The Editors and Staff of THE DOCKET would like to extend our thanks to Dean Harold Gill Reuschlein for the many years of devoted service which he has given not only to this newspaper but to the entire University community at Villanova. It is on the occasion of his retirement as Dean of the Law School that we dedicate this issue in his honor.

From The Dean's Desk

As I See It...

By HAROLD GILL REUSCHLEIN

This is the last column I shall contribute to THE DOCKET.

I want simply to say a heartfelt “Thank you” to many people who have made the nineteen years at Villanova such very happy years for Mrs. Reuschlein and me.

Our thanks go to the Augustinian Fathers, both living and dead, who have been such warm friends over the years, and judges and lawyers and others who have befriended Villanova, to loyal alumni to the friendliest and most congenial faculty any dean ever worked with, to our administrative, library and secretarial staff and to our students, in whom we take such pride.

To all of you, “Thank you” from the bottom of my heart.

The major changes that have taken place at Villanova have been, in the Dean’s opinion, essentially two: The number of students enrolled has increased rapidly, with the last few
There was a dean, ten thousand books, a single classroom, and the dean’s office. Beyond this, and promises, there was nothing but challenge.

Prof. John G. Stephenson III

The editors have asked me, since I have been around for some time, to tell something about the founding and the early development of the law school. In this request, I detect the belief, which I share, that the history of the law school is largely a chronicle of the accomplishments of its first dean, when they whom he honor on the occasion of his retirement.

It is nineteen years, almost to the day, since I came to Villanova at Dean Reuschlein’s invitation, to meet Father Maguire, then president, and ultimately to sign on for what has become my own principal career. Prof. Holahan, then chairman of the Law Review at Pitt, was under consideration for a third position, but when I came aboard—to use one of Dean Reuschlein’s phrases—"the faculty numbered two."

It may be difficult, in the light of what exists here today, to realize what an accomplishment it was to recruit a faculty for a school which just was not there. There was a dean, ten thousand books, which an aggressive salesman for a law publisher had previously sold the college, a single classroom, not yet equipped, and the dean’s office, an impressive room on which the present office was modeled. Budget line, and promises, there was nothing but challenge. I had already learned the folly of accepting challenges from people who were unable to do what they promised, but I signed up that day for a career which would mean uprooting my family, moving two tons of books a thousand miles, and taking something of a cut in salary expectations. The same thing was true of each of the other members of the original faculty.

The proof of success was not in the assembling of warm bodies, but in the quality of the faculty. The little group which met around the table for the first faculty meeting was comprised of men of great ability and great dedication. Only one return to school; but there was already straining the teaching of law in the secular parts of an organization in a society as does our dean, if we can pass the recognition of that fact. We had been warned about the difficulties of the first two years in the future. Father Maguire had given to those who came first. Now those who know me, know that I am the last person to turn my back on the past. Dean Reuschlein and the Very Reverend Henry E. Greenlee, O.S.A., all participated in the dedication ceremonies at Garey Hall in 1957. Below—During the dedication ceremonies at Garey Hall in 1957, Chief Justice Earl Warren of the United States Supreme Court and the late John F. Kennedy, then U.S. Senator from Massachusetts, received the Degree of Doctor of Laws. Pictured with them are The Reverend James A. Donnellon, former President of Villanova, and the Dean.
“Dean Reuschlein has brought the message of life, love and justice to the study of the law. He has over 1000 emissaries who carry this message across the breadth of our land.”

Mr. Justice Tom C. Clark
April 15, 1972

Dean Harold Gill Reuschlein's career at Villanova has not been limited to his duties within the law school. The Dean's primary recreational interest is music, and when he came to Villanova in 1953, he brought with him that interest. As an accomplished organist, Dean Reuschlein had been Chairman at the First Methodist Episcopal Church in New Haven, Connecticut, from 1927-1933 and later at the Church of Saint Bernard, in Pittsburgh, from 1934-1935.

In 1953, Dean Reuschlein, saw the need for a permanent musical group on the Villanova campus which would evoke respect from the community. Thus, the present Villanova Singers were formed. Beginning with some thirty men from a dwindling choral group which had been established only a year earlier for the purpose of singing sacred music, the Dean, seeking a more demanding repertoire, established the group on a new musical plane by branching out into contemporary and classical fields. The group has advanced in every conceivable way since its inception. Last year alone, the Singers appeared at over fifteen concert locations, including an extended tour of the Midwest.

Let me, through this issue of THE DOCKET, speak to Dean Harold Gill Reuschlein's many friends of his contributions to American legal education through his years of devoted service as a member and, in 1969-1970, as Chairman of the American Bar Association's Council on Legal Education and Service as a member and, in 1969-1970, as Chairman of the

The Council is the profession's voice in the accreditation of law schools; it is both legal education's regulator and advocate. It also serves as the bridge between the faculty and the students, on one hand, and the bench and bar on the other. Dean Reuschlein has ably interpreted the interests and needs of legal education to the bench and bar and the concerns of the faculties to the profession. The Council is the profession's voice in the accreditation of law schools; it is both legal education's regulator and advocate. It also serves as the bridge between the faculty and the students, on one hand, and the bench and bar on the other. Dean Reuschlein has ably interpreted the interests and needs of legal education to the bench and bar and the concerns of the faculties to the profession.

SBA DINNER DANCE 1972

In 1937, the Dean's job at the law school became even more demanding, largely due to the move into the newly constructed Garey Hall. The Dean decided to step down as director of the Singers and he asked Mr. Herbert Fiss to succeed him. The Dean had become acquainted with Mr. Fiss through the many joint concerts that the Singers had performed with the Rosemont College chorus, which Mr. Fiss directed.

Mr. Fiss states that "Dean Reuschlein was instrumental in reviving the spark of men's choral singing on the University campus." His work was dimmed by an organized festival of area college choral groups. Now 75 in number, the Villanova Singers have grown into one of the largest men's college choral groups in the East. Each year, the Dean still has the honor of accompanying the Singers at the Red Mass, which has become the Law School's most beautiful tradition. Still dedicated to the ideals begun by Dean Reuschlein, they continue to entertain and convey their message of brotherhood in song.
Vincent P. McDevitt Cites
Dean's Accomplishments

"The Law, wherein, as in a magic mirror, we see reflected not only our own lives, but the lives of all men that have been! When I think on this majestic theme, my eyes dazzle."

Justice Holmes made that remark in 1865, but it can serve today to describe a man who is that magic mirror, Dean Harold G. Reuschlein.

Dean Reuschlein's philosophy and deep love of the law well up from the humanism that underlies the law—a sense of history and the aspirations of all good men who have ever been, of their contributions to the evolution of law, their efforts to establish a well-ordered society on the foundations of good law.

It takes a man with such a comprehension to inaugurate change, yet maintain the highest of standards. It takes a scholar such as he to generate the enthusiasm that leads to progress and growth without the sacrifice of high ideals.

The establishment of a law school for Villanova University was the fervent dream of the Reverend Dr. Francis A. Maguire, who must have been divinely inspired when, in 1953, he selected Harold G. Reuschlein to be Dean of the fledging Villanova University School of Law.

It was inevitable that a man with his background should leave his mark on the institution he was about to serve. He became a member of the Bar in 1933, having obtained his LL.B. at Yale University. He devoted his abilities, time and energy to public service, military service and the field of legal education. For example, he served as Director of the Public Health Law Project, University of Pennsylvania, a project which resulted in a new Public Health Code for Pennsylvania. He served as Chairman of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association. During World War II, he served as a Colonel in the Judge Advocate General's Department.

Consequently active in the scholastic field, lecturing and writing on the body of the law, particularly on Corporations, he was widely recognized by the legal profession for his published works. His personality is imprinted on the school as definitely as if it were a part of the bricks and mortar.

"His personality is imprinted on the school as definitely as if it were a part of the bricks and mortar." number well over a thousand, are widely distributed throughout the United States, and graduates are eagerly sought by the justices of high courts as well as by large corporations. Under Dean Reuschlein's stewardship, two buildings have been erected, Garey Hall and the great addition to Garey which was dedicated by Justice Tom Clark McDevitt, a prominent member of the Philadelphia Electric Company and was formerly Chairman of the Villanova Law School's Board of Consultants.

Vincent P. McDevitt
VCL's Explores Program to Meet Community Needs

In recent years, law students have become increasingly interested in participating in clinical law programs that allow them to gain practical legal experience. Villanova Community Legal Services (VCLS), a non-profit organization that provides legal assistance to individuals in need, has recently implemented a program aimed at fulfilling community needs. This program is designed to complement the academic curriculum of law students by allowing them to gain hands-on experience in the field of law.

The program is open to law students who are interested in providing legal assistance to those who cannot afford legal services. Students selected for the program are paired with attorneys who have expertise in specific areas of law, allowing them to work on cases that are of interest to them. The program is structured to provide a real-world experience that prepares students for future legal practice.

The program is designed to be flexible and can be tailored to meet the needs of both the law students and the attorneys. Students are given the opportunity to work on a wide range of cases, from family law to real estate to criminal defense, depending on their interests and the needs of the community.

The VCLS program is not only beneficial for the law students but also for the community. By providing legal assistance to those in need, the program helps to ensure that justice is served for all.

Overall, the VCLS program is a great opportunity for law students to gain practical experience while making a meaningful contribution to the community.
Prof. Abraham to Take Sabbatical

For the third time in the history of Villanova Law School, an exchange of professors between this country and another countries will take place. The most recent example of this was Prof. Joseph A. Than, of Harvard, who is taking a year sabatical at the University of Leeds in England, last year. Prof. Abraham will begin teaching at the University of Leeds in the fall, and will be joined by Prof. Abraham's wife, Mary, who will be teaching at the University of Oxford. This will be the first time that a Villanova Law School professor has been appointed to a permanent faculty position at an English university. It is expected that Prof. Abraham will return to Villanova in the summer of 1977.

First Session Held By Women's Rights Seminar

by Ken Miller

The first speaker was Thomas Carroll, chief of the juvenile division of the Philadelphia District Attorney, who presented his views on the special problems the juvenile faces in the criminal process. Mr. Carroll stated that being a female was often a benefit, in that many judges will notice a female less than they will a male juvenile who may have committed an identical crime. Female gang activities are not taken as seriously as male gang, and on the whole, women are not charged with serious offenses. However, more females get into the delinquency process on the charge of being a runaway from home or a truant from school. The fact that less college majors is in law, this is then followed by the second speaker, Prof. Abraham. Prof. Abraham will be dealing with a different type of law student, the graduate student. In his seminar, he will teach a seminar in Comparative Law.

This program will hopefully provide an exchange of ideas for both Prof. Abraham and the students. It will work well as for the students of Villanova and Villanova Universities. This will be a new experience for all, and we all wish him success. We look forward to his return after July.

On March 20, 1972, the first session in a three-part seminar dealing with a different type of law was held. Prof. Abraham will probably be seen capturing some of the new ideas and eager to "brush up" on the English system along with his sight-seeing journey.

Not only is the system of law in England different than that of the United States, but the structure of the law school in England is also quite different. Rather than enrolling in a three-year graduate course in law upon the completion of his undergraduate studies, our British counterpart takes his training in law as a part of his undergraduate studies. Once he has received his degree in law, he can then apply to be admitted to the bar.

The next speaker was Morris Gelman, of the Major Trials Division of the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office, who dealt with the problems the rape victim faces in the criminal process. Calling attention to the strong notion of both judges and juries that rape is different from other crimes, Mr. Gelman stressed the fact that rape is a real violation of the person, as much as any other crime. Because of the difficulty of proving one way or the other whether she is lying, the rape victim who takes the witness stand often faces a brutal cross-examination. This cross-examination, along with the effects of the often-repeated accusations of consent and impossibility, often make the trial as traumatic as the rape itself. A further problem brought out by Mr. Gelman is that in the court backing, it is so great that a victim often has difficulties in identifying the assailant in the trial.

The Honorable Domenic D. Jerome, of the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County, followed. Judge Jerome stated that he had a good deal of difficulty with the topic he had been asked to speak on, that of the factors which go into trying and convicting female defendants, as he was not aware of any factors which differ from those applicable to men. The only factor which really differed, in his estimation, was the limited areas to send women defendants after their conviction. Judge Jerome stated that any different factors which may come into play will tend to be in the female's favor.

The last participant, Carolyn Temin, Associate Director of the law school's Clinical Program on Juvenile Justice, spoke on the discrimination that women in prison face. A major form of discrimination is in the form of sentencing laws. Until held unconstitutional by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in the 1968 decision in Commonwealth v. Daniel, the Munsey Prison required the courts to sentence female defendants to indeterminate sentences, whereby a maximum but not a minimum term was set. Women in Pennsylvania are now sentenced in the same manner as men are, but laws such as the Munsey Act have recently been upheld in Maine and New Hampshire. Therefore, Mrs. Temin said, only an Equal Rights Amendment will end this type of discrimination nation-wide. Mrs. Temin stated that conditions in women's prisons are generally worse than those in men's. An example of this neglect is that recently, women in Munsey Prison were required to wear men's underwear. Mrs. Temin said society was forced to no end by the recent change to more appropriate garments, but that time more need be done to provide rehabilitative services and to better the living conditions within the women's prisons.

Anti-All Stars Edge Faculty 29-26

by Greg Polischuk

The NIT had been a rout with Maryland swamping Niagara, 100-69. U. C. Davis, with such a wide margin, but managed to out-last a tough-minded NIT. The faculty upset an 87-76 NCAA Championship win and their sixth consecutive national title in the National Invitation Tournament. Ives 'A' had to scrum for their lives in the first half against Toney-Money 'A', but nevertheless, they fell to Farrell High in the PIAA Championship, 58-47. The Beavers, who spread the defense to the Totties 68-47, early in the game was not the same team. The Beavers all-stars were playing the fascinating faculty five for the mythical law school championship.

The game was arranged under the arclight leadership of 'Big Al', who, with the2-20 advantage on the clock, was second to the contest due to a completely interfering experience and lack of patience. The all-stars were packed with an obviously bias crowd who would be the faculty's under the floor. A few early mistakes by the faculty victims the students into the lead. However, the 'Big Red' and 'Wally Wunder' Taggart kept the game close and in the second quarter, the two stalwarts of the squad, 'Tennescian Tim' McNamara and 'Big Arnie' Cohen, made their appearance but proved to be of little help as the faculty fell farther behind, 20-8.

As for the students, things were much better. Alan 'The Awful' Welch had to be taken from the game and rehiped forflagrant use of his body under the boards. With Bill Post and Joe Papereyll bringing the ball up, the student fast-break was all but nullified. Ralph L. Santosian did a fine job guardning 'Big Arnie' and kept the big man outside, but left much to be desired in close under the basket. Bill Wein, 'The Titch', led all players with sixteen personals in the first seven minutes of the game. In Greg 'Rondo' Polischuk amazed everyone, including himself, when he banked a 'Ring-Tailed Howitzer' from half-court trying to force the faculty out of its 'tagging' zone. In the final analysis, it was evident that swishing Jack Sule was the only basketball player within three miles of the gym, with the possible exception of Fred 'The Flash' Rothman, who was grimacing with pain on the sidelines. In the forced off the faculty roster with an ankle injury sustained when a Cumh. Ball, full on in the tus Acro. Mike 'Captain Alab' Cook played a fine game, but had trouble keeping his hair out of his eyes. Frank 'Johnny on the Spot' Morgan missed the team bus and did not play.

In the second half, the tables were turned as the students were now the disorganized. The maPolice full court press by the faculty held the students to a mere six points in the second half, while 'Wally Wunder' was trickling the twine and 'Bullet Bob' was tapping in many missed shots. With some four minutes remaining in the game, the faculty had a two point edge. A time out by the faculty was called to set up their vaunted spread offense to time away, but a steal by speeding Alan Welch and a full-court pass to basket-hunter Moneys forced the contest into overtime. However, the faculty was no match for the clock as they forced the trial to go to a tie ball in the last minute of the game, but still could not prevent the faculty from scoring. As the trial began, the faculty scored and the trial was over. The faculty's victory for victory to rest with a three point play at the buzzer, by the aforementioned Moneys, to win 39-36.

The game was a lot of fun for both the fans, who included many wives and children of the faculty, and the players, who breathlessly awaited a hot shower. Playmaker McNamara said that at the time the game seemed to be a good idea for good to come, but the remaining of the team was easily dissuaded by 'Bullet Bob' and voted to make it a Bi-Centennial affair.

Professor Marcus 'Sick it to 'em' Schoenfeld was unable to attend as he was in New York playing in the finals of the NCAA's on-one competition. The result of the contest has not yet been disclosed.