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MAKI AND WORBY FINISH THIRD IN NATIONAL TRIAL COMPETITION

By Faith La Salle

Pamela Phillips Maki '76, and David Worby '76, combined their skills in the art of trial advocacy to capture third place in the National Mock Court Competition in Houston, Texas, last month.

Over 75 teams participated in sectional and national levels of this competition, which was sponsored by the Texas firm of Fulbright and Jaworski and the State Junior Bar Association of Texas.

"It was exciting to compare what I have learned about oral argument and persuasive speaking over the last three years with other students from law schools throughout the nation," Maki said.

The Villanova team competed with students from Emory, Washington University, Golden Gate, Harvard, Notre Dame and University of Texas law schools in the national rounds. This was the first year the competition was held on a national scale. Previously, it was a southwestern regional trial court competition.

"What I found of significance was that Villanova's participation in a nationwide event helped to expand the reputation of the law school, particularly to another part of the country," said Worby.

"In many respects, Villanova is a local law school. And I can't emphasize enough how important it is that people from the school enter National Moot Court (appellate court), National Mock Court (trial court) and essay competitions."



Dave Worby and Pam Maki

The **DOCKET**

VILLANOVA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

VOL. XIII NO. 3

VILLANOVA, PENNSYLVANIA

MARCH 1976

VILLANOVA GETS AN "A"

by Suzanne Black and
Frank Dennis

Villanova Law School attained an "A" rating in a recent index of American law schools based upon a comparative analysis of quantitative resources. In an article published in *Learning and the Law* and *Student Lawyer* magazines, Prof. Charles D. Kelso employed three main variables, number of students, number of faculty and volumes in the library, to arrive at a numerical rating of a law school's resources. On a high-to-low scale of one to eight Villanova was rated:

Number of students	2 (600-949)
Number of faculty	3 (17-22)
Volumes in library	1 (over 130,000)
Faculty-Student ratio	6 (30-34.9)
Volumes-Student ratio	3 (240-279)
Volumes-Faculty ratio	2 (8,000-8,999)

Dean J. Willard O'Brien is extremely pleased by Villanova's excellent rating.

"Our achievement is remarkable and our position is all the more impressive when you consider the fact that we are a private, Catholic institution with limited funds," he said. The dean points out that those law schools which achieved a higher numerical rating than Villanova were either state-supported institutions or private schools with large endowments.

Although a resource rating does not address itself directly to the quality of a law school, it may be a reflection upon the types of programs offered. Dean O'Brien believes, "A fine library affords a flexibility in offering education programs that otherwise would not exist." Villanova's highly rated library resources accurately illustrate institutional support of research programs. Research assistantships have been granted to students this year at a rate never before provided. An ever growing commitment on the part of the faculty to do research is evidenced by the increasing rate at which they are being published.

The weakest point in Villanova's resource rating is the faculty-student ratio. There exists a nationwide trend of deterioration in faculty-student ratios. This may be viewed as

Continued to Page 5

DEAN'S COLUMN



Dean J. Willard O'Brien

By Dean J. Willard O'Brien

The American Bar Association chose Philadelphia as the location for its 1976 mid-year meeting held February 12-17. Traditionally the mid-year gathering is a working meeting for the Association's many Sections. One of those Sections is the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar which is committed to the proposition that the thoughtful exchange of views between those who teach law and those who practice will prove beneficial to our profession. The Section's Council, a smaller group comprised of Section members, each year holds a Deans' Workshop in connection with the mid-year session. This was the fifth annual such workshop and there appeared to me to be approximately 130 Law School Deans present. That workshop is designed to be a candid and off the record exchange of views and expressions among the Deans of American Bar Association approved schools. One topic of discussion was the development of American Bar Association standards for the appropriate allocation of law school revenues, a subject close to the hearts of many of us.

On Saturday evening, February 14th, the Law School held a very successful reception and dinner in honor of the Council. Among those present were the past Chairman of the Council, Richard W. Nahstoll, Esquire, of Portland, Oregon; the present Chairman of the Council, E. Clinton Bamberger, Jr., Esquire, of Washington, D.C.; and the President-elect of the Council, the Honorable George N. Leighton, presently a member of the Illinois Appellate Court sitting in Chicago. Judge Leighton's nomination to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois has recently been confirmed.

Tours of the building were provided for our guests. All were impressed with our faculty and the student representatives present

as well as with the physical facilities. Seven years have elapsed since the Council last shared our table at a delightful party hosted by our now Dean Emeritus Harold Gill Reuschlein and his wife, Marcella. I am delighted to say the two of them were also with us on Saturday.

From its inception the Law School was very much aware of the desirability of establishing a strong liaison between it and the practicing members of our profession. That awareness resulted in the formation of the Law School's Board of Consultors. The Board is an advisory group which considers all functions, activities and policies of the Law School and its operations, including such things as curriculum, recruitment, placement and fund raising. The original members of the Board, some of whom happily are still with us, came primarily from

Continued to Page 8

SBA REPORT

By Charles E. McClafferty

As is customary for the outgoing president of the Student Bar Association, I would like to use this article to thank those who have helped make Villanova Law School a better place in which to live and study.

My initial thanks goes to Prof. Robert Walsh for timely advice and much needed counsel. I also express my appreciation to Dean J. Willard O'Brien and Assoc. Dean J. Edward Collins for the kindness and extreme cooperation they have shown not only to me but to the SBA in general. Further thanks to Mrs. O'Donnell, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Carroll and everyone in the administration office and, of course, as always, special thanks go to Anne Payne.

To those of my fellow students who really cared about Villanova, I express a sincere thanks. By caring I don't just mean those who served on the Student Bar Association. There were many others, with different ideas, different contributions, but similar goals. They were from such organizations as the ICC, the Guild, the Women's Association, the Honor Board and law review, just to mention a few. These were people who thought that Villanova was more than a place to get sore eyes and a headache along with a J.D. These were people who saw the need to contribute to the benefit of us all. Again, to these people and to others like them, I express my gratitude.

As to the future of this or any other organization, its success depends on those who follow. The Executive Board, after much work in your behalf, will leave office at the end of March. Elections to fill the post of president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary, along with class representatives, will be held on the last two class days of March. Anyone interested in the direction that this Law School should go can fill out a nomination petition and run for any of the above offices. Specific information as to eligibility will be posted.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the students of Villanova Law School for allowing me to represent you as your president. This office permitted me to meet many people and work with many more. I know I am a better person for it, and I hope the office is better for it also.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

HONOR BOARD

I have inhaled the rarefied atmosphere of Garey Hall for 5½ semesters; the recent recommendations of the Honor Board, however, have caused me to experience uncommon shortness of breath.

The Board's decision, in the case of the annotated law book, is unfortunate, more in its incidental effect on the law school community than in its impact on the student defendant. The decision manifests an unpleasant righteousness and curious pomposity; it suggests a collective board mentality characterized by timidity—avoidance of the challenge of greatness and mature benevolence. In short, the decision was wrong.

I recognize that the student's motive in turning himself in may not have been entirely pure: indeed he may have feared a report to the Board by another student. Regardless of his motivation, the student submitted himself to the censure of his peers on his own motion. Such conduct is, in itself, creditable, as was the student's attempt to locate an unmarked book at the time of the examination.

I should have thought that, unless the markings in the book were of an extreme order, the Board would dismiss the case under a "harmless error" analysis. That the Board did not absolve the student indicates the markings must have been of a degree likely to give the student an advantage in the examination. Hence the recommendation that the student take another examination. The C+ ceiling, however, bears no relationship to the Board's legitimate interests—unless those interests encompass unnecessary, arbitrary punishment of honest, conscience-stricken students whose conduct fails to meet the letter of the law. I submit that, if the student performs well on the second test, he has rightly earned the grade. Given the difficulty of our examinations and the fact that students have access to prior examinations before taking finals, the fact that this student has had a "test run" via the December examination should not result in any advantage to him in the subsequent test. Indeed, the student already suffers the disadvantage of having to re-study the entire course! The C+ ceiling, therefore, has one effect: penal.

The Honor Board does not sit to set examples of students who make mistakes; it sits to ensure equal advantage to all students. The Honor Board must temper its decisions with compassion and wisdom, neither of which were exhibited in this case. I presume the rarefied atmosphere has gone to the Board members' heads.

Frederick T. Haase, Jr. '76

LETTERS CONTINUED:

VALENTE EXPLAINS

Author's Note: *The following letter excerpt explained the author's position regarding recent publicity on Catholic resentment against certain organizations on the school aid issue. It was written in response to an inquiry by a concerned citizen, and is hereby reproduced for the information of the alumni.*

In reply to your letter of December 2nd, I suggest you obtain the full 4-letter exchange between Judge Glancey, on behalf of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and myself. In that context, you will note that the issue of resentment was raised and limited to Jews and blacks by the National Conference of Christians and Jews; hence my response was limited to the National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People, and Jewish Community Relations Council as the prominent organizations locally involved in the lawsuits. The frustration with these organizations, which obtain Catholic support for their just causes, then vigorously combine to oppose justice for Catholics, then maneuver to preach good will for themselves, after inflicting gratuitous injuries, should be obvious to you. I did not discover or publicize the Catholic resentment raised by the National Conference of Christians and Jews letters; nor did I release the correspondence to the media. My opinion was solicited and I gave it candidly, which is the only way intergroup tensions can be effectively addressed.

If you will take the time to get the full letters, you will not find a single word against Jews or blacks, either individually or as a group; but you will find direct charges against small groups, of which you may be a leader, constantly seeking to curb welfare benefits to Catholic school children. Are they subconsciously seeking retribution for injuries visited on Jews by Christians in distant times and places? The drumfire of propaganda to mount a false constitutionalism, fueled by false stereotyped innuendoes about Catholic schools, these past five years, was the product of organizational combination, not spontaneous majority opinion. Had it been directed against Jews in particular, it surely would have been labeled anti-semitic. Should Catholics then rest calmly with the view that the Constitution *requires* injustice and welfare outlawry to their children? The question answers itself, doesn't it?

Perhaps the words of Solzhenitsyn may be better received by my Jewish brothers: "There is something higher than jurisdiction, and that is decency. There is something beyond juridical right, and that is good sense. There should at least be decency toward one's allies [fellow citizens]."

William D. Valente

**The Docket Thanks
The Secretarial Staff,
especially Mrs. Carroll,
and very especially
Lydia Francis for
all it's help.**

STYLE & GRACE

By Barry Schuster

Exam periods are always hectic, and this past winter's period proved no exception. However, a peculiar sort of disease seemed to envelop the school during this time. Courtesy and concern took flight from our hallowed Garey Hall, and what frail semblance of style and grace that remained was hastily jettisoned as too great a burden.

It was late one evening during the first week of exams and our study group was taking a break. I went down to the coffee room. Upon entering, I felt visually assaulted by the state of decay in the room. I waded through spilled coffee and stepped over ancient and endlessly recycled Inquirers to the coffee urn, which to my disbelief had been removed. It seems that due to a very poor rate of return, the owners felt it unwise to have it there any longer. Inexplicably, coffee and cups disappeared while the change box made change at an inverse proportion. (But fear not attorneys-to-be, the coffee urn has been reinstalled. How long it remains is another question.)

Disappointed over the lack of "real" coffee, I went over to sit at a table and just talk to some friends. But as I was about to sit, someone warned me to be careful. The chair was covered with hours-old Coke. I looked for another chair only to see why the others, too, were unoccupied. So I left, aimlessly kicking some empty cups which were strewn in the hall.

This could be just a part of the reaction to the "intense pressure" of exams. But unfortunately, there is a carry-over beyond the few weeks of exams. This carelessness in the snack room spreads throughout the school. (Whoever has any of the several copies of 482 F2d., Please! Return just one of them to the shelves).

But this need not be so. Yes, Virginia, there is a law school here. Style and grace within the law school does not require some extraordinary effort, just an awareness and some concern. Otherwise, this carelessness and neglect in the way we treat our venerable Villanova and our "colleagues" will be no more than the manner in which we will serve those whose trust we seek.

FINANCIAL FIRST AID

By Peter Paras

Money IS available for students in financial need. Sandra Moore, Law School Admissions and Financial Aid Officer, indicates that very often the hard choice of leaving school can be averted and that students contemplating economic crises should speak with her as soon as possible. Ms. Moore emphasizes that the earlier she is told of the situation and the more she knows of the depth of a student's need, the better she can represent the student's interests to the Faculty Committee on Financial Aid.

Financial aid at the law school, almost completely in the form of interest-free loans, is distributed on the basis of relative need, maximum awards equaling full tuition. As established by a new financial aid policy, all funds are solely on need; no longer is academic standing considered. Emergency funds are also available to meet unforeseen circumstances.

Other sources of aid can be tapped too. Limited amounts are obtainable from unnamed foundations and state and ABA loans are readily available. Application forms and procedures are in the Financial Aid Office and should be completed as early as possible. Special sources of loans and scholarships, for which applications should be completed now, involve residents of Somerset and Camden County, New Jersey, Cooperstown, New York, the Philadelphia area and Utah.

The federal work-study program is ready to be implemented at Villanova and applications can now be obtained from Ms. Moore. Although few openings are presently available due to federal allotments, students demonstrating financial need will be considered.

This year, for the first time, the law school's admission policy featured an application deadline. Previously the system revolved around a rolling admissions procedure. All responses to applicants (acceptances and rejections) will be mailed on March 15 this year. Once again the law school will maintain a highly statistically qualified class with an average LSAT score of at least 620 and an average GPA of 3.17. In addition, each application is carefully scrutinized by Ms. Moore and the committee

Continued to Page 6

**NOTICE:
LSD PUBLIC CONTRACT
LAW WRITING COMPETITION
SEE VIN DIMONTE**

THE VILLANOVA DOCKET

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The submission of articles and information is welcomed and encouraged.

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DOCKET EXCLUSIVE: A TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT- ELECT OF THE ABA

At the close of the ABA meeting in Montreal on August 13, 1975, Justin Armstrong Stanley became president-elect of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Stanley has long been active in bar association affairs, as well as being a member of the American Law Institute, and the American Judicature Society. He has taught law at the Chicago-Kent College of Law and has served as vice-president of Dartmouth College. A native of Chicago, and a senior partner in the firm of Mayer, Brown and Platt, Mr. Stanley will become president of the ABA in August of this year.

Mr. Stanley spoke with the *Docket* during his attendance at the ABA meeting in Philadelphia during February. Below are some edited excerpts made from a tape recording of that conversation. Therefore, all of the remarks should not be considered as direct quotations.

Docket: What do you think the ABA function is, or should be, in regard to the overseeing of law schools?

Stanley: *Well, traditionally the ABA has served the role of accrediting law schools. That is to say, we checked law schools throughout the country to see whether or not they had the facilities, including the library, and the quality of faculty essential in order to have a good law school.*

In addition to serving this accrediting function, however, I think that the ABA may have another role to play vis a vis law school education. Changes, of course, have taken place in law school curricula over the years. I think that most curriculum changes have been brought about by suggestions of



Justin A. Stanley

the faculties of law schools. However, there are occasions when a practicing lawyer or judge can recognize that perhaps there are shortcomings in law schools, and that some changes should possibly be made. I think it a legitimate function of the American Bar Association, when it sees changes which it thinks should be made in curriculum or method, to bring those thoughts to the attention of faculties and perhaps urge change. This has taken place to a degree now, although most of the criticism today has been evidenced by action of judges. For example, as you know, in the Second Circuit it has been suggested that lawyers who are graduating from law schools are not adequately trained to be litigators and that those who hope to be litigators should take certain prescribed courses. This suggestion by a special committee appointed by the Chief Judge of the Second Circuit has caused consternation in law schools. The Supreme Court of Indiana, distressed, I guess, at the results of bar examinations given in that state, has prescribed an extensive number of courses that the students must pass in order to take the bar examination.

You see, the supreme court of each state governs the admission of lawyers to practice in that state and also governs the discipline of lawyers in that state. So it has the power to prescribe the courses that the student is going to be examined in to pass the bar. And when it exercises this legitimate jurisdiction, it necessarily overlaps the jurisdiction of the faculties of the law schools. Many of the law schools are distressed about this, but being distressed and having controversy is really a part of the whole system of working out problems. I think the bar can have some role to play in this type of controversy.

Docket: What do you think about the proliferation of law schools and the fact that there are so many new law schools springing up in light of the rather tight job market?

Stanley: *There are a number of law schools coming into existence—perhaps too many. This hasn't been an overnight development. A number of years ago the ABA had a special task force which studied this problem, tangentially. I happened to serve on it. We wondered whether or not the number of students flowing into law schools could all find jobs when they graduated.*

There is an increasing need for lawyers in a lot of phases of our present life, so that we felt at that time that law students could probably get jobs but not all as practicing lawyers. On the other side of the coin, you find that most students who go to law school want to be practicing lawyers and that a large number of them want to be practicing lawyers in large urban centers. Well, there are a lot of jobs for lawyers around the country in smaller communities. I've never been satisfied that we fully explored, or even can perhaps, what that need is. So you will have applied to the present situation, in part, the law of supply and demand. It wouldn't surprise me to see law school enrollment drop off again.

Docket: What do you think about the feeling of many law students, and others, that after graduation from an accredited law school there should be no need for taking a bar exam?

Stanley: *... It seems to me that the public interest demands that people whom the supreme court of the state say are qualified to practice law are, in fact, qualified. And*

that has to be ascertained by the supreme court by some method of testing.

Docket: I'm sure you've been asked this question before, but could you tell us what your feelings are as to what the ABA should be doing to police itself, especially since Watergate?

Stanley: *I have to say you tie the self policing requirement to Watergate, and I don't know if that's appropriate. The bar has done a great deal in self policing. This, again, however, is a matter of action by individual states, generally speaking. . .*

The problem of self discipline is greatly affected by sheer numbers. If you will look at the systems that were set up—set up years ago—for discipline of lawyers in states of relatively small population and then see what has happened as those states increased in population, you can see a breakdown of an old system and the creation of a new one. We did this in Illinois. I was extremely active in this. It took a long time to do it, but we did it.

... The Supreme Court of the state of Illinois now requires every lawyer admitted to practice to pay an annual registration fee. This provides a fund in excess of \$400,000 a year.

We set up a disciplinary commission appointed directly by the Supreme Court of the state and we have an investigative and a prosecutorial staff. We have rewritten the standards. We're much more efficient now than we were before.

The American Bar Association should take a great deal of the credit for this and other changes, because it created the Clark Committee—so named because Justice Tom Clark of the Supreme Court headed it. It studied the disciplinary systems throughout the country, and they were found wanting. The Committee made some very fine suggestions for change, and Illinois, among other states, adopted most of those changes. Our committee is still functioning, but it's a standing committee now. We're developing a central office with information for all states so they can get in touch with us and find out what the different systems are and how they work. . .

So far as Watergate itself is concerned, the lawyers who were involved, I think, have all been disbarred, either by their own motion or by action of a state disciplinary commission. I'm really very proud of lawyers in this regard because we are one of the few professions that has the courage to stand up and say we're far less than perfect. We have weaknesses, but we're going to do our best to correct them. We're going to try to weed out those who should not practice. Now this isn't an easy job. It's very difficult. You can't wave a wand and have it done. . .

The matter of self discipline in any profession is a very difficult one. It is a tough job and it's something that I think every profession ought to impose.

Docket: What are your personal feelings about the recent Goldfarb decision and the question of advertising?

Stanley: *The Goldfarb case I think had only tangential effect on the question of advertising. That case held that a minimum fee schedule, which was enforced, violated the antitrust laws. As a matter of fact, at the time of the decision most states or state bars had done away with minimum fee schedules.*

Continued to Page 8

LAW SCHOOL TRIO PUTS SYLVIA MEEK "ON THE LINE"

By Kim McFadden

"On the Line," a TV news show hosted by WCAU's John Facenda, featured attorney Sylvia Meek as guest newsmaker February 15. Meek, a 1974 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, was one of three plaintiffs in the case of *Meek v. Pittenger*, 95 S. Ct. 1953 (1975). In the program, she defended her stand on public aid to parochial schools. A panel consisting of third year Villanova law students Carl Viniar and Regina David and second year student Richard Wilson, probed into Meek's opposition to public funding received by parochial schools.

The Supreme Court in its decision in the *Meek* case held it unconstitutional to allocate public funds for instructional and auxiliary materials (remedial reading, hearing aids and psychological testing) for parochial school use. It held that to provide these materials was in effect to advance the religious purposes of the institution. Textbook loans, however, were authorized by the Supreme Court decision.

JOBS, JOBS; WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

As many third-year students approach graduation without jobs in their pockets a growing sense of concern, if not outright panic, sets in.

This, as Assistant Dean Christine Wiesner will tell you, is understandable, although perhaps an over-reaction. Many jobs are not offered until around the time of the bar examinations or not until the bar exam results are announced.

"There's a big flurry of activity at the beginning of the school year," Wiesner said. "The largest of the law firms interview in the fall. They know in advance what their needs will be.

"Many medium and small law firms do not know one year in advance what their needs will be. Consequently, they tend to hire much closer to when students are actually available to start work."

The number of on-campus interviews this year has been about what it has been in the past. In addition to interviews at the school, the placement office in conjunction with Temple, Penn, and Rutgers-Camden, has been instrumental in attracting out of state employers who would not normally interview in the Philadelphia area. A total of seven employers took part in this fall's "Four-In-One" Program.

A series of nine group information sessions, detailing careers in tax, public ac-

Meek advocated strict separation of church and state. She stated that aid in the form of instructional materials such as projectors and laboratory materials promotes the functioning of the parochial school and should not come from public funds. She feels that the burden of funding for programs needed in parochial schools should fall on those who choose to be educated in these systems.

The difficulty inherent in providing aid to parochial schools is in monitoring the materials' use in the parochial system. How can the state control which of these materials are used to further the religious beliefs of the institution and which are employed for secular teaching? Villanova student Regina David argued that the aid should not be denied simply because it might be used for religious purposes, for its utility in secular teaching, she said, could not be denied. Meek replied that the statutes providing this aid were unconstitutional on their face and therefore had to be challenged.

Wilson asked Meek's opinion on providing auxiliary services in state-operated vans parked on neutral territory. Meek opposed the idea stating, "Financial aid to parochial schools is financial aid to religion." She said that as a taxpayer she opposes the advancement of anyone's religion through the use of public funds. When asked by Viniar how she distinguished appropriations for textbooks from appropriations for instructional materials, Meek responded that she sees the aid as a total package and is not in favor of textbook aid.

counting, large law firms and government agencies has also helped students to focus their attention on various alternatives in the law. The Philadelphia Bar's Young Lawyers Section and the Pa. Trial Lawyers' Association also presented programs on how to seek out job leads.

Although the job market is as tight as it has perhaps ever been, Wiesner anticipates that graduating students who do not get discouraged and who keep plugging away will eventually locate a good job. Usually, under 50 percent of the third-year class have jobs before graduation.

A look at the statistics for the class of '75 should give some idea of what can be expected.

Currently, 185 of last year's graduating class of 210 have reported success in finding legal jobs. Dean Wiesner points out that this does not mean that all 30 are unemployed. Undoubtedly many more have found jobs, but have not reported.

Of the number reporting jobs, 143 are practicing in Pennsylvania, 114 in the greater Philadelphia area.

GETS AN "A"

Continued from Page 1

a consequence of the influx of large numbers of law students and the inability of institutions to increase the size of faculties in proportion.

Villanova has a commitment to reducing its faculty-student ratio. In 1973, when the law school was reviewed by a joint inspection team of the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools, the faculty-student ratio was almost 35:1.

At the beginning of this academic year, it was under 30:1.

A reduction in the number of students in the law school was a factor in bringing about this change. Villanova had a high enrollment of 662 students, at which point the law school was simply overcrowded. This figure has dropped to the current level of 620 students. No further decrease in student enrollment is anticipated.

The improvement of the faculty-student ratio has also been accomplished by the addition of new full-time faculty positions. Present plans call for the creation of one new faculty position each year for at least the next five years.

A statistical analysis of a law school's resources cannot touch upon all aspects contributing to the quality of the legal education offered by a particular institution. Dean O'Brien believes that if a law school's educational program is basically healthy, the critical factors are the effectiveness of its teachers and the capability of its students. He rates both of these factors very highly at Villanova.

The result of Villanova's high resource rating, according to the dean, "can only serve to enhance our already fine reputation." He feels that it would be worthwhile for the ABA to conduct a comparative resource study periodically, so that individual institutions can judge their progress in the national scheme of things.

ALUMNI BRIEFS

Mary Ann Cullen, '74, has been named Pennsylvania's Outstanding Young Woman of the Year for 1975.

Cullen, at the age of 20, was admitted to the Pennsylvania State Bar by special permission from the law examiners of the state. She has also been named Woman of the Year by the Columbia, Pa. Chamber of Commerce.

Michael Cullin, '75, was a surprise winner in a recent election for a district justice seat in Upper Darby.

John A. Luchsinger, '66, has been appointed solicitor of the Haverford Township School Board. Luchsinger is a partner in the law firm of Luchsinger, Schilpp and Murphy, in Media.

Daniel Murphy, '68, will be teaching at the University of Richmond Law School in Virginia beginning next fall.

Thomas C. Carroll, '67, former deputy chief of the Federal Court Division of the Defender Association, has entered private practice at Three Penn Center in Philadelphia. He also teaches at Villanova.

Joseph D. Priory, '59, has joined Dow Jones in its South Brunswick, N.J., office as a labor relations attorney. Before joining Dow Jones, Priory clerked for the Hon. George H. Barlow, U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey.

Donald G. Jewitt, '69, has been elected to the office of secretary, policyholders service division, of Insurance Company of North America.

Congratulations to:

Tricia Burrall on the birth of her daughter Elisabeth (Elissa) Hunter Burrall, and to Bill Nugent on the birth of his twins Kevin and Michael Nugent.



Bob Sacavage

WORK STUDY TO BEGIN

Glad tidings to the bleary-eyed souls haunting the job bulletin board. Villanova University will begin participation in the federal Work-Study Program on July 1. Under this program the federal government will pay 80 per cent of the wages of an eligible student in an approved job while the employer pays 20 per cent.

Naturally, this makes a work-study student an attractive job candidate. Some employers, such as the United States attorney, hire work-study people almost exclusively. So participation in the program will open up new job opportunities for Villanova law students.

The details of the operation of the program at Villanova are still somewhat unsettled. The university will be informed of the amount of its grant by the government in April. A certain chunk will then be allocated to the law school. The school will then decide what percent of its money will be used to fund summer positions and what percent will go toward providing part-time employment during the school term in the form of law professor assistantship, for example.

The number of law students who will be directly benefited by the program in fiscal year 1976 is as yet undetermined. Eligibility will be decided on the basis of need as established by the GAPS FAS form and a work-study application now available from Sandy Moore at the Financial Aid Office.

Although the students from Villanova law school will not be chosen for a few months, it may be helpful for job applicants to inform potential employers that our school will be participating in the Work-Study Program as of 1976. This will insure that a Villanova applicant is not automatically eliminated from the pool of applicants for positions for which work-study is a prerequisite.

The participation of the law school in work-study might realistically be the difference between a law-related job and slinging hash this summer. It could also mean that the library workers will be paid the minimum wage in the future.

MAN FIGHTS BEAR AND LIVES

By Marc Weingarten

One of the primary purposes of this newspaper is to seek out members of the law school community who have distinguished themselves in their legal or extralegal pursuits and then to present their accomplishments in these columns for all to read. This month, our attention turns to Robert Sacavage, '76.

Well known to his friends and professors at the law school for his scholastic abilities, Bob is a firm believer that a sound mind is best accommodated in a sound body. Since his college wrestling career ended, Bob has conducted a relentless search for new opponents on whom to practice his skills. This quest led Bob to the annual sports show at the Philadelphia Civic Center on January 31.

Bob is a counselor in Sullivan Hall dormitory, where his wrestling exploits are well known, and so it seemed natural to his charges that he accept a bout with Victor the Bear at the show. The Civic Center management insisted that Bob sign a release of his right to sue should he be maimed or killed. Bob, of course, agreed, subject to the proviso that Victor execute a similar waiver.

The rules of the match were simple. The first combatant to score one "fall" under

Villanova students will have the opportunity to spread the reputation of the school, will gain valuable experience and make contacts for future employment possibilities. The unflagging efforts of Dean O'Brien and Prof. Walter Taggart, among others, to secure Work-Study for our students deserves commendation.

FINANCIAL FIRST AID

Continued from Page 3

who are in constant search of "neat people" who may not possess great statistics, but who may nevertheless indicate, in some way, potential to be a lawyer.

The law school implements an "affirmative action" program whereby applicants from culturally, economically and linguistically deprived backgrounds will have less weight given to LSAT scores, especially where GPA and other factors indicate an ability and a willingness to overcome the cultural, economic and language biases of traditional criteria. Furthermore, the LSAT scores and GPA's of applicants who graduated from college prior to the grade inflation of the seventies are expected to show, less spectacularly in these areas. Consequently, less weight is accorded them and significant work experience and success is weighed more heavily.

Class size, limited to 220, makes transferring into Villanova very difficult. This year's policy makes a student's pressing need to attend school in this area a major criterion for admission as a transfer. (Such students must, nonetheless, meet the general academic standards of Villanova.)

international rules would be declared the winner. Victor's record at this time was 10,000 on the win side and 0 in the loss column, including a victory over "Mean" Joe Greene of the Pittsburgh Steelers. This is understandable considering that Victor is 8'3" tall and tips the scales at 700 pounds. Bob, at 5'10" and 190 pounds, entered the contest with a slightly less spectacular record.

Not a man to back down from a fight, Bob fortified himself with some liquid vitamins and entered the ring. I'll let Bob tell the rest of the story in his own words:

"We tied up in mortal combat. Victor knows 18 moves and his favorite is to try and crumble his opponent with his weight. I tried to keep him perpendicular. Before the match, Kite Man had warned me to watch out for Victor's bear hug. When Victor tried to make his move, I executed a duck under, went behind the bear, and jumped onto his back. As I paused to decide my future, Victor raised his head and I viciously snapped back his muzzle. He fell to the mat. I was still on top, and the match was mine."

The crowd of 3,000 onlookers cheered wildly. This was the bear's first defeat in 12 years of wrestling and he took it rather poorly, demolishing his next five opponents.

As impressive as this looks on Bob's resume, the only job offer he has received has come from three veterinarians in the Midwest. Bob has been considering going on the road as a tag team with Victor.

Bob Sacavage, the *Docket* salutes you.



Man and Bear

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

The Seventh National Conference on Women and the Law will be at Temple University Law School from March 12 to 14.

Villanova Law School is engineering and financing the 10-session workshop track on employment discrimination. Contributions from the Student Bar Association, the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association and the Law School itself are helping to defray the traveling expenses of the national experts who are leading the workshop in this track.

Registration for the conference has been going extremely well; already more than 1200 applications have been received.

Although the subject of the Conference is the legal problems of women, participants do not necessarily have to be female. The legal problems of women arise in all contexts of the law so the information dispersed at the conference will be of value to all members of the legal community.

An additional benefit of participation is the morale boost and revision of social preconceptions from the impact of exposure to successful, articulate professionals devoted to feminist legal issues.

VOLLEYBALLS IN THE AIR

By Al Trabilsy

Move over football, basketball, and rugby. Volleyball has arrived and has made its impact on the law school sports scene. With women becoming increasingly active in all facets of law school life, it was only natural that the I.C.C. would seek a sports outlet in which women could receive the much needed exercise most law students desire. As an added impetus, many men had expressed their desire to participate. It was apparent to those who played volleyball that it was a sport which could be played with competitiveness and excitement within a small amount of space and with a minimum of equipment. The league was under the leadership of Ralph D'Allesandro.

As the season progressed, it became obvious that two teams, Cardozo-Ives B and Taney More B, would be unable to continue due to the slim turnout of team members. Undaunted, the rest of the league forged on, completing the schedule in mid-November. The Division A playoff found Taney More A toppling Warren Sterns B. In Division B, Cardozo-Ives A upended Independent A, setting up the championship match. TMA and CIA had met earlier in a grueling and spirited contest with CIA winning the match 2-1. The championship game proved to be even more exciting. After splitting the first two games of the contest, the third game became a dogfight. With darkness becoming a dominant factor, Taney More A, with Kathy Molyneux on the sidelines with a fractured finger and Joe Scabido playing with a broken ankle, scored the last few points to win the championship.

A summary of the season would not be complete without mentioning those students who consistently participated for their respective teams throughout the season.

Continued to Page 8



The "Coveted Docket Trophy"



THE "COVETED DOCKET TROPHY" CONTENDERS

(First Row): Tom "Wheels" Bruno, Jim "Rimmer" Reynolds, Dave Worby, Joe Scalia, Jimmy Ronan, Jeremy "Dr. J" Mathis, "Bad" Brad Bury.

(Second Row): Loren "Stud" Schrum, Bob "The Commissioner" Dean, Frank Deasy, Jerry "Ace" Gilligan, John O'Rourke, Brian North.

(Third Row): Al "The Hulk" Romano, Johnny "The K" Kissel.

RUGBY SCENE

Mud, clacking cleats, bruises and black eyes: yes, that gentleman's game called Rugby is back again. Spring practices headed by Archie Reid and assisted by Frank Deasey and Bob Goldman are already underway and the turnout of new prospects is surprisingly good.

The match secretary reports that there are six regularly scheduled games, five being played at home in a hope of attracting more of the law school community to both games and parties. Also, over the week-end of April 3 and 4, GHRFC will again participate in the Villanova Invitational Tournament at the University level, a very high brand of competition.

The club, besides improving on the playing field, has a co-purpose this spring: that of making the club an attractive social organization for both players and spectators. Interested in joining as a social member should be brought to the attention of either Archie Reid or Mike Casale. Please watch the bulletin board for GHRFC activities.

ICC BASKETBALL

By Jimmy Ronan

Out of the 17 teams entered, three have emerged as prime contenders for the league crown, with several other teams capable of going all the way.

WSA, lead by John O'Rourke, Frank Deasy and Mike Sullivan, is this writer's choice for the championship, based on last year's performance and a fine supporting cast of Ted Merritt, Phil Lerner, Jim Murray and Craig Karnitz. Last year's finalist, CIA, again appears strong, with Gino (the baseline is mine) McGinness, Ross Levitsky, Don Matthews, Bill Linke, and George Knoell providing the firepower.

However, an early loss to CID, the third top contender, puts a damper on CIA's chances. CIC possesses a strong attack, with Ken Johnson and smooth shooting Howie Heckman sparking the offense.

WSB seems to be the best of the rest and could win it all if Denny Blake is able to play. Ken Jewell, master of the reverse lay-up, Scott Oberholtzer, and Pat Ravioli pace the WSB attack. TME, comprised mostly of first year players, is my dark horse pick for championship laurels.

Lead by straight shooting Paul Cody, Jim Blum, and Rick Benson, and sparked by Brad Bury, perhaps the league's best defender, TME's chances hinge on the play of big men Scott Chadwick, Mike Deschler and Mike Kerwin.

LRA boasts one of the league's top players in Phil Kircher, and is also stocked with steady performers such as Joe Dworetzky, Phil Kataukis, Jerry Murray, Dave Worby and Pam Maki. Vanquished in last year's semifinals by a Vin DiMonte foul shot, the TMB Mighty Mates return to their run-and-gun offense with driving Mike Casale, Jim (Rimmer) Reynolds and Dave Lieberman providing the offensive punch. Age Yakobitis, Alan Lourie and new addition Jeremy (Doctor "J") Mathis must provide rebounding strength if TMB is to return to the playoffs. CID, upset victors over WSB, is lead by newcomers Joel Shir, Mike Hohenadel and Tom McGarrigle, and should be a big factor in the playoff picture.

Other teams as of yet are unknown quantities, but players to watch include Joe Carroll, Todd Vanett, Elkin Tolliver, Freddie DeRosa, Mark Gibney, Jeff Whitt, Ina Rappaport, Bob Dean. Also, IMF, lead by Al Trabilsy, could surprise in the late going.

Finally, the excellent Villanova University Law Women's Basketball team must be mentioned, although not a part of the ICC. Playing against the stiff competition of the Villanova undergrads, the women have compiled a perfect 4-0 slate. Leading players include "Fast" Janie Brady, Marina Liacouras, Barbara Woodbridge and Eilan Wharton.

DEAN'S COLUMN

Continued from Page 2

the Philadelphia area. Most of them were not from Villanova University and, of course, none of them were from the Villanova Law School. In recent years Villanova Law School graduates have been named to the Board. The Board has included among its members several Chief Justices from Pennsylvania, the Chancellor of Delaware, the Chief Judge of the Federal District Court and various Chancellors of the Philadelphia Bar. The Board, which this year is chaired by the Honorable Robert W. Honeyman, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, presently includes a Justice of the highest Pennsylvania and Delaware Courts, a former Chief Judge of the Federal District Court, the Chancellor of the Chicago Bar, a number of ex-Chancellors of the Philadelphia Bar, several lower court judges, a number of outstanding trial lawyers, some fine corporate officers and general practitioners. Arrangements are currently being made for the April meeting of the Board of Consultors. The Board meets twice a year at the Law School and helps us keep in touch with reality. For that we are very grateful.

DOCKET EXCLUSIVE

Continued from Page 4

The significance of the case was its holding that the antitrust laws could apply to the actions of lawyers. Many lawyers felt that because they were professionals the antitrust laws did not apply to any of their activities.

The advertising question, I think, although it could be charged that it has to do with the restraint of trade, seems to me to present more of a First Amendment free-speech question.

We do have the matter before the House of Delegates at this meeting. I can't tell you what they're going to do. But I can tell you that personally I am opposed to commercial advertising by lawyers. That implies to me puffing or the opportunity to puff. It would present just intolerable problems for the organized bar to try to control, if the organized bar is the one to try to control it on a self-governing basis.

On the other hand, I think we, that is to say the organized bar, have been too restrictive. We have not made available to the public sufficient information in order for those who think they may want a lawyer to make the initial selection. Therefore, I think that we ought to make a lot more information available to law lists and to consumer's groups discussing fees, discussing areas of concentration and so forth. The public is entitled to know.

VOLLEYBALLS

Continued from Page 7

TMA was led by Al Trabilsy, Tom Lowry, Al Weiss, Joe Scabido, Kathy Molyneux, and Joan "Pinball" Axe. CIA was anchored by Wendy Rickles, Joan Carroll, Lucy Ivanoff, Pam Tighe, Jim Seeley, Dan Mullen, Lou Caccamo, Scott Wallace, Matt Segal, and Dennis McAndrews. WSB, whose front line resembled that of the 76er's, consisted of Joe Dworetzky, Scott Aldridge, Ken Jewell, Phil Collins, Ron Bolig, Mike Donahue, Frank Baker, Steve Cope, Mary Counihan and Julie Conover. IND A starred Harry O'Neill, Ed Murphy, Jim Staudt, Charley Dinsmore, Ellan Wharton, Ann Lavelle, Tony Tinari, Rochelle Rabin, Linda Salton, Armand Olivetti, and Steve "Ozzie Nelson" White. The heart of IND B was Danny Spengler, Clem Page, Mike Reed, Mike Hohenadel, Lee Ballard, and Sandra Kaufman. The most physically intimidating team was massive WSA. The following names struck fear in the hearts of the opposition: Andy Kaufman, Mike Fingerman, Joe Bodoff, Perry Baker, Mike Fishbein, Lindsay Johnston, Max Gilman, Sue Finkel, Sue Krause, Jane Fromstein, and Bruce "Kamikase" Eisenberg.

An attempt is underway to play winter volleyball pending the availability of court time at St. Mary's Gym. Certainly next fall, volleyball will once again be in the mainstream of the law school sports program.

SPORTS SHORT

Most of the print on the sports page is devoted to the athletes, of course. But I feel a few lines are deserved elsewhere. Scott Bennett has been involved in the law school sports program for three years, but I can't remember him ever playing a game. He has devoted many otherwise free afternoons to refereeing basketball and football games between, for the most part, ungrateful players. No referee is perfect and Scott is no exception, but he has taken an awful lot of unnecessary abuse and still comes back to give us his time. Let's think before we lay that next "— — — you, Ref!" on him. Instead, how about a "Thanks for reffing."

I would hope that it would never be held that the First Amendment gives lawyers the right to put neon signs out on their offices saying, "Walk up and save; Divorce at half price," and things of that sort because we do have a tremendous responsibility to the public. And that sort of conduct, I think, could only mislead the public.

JOINT SPRING CONFERENCE PLANNED

By Vin Di Monte

The annual spring conference of the Third Circuit of the Law Student Division will be held in Lancaster, Pa., from March 26 to 28. For the first time in recent years, a joint conference will be conducted. The Third Circuit and its governor, Charles Mannix, will share the program with the Second Circuit composed of schools from New York, Connecticut and Vermont, and its Governor, Connie Raffa of Brooklyn Law School. Two substantive and timely programs are planned for the conference: a discussion of prepaid legal services, sponsored by the Second Circuit and an examination of law office economics, with principal focus on how to start a law practice, presented by the Third Circuit.

Because of the potential impact on other circuits, the Second Circuit will also review the proposed rules for that area regarding re-examination of attorneys practicing in federal court and the attempt to upgrade the standards for appellate advocacy in the Second Circuit.

Time has been reserved for more informal activity. A cocktail party will be held on the evening of March 26, with a banquet between the two Circuits scheduled for March 27. It is expected that one executive officer of the Law Student Division will attend the evening banquet and perhaps give a short address.

A new governor in each circuit will be elected. Division by laws, prohibit a school from electing a governor two years in succession. Villanova, therefore, was precluded last year from entering a candidate to succeed Lynne Gold, who has since become L.S.D. president. This year, however, it is believed that an aspiring, energetic L.S.D. member from Villanova will surface to continue the fine tradition of leadership, at Villanova and on the national level.

The weekend promises to be varied and entertaining, and the joint-circuit format will provide an opportunity to meet new people. The cost for two evenings at a resort-type hotel, plus two morning meals, the cocktail party and the banquet is expected to be \$50.00. All students are invited. Further information is available in the L.S.D. office, Room 1.

PAGE EIGHT

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