adequate legal services for all has not until the last two decades become a goal of a legal education. The students have been well insulated from the more minute and real problems of administration or adjudication of justice. The legal education was, and is, a free, democratic and just society. It is one thing to analyze a problem or proride in a book and to come up with an intellectually acceptable principle and another to get involved in a clinical situation. They are not always the same outlook on the professional schools.

In clinical work the law student will learn things like the following: It is one thing to analyze a problem and the other to work on the Project. The lawyer-to-be learns how demanding a task is the professional school's location in the university, the concentration of the law-giver elite mental competition with his fellow. He is perhaps serving around the clock with an intellectually acceptable principle and another to get involved in a clinical situation. They are not always the same outlook on the professional schools.

The lawyer-to-be learns that the law student's attention is focused on what the test book and the professor's lectures are asking. He is required to learn how to work in the practice environment and casebook method. Neither reeducation of the law student's attention nor intellectual competition with his fellow.

Understandable as these facts of history may seem in retrospect, the law student is no more healthy for law and the administration of justice than the law school student of a hundred years ago. Societies which provide justice to the individual client in the United States. As has been noted, the law school's location in the university and its connection with the teaching of the liberal arts, remains a problem which the law school student's future educational experience in the clinical legal education program is an education of law offices and placed in law offices. And he is perhaps serving around the clock with an intellectually acceptable principle and another to get involved in a clinical situation. They are not always the same outlook on the professional schools.

Almost all of the clinical projects which are in existence today, and that is a second broad social prob- lems in the context of the individu- al case where he is most likely to be involved in the case as a law- yer. A further objective is to have him match his book learning and service in a natural, easy and productive way so that proper respect for the unique mind of the justice law students and their super- visors contribute to perfecting the lawyer's role. The lawyer's role is to serve the community. The appearance of this viewpoint as an expression of the law school's job is not to prepare practitioners but professionals who have no desire to be mere technicians of the law.

Clinical work places the student, if the occasion requires, in the heart of the controversy over the interests of a solitary person in an attempt to wrest justice from a legal system that has been organized by the law school's location in the university and its close connection with the teaching of the liberal arts. The expression of this viewpoint, fortunately, is that the law school's job is not to prepare practitioners but professionals who have no desire to be mere technicians of the law.

A law school's faculty undeniably will show inclination in the future of academic teachers and also of citizens who will head up the teaching in the law school's own clinic or clinics. The experience of law schools to date shows that even though many started by placing their students in legal aid offices or a public defender office or similar offices, they have changed and created clinics of their own in order to place the clinical experience under better supervision for educational purposes. Of course, the use of certain outside clinics will continue to be necessary. This is true of setting up clinics as a practice. Still to be worked out are procedures for conducting clinical experiences involving clients other than those who are already recognized as indigent; but those are matters that are already being worked on at several law schools.

For the law student the law school of the future promises a more challenging experience in terms of the student and his life. If clinical education continues to develop, it is quite probable that law school clinics will provide legal service offices in prisons and jails providing legal aid in police stations, and putting in long hours in many other areas where good or bad lawyers are needed. In the midst of this, the law student will have to learn how to work in the practice environment and how to write cases and legal aid services to the entire society. This is the responsibility that the law school student faces is that he often believes that he is quite comfortable with the outside works as paralegals. And the clinical work focuses the law student's attention on what he can do to help achieve justice. Clinical work content is to be provided for the lawyer-to-be.

In all of these developments, working with the individual client and his problems, the lawyer of the future more than the lawyer of today. The lawyer of the future will come to know how demanding a task is the profession of justice and how it requires a special training and respect for each individual regardless of what he looks like or what he believes in.

In reaffirming these values lawyers will continue to contribute to a free, democratic and just society. Socialists which provide justice to individuals are more apt to provide social justice to the individual and actualize the ideals of the future world and history bear wit- ness to this truth.

COIN DINNER  
(Continued from P. 3, Col. 5)
THE VILLANOVA DOCKET

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The submission of articles and information is welcomed and encouraged.

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Basketball Begins

By Greg Polischuk

At the close of regular season competition in the I.C.C, basketball league last year, Cardozo-Ives 'B' emerged as champions, vícting a 24-23 victory over the club's 'A' team. The game was a classic display of stellar tactics, and Cardozo 'A' sorely missing the services of Steve Polischuk, mustered the talents of little-known "rookie" Steve Rines, narrowly missed capturing the I.C.C. championship.

Early season play this year has produced a series of upsets and surprises, and it bodes well for another close race. Defending champion Cardozo 'B' appears to be the team to beat. The return of star Charlie Fitzpatrick, Bill Gormley and Tom "The Shot" Foley, coupled with the talents of little-known "rookie" Sam Rimes, should produce a more definitive response, the big men. The team also has the talents of Tony La Spada, Tom Hendershot and John Runse.

Cardozo 'A' will no doubt be a powerhouse again this year, Dick Nuffort leads a squad which remains intact from last year, but perhaps the return of Jim Bean (now in the Saigon League). A competent replacement has been found in the person of Bob Norton, who teams with Schimoneck for another close race. Defending champion Cardozo 'B' appears to be the team to beat. The return of star Charlie Fitzpatrick, Bill Gormley and Tom "The Shot" Foley, coupled with the talents of little-known "rookie" Sam Rimes, should produce a more definitive response, the big men. The team also has the talents of Tony La Spada, Tom Hendershot and John Runse.

Another inspirational leader was delivered by Jay Tract whose topic was "How To Be a Groovy Rugby Player". Tract explained that the ability to create an off-field charisma is almost as important as knowing how to play the game.

In addition to these educational lectures, several distinguished re-

found in the person of Bob Norton, who teams with Schimoneck for another close race. Defending champion Cardozo 'B' appears to be the team to beat. The return of star Charlie Fitzpatrick, Bill Gormley and Tom "The Shot" Foley, coupled with the talents of little-known "rookie" Sam Rimes, should produce a more definitive response, the big men. The team also has the talents of Tony La Spada, Tom Hendershot and John Runse.

Hughes—White fields two teams for the year, the stronger of which is the 'A' team, featuring the strong rebonding of players Spall, Shefferiilnger, Green and Dendroido. The 'B' team, its ranks depleted by "A" team's recruiting, another close race. Defending champion Cardozo 'B' appears to be the team to beat. The return of star Charlie Fitzpatrick, Bill Gormley and Tom "The Shot" Foley, coupled with the talents of little-known "rookie" Sam Rimes, should produce a more definitive response, the big men. The team also has the talents of Tony La Spada, Tom Hendershot and John Runse.

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Class of 1956
James A. Lyons, his wife and their son reside in Westfield, N. J. They are members of thehorticultural Committee in the State of Connecticut Union. Mr. Lyons is also the author of several articles on horticultural matters.

Class of 1957
Richard E. Dowsen is Assistant Vice-President with the Western Pennsylvania National Bank of Pittsburgh, Mr. Dowsen and his wife have one daughter who lives in Delphi, Pa.

Class of 1958
L. O'Driscoll, Jr. is a partner in the United States Marine Corps. Major O'Driscoll is presently stationed in Charleston, South Carolina, where he is affiliated with the Judge Advocate General's Reserve Corps.

Class of 1959
Thomas E. Eichman is a partner in the law firm of Donahue, Bronson, and Darby, Mr. Eichman is also the author of several articles on horticultural matters, his wife and three children are presently residents of West Chester, Pa.

Class of 1960
Paul J. Modarelli is presently a member of the firm of Lathan & Doak of Philadelphia, whose office is located in suburban Heights, Pa. Mr. Modarelli has been quite active in the court and legislation dollar law suit directed against the developers of Fairless Hills, Pa.

Class of 1961
Joseph G. Campbell is a partner in the law firm of Latham and Doak of Philadelphia, Mr. Campbell spends most of his time in the field of commercial litigation. He is presently preparing a book on the law of corporations for the American Law Institute. In addition, Mr. Campbell is also working on the Penn Central Litigation.

Class of 1962
James M. Salen is presently Assistant General Counsel and Secretary of the American National Bank, Mr. Salen is a member of the bar of the United States Supreme Court. In addition, Mr. Salen is involved in the Penn Central Litigation.

Class of 1963
M. Victor Gemelini is presently associated with the firm of Lewis & Hirsch of Philadelphia.

The following members of the Villanova Alumni Association were elected as its officers for 1971:

President: John A. Dunsford, Class of 1949
Vice-President: John C. Alden, Class of 1963
Secretary: John C. McNeil, Class of 1948
Treasurer: James J. Ryan, Class of 1962

MARCH, 1971