The Dean's Column

The Quality of Excellence

In this issue the Dean's Column consists of a copy of the remarks he delivered at the Faculty Forum sponsored by the Student Bar Association on Monday evening, September 20, 1978.

There are at present major, unresolved legal and moral issues. Controversies about the death penalty continue. Problems relating to discrimination occupy much of the court's time and they range from the busing of small children to the establishment of quotas in graduate, professional schools. We know that Bakke has not resolved these problems. We have seen lawyers struggle with charges of Presidential abuse of authority. Universities and industries cry out against the burdens imposed by the federal bureaucracy. The Supreme Court continues to struggle with the tensions created by clashing constitutional rights. How to balance the press' right to freedom with an accused's right to a fair trial; how to reconcile the press' right to freedom with your right and mine not to be defamed by newspapers. The list is without end. My subject this evening, "Excellence and the Role of the Law School" tempts me to speak about excellence in the context of these major issues, that is, to speak about the attributes that those lawyers who will participate in the debates on these issues possess.

I shall resist that temptation for two reasons. First, most lawyers deal with more common issues. But these common and seemingly insignificant, they are very important to the people involved — very important. My second reason, therefore, is that the law school, I believe, is unique in the dealing with those more common problems should be the same as those possessed by the lawyers dealing with the major issues of our time.

Consider for a moment the lawyers who first successfully pressed a right of action for the intentional infliction of mental distress in a non-traditional tort situation. Consider the lawyers who first, and in some cases without clear thought, asserted the right of an injured consumer to sue a remote retailer, the manufacturer — of a defective product for breach of warranty. You will see in the course of your studies countless examples of lawyers who say — in perfectly ordinary cases — that the law should have been something other than what it was and they saw the way to persuade the courts that justice required more than tradition permitted. Were they people who truly understood the unwritten code, which some people were able to enforce and to use effectively, having the same kind of perspectives and resources, talents and efforts can provide. I have a duty to create a climate which encourages the full development of the potential of each member of the Law School community. I have a duty to provide moral leadership in my approach to teaching, administration and the profession.

My basic obligation to the profession is to provide with adequately trained novices. What do I mean by adequate? Certainly that minimum standards are met. That is not the extent of our obligation. Since the Law School is an integral part of the profession, there is an obligation to help improve the profession by "improving the breed." This means that standards must involve the pursuit of excellence. One question raised by any discussion of excellence is: does morality demand excellence? If a television commercial takes an extra ten hours filling with the set being next to the one where the lawyer can learn how to solve the problem while attending school, and he changes the customer for those ten hours, how do we think of that repair? If a dentist prescribes unnecessary and expensive medicines and tests because in the interest of keeping the school's costs down, is the patient's health his main concern? If a law student does less than he or she should while in law school and as a result later

Goodbye, Anonymous

by Bruce Blume

THE DAYS OF THE NAMELESS, FACELESS STUDENT MAY BE NUMBERED HERE AT VLS. The new pictorial seating charts may result in a more personalized educational experience for many students. The impetus for adding pictures to the seating charts came from professors. According to Mrs. Miriam McFadden, VLS Registrar, Professors hope to be able to link names with the actual students they see in front of them in class. Benefits are also expected to extend beyond the classroom setting itself, particularly in the area of recommendations. Many professors find themselves at a loss when it comes to writing re-

recommendations, particularly when the request comes after the student has left school. A check of his grade list will show, sure enough, that John Doe or Mary Roe was indeed in this class or that. He or she may have even gotten a good grade. But who the heck were they, anyway? Beyond the fact of the grade, what can the professor meaningfully say in the way of a recommendation? Many of the professors have been urging for some time that pictorial seating charts may be at least a step toward resolving this problem.

Mrs. McFadden added that she knows of no other purpose behind the new charts. It was suggested that pictorial charts would be a useful tool if the Law School were (Continued on page 2)

Dean O'Brien addresses SBA sponsored Faculty Forum.

Offices Open Up

By Kate Harper

With a plan that resembles a minor "leaves and fishes" type miracle, the law school administration has managed to provide more office space, more seminar space and more space for student organizations without pitching pop tents behind Gary Hall.

Largely the brainchild of an administrative aide like Dean J. Edward Collins' secretary, Mrs. Betty Murphy and Dean J. Willard O'Brien's administrative assistant, Mrs. Mary O'Donnell, the plan called for some room-switching and room-dividing. Associate Dean Gerald Abraham now has an office on "Administrative Row", and most student groups are located somewhere on the same hallway that houses the Student Services Center. This plan has also made better seminar space available.

Dean O'Brien, Mrs. Murphy said, gave approval to the proposal, and was active in evolving it and carrying it through this summer. "The Dean knows everything about what's happening around the Law School," one staff member confided, voicing the fear of a great many first-year students who have missed the shuffle.

Basically, the changes are as follows: Dean Abraham has taken over the old "Church and State" room, utilizing the room originally used by a law school group of that name and later as a seminar room. It was.

Most student organizations are already housed along the corridor that stretches from the Student Lounge to the coffee area or will be. The law school group on "Room Row", and most student groups have been subdivided to provide more, but smaller, offices where all the space can be put to use instead of the large rooms which were only partially used in the past.

One group that benefits directly from the reorganization is the Women's Law Caucus, which now has the office space which was requested.

The Administration sees the (Continued on page 7)
Dean's Forum Speech

(Continued from page 1)

our process in order to improve it and to move it ever closer to excellence.

My obligations to society encompass, of course, those owed to the students. The Law School represents to the public that our students are a unique group of people; that they are highly qualified and trustworthy; that they are highly motivated and hard working. We tell the public that our graduates can be relied upon to respond to their problems in a highly competent and professional manner. We have an obligation to see to it that those representations are true. Those representations impose upon the school, upon me and upon all who work for the school, an obligation to demand excellence.

Consider also the fact that what our graduates do in practice has a major impact on the school and its students. The Villanova Law School enjoys an extraordinarily fine reputation. We have that reputation because our graduates have done well. Several things flow from the success of our graduates — things apart from their contributions to the alumni fund. They have become employers of our graduates. More importantly, they have through their competence, persuaded the legal community that Villanova law graduates are first class, have of great worth, eminently good. You will be the beneficiaries of the competence of our graduates. Because I have an obligation to you to provide the best placement service and climate of acceptance possible, I have a vital interest in the excellence of our graduates.

I wish to make my position clear. I am not neutral on this issue. I am a partisan and a partisan with a right to insist that excellence be pursued. Just as a competent graduate has a favorable impact on the school and its students, a graduate who does not meet appropriate standards of excellence will have an unfavorable impact on the school and its students. I am in essence trying to do all that I can to see that our affirmative obligations are met and to avoid the inevitable consequences that would flow from their non-performance.

Some teachers take the position that whether a student works hard is a personal matter to be determined by the student alone. What I have just said tells you that I do not believe that for one moment. I have an interest in the success of each and every student in the school. I have an interest in the success of each and every graduate. I assert that interest without reservation.

When must you start the quest for excellence? The overwhelming majority of you already have — and properly so. While no one — for obvious reasons — can graduate from law school a highly experienced lawyer, you must start now — at the very beginning of your entry into the profession. We will provide opportunities for clinical experiences but as always — you must be properly prepared before you undertake to help that first human being. That human being does not exist to give the novice experience — the lawyer exists to help the human being.

How does one achieve excellence? There is but one way: work, work and still more work. It has long been said that: “everything yields to diligence.” So you must practice constantly, you must drill. Once when the pianist Jan Paderewski played before Queen Victoria, she said, “Mr. Paderewski, you are a genius.” He replied, “Your Majesty, before I was a genius, I was a drudge.” You will soon tire. You will become impatient with the constant repetition of the statement of cases. You will chafe because of the painful attention given to some cases. You will seek the comfort of lectures and free-wheeling discussions about what the law ought to be — without being slowed down by discussion about what the law is and why it became what it is. You will long for the chance to practice even if you are not really ready to begin. You will complain that you should be receiving a practical education, as if what we are doing is somehow not practical.

Nothing is more practical than knowing how to read and understand the decision of a court. You court said or did. You will not have to be led to your conclusions by others. You will become independent thinkers, leaders in the profession and your communities. Finally, the question becomes: what action must you take tonight? You must dedicate yourself to your profession. While you must take good care of body and spirit so the intellect will have a proper host, you cannot make self-serving excuses to avoid the burdens imposed by the quest for excellence. If you wish to pursue excellence, you must practice. Paderewski practiced constantly. You must train your minds. John Gardner said it well, “Some people may have greatness thrust upon them. Very few have excellence thrust upon them.” Because you cannot escape the responsibility of tomorrow by evading it today, you must now commit yourself to the quest for excellence. It is that commitment that this Law School is all about.
New Villanova Professors Hail From the Main Line to Ethiopia

by Kathleen Yesenko

This year Villanova Law School is welcoming three new additions to the law faculty. They are Prof. Thomas Welch, Prof. Dolores Spina, and Prof. Minasse Haile. Prof. Welch, who from the Villanova area, grew up in Wynnewood here on the Main Line. A history major in college, with a theology minor, Prof. Welch graduated from Stanford in Dec. ‘71. He decided to go into law because he saw it as an enjoyable way to make a living.

Prof. Welch graduated from Harvard Law School in 1975. He was an attorney for a large San Francisco law firm dealing with corporate litigation before coming to Villanova to teach law. He’s noticed that things have changed a little in the past few years; the student body is older than it was and more conservative. He feels students are less active politically than they used to be, and many work a few years after college before going on to law school.

Empathetic with the students, Prof. Welch is generally pleased with the school’s advice is that “everyone should try to relax. Retain the confidence and ability to think that you brought from college.”

Prof. Spina graduated from Villanova Law School and practiced law for twelve years in the Philadelphia Law Firm of “Pepper, Hamilton, Scheetz.” In practice she was involved in personal injury litigation. She decided to go into teaching in order to solidify her experience and writing in the future, and continue teaching.

Her experience has shown that “law firms place heavy emphasis on grades. Unless you have a definite feeling of what law you want to practice, get as varied a background as you can, especially writing and speaking experience.”

The law school has an extensive background in international law. He previously taught “International Organization” and “International Law” at Haverford on a part-time basis, but decided he’d rather teach at the graduate level. He likes Villanova very much, especially the atmosphere and beautiful campus. Prof. Haile teaches “Public International Law” to second and third year students.

A graduate of the University of Wisconsin with a BA in Economics, Prof. Haile received his LLB from Columbia School of Law, N.Y. He also has an MA and PhD from Columbia in International Law. Prof. Haile is a native of Ethiopia where he was the Minister of Information & Tourism in the ’60’s, and the Emperor’s Legal Political Advisor up until 1974. “I felt I could make a greater contribution to my country by studying law,” he said. He was most recently the Minister of Foreign Affairs for Ethiopia and Ethiopia’s ambassador to the U.S.

Prof. Haile likes the U.S. and has lived here for many years as a student. He plans to research and writing in the future, and continue teaching.

Legal Research student “teaching assistant” instructs first year class.

“Teach Thyself”

by Kevin O’Connor

Continuing in its ever changing methodology, the Legal Research course being presented to the Class of ’81 has taken on the dimension of “teaching”. Experience being the best teacher, Law School Librarian Charlie Harvey has decided not to teach the course to Section A and B as last year, but to delegate that chore on students acting as “teaching assistants.” For groups of approximately 25 students, these second year students, selected because of particular success on last year’s legal research examination, have the task of meeting weekly with their groups to respond questions and hopefully alleviate some of the confusion generated by anyone’s first trip to the law library.

Armed with Cohen’s Nutshell on Legal Research and little else, the first year students must attempt to get a feel for the library prior to beginning Moot Court I later in the semester. This is to be accomplished by a series of problems dealing with the various tools available in the library. As faculty advisors have found by now, this usually means finding the correct book, placing it on the table, and watching the student open it to the page required. For the extremely lazy (and foolish) there is an advisor who doubles as an aide, copying the answers from the person next to you.

Early reaction to the new program has been mixed. As with any self taught course, the ultimate responsibility lies with the student and not with the teaching assistants or Miss Harvey. Until one becomes comfortable with the library, the problems assigned are frustrating and time consuming and much like the trigonometry learned in high school, some of the skills may never be used again. However, it is a feeling of accomplishment when that one cite is finally found.

The course continues for six weeks at which time a final examination will be given and graded on a pass/fail basis. One credit will be awarded as part of the first year Legal Research/Moot Court Program.

Moot Court I Starts This Week

by Tom Wilkimmson

First year students will be assigned Moot Court I problems during the first week of October, according to Co-Chairman for Moot Court, F. Schumacher.

In what Schumacher calls “a return to tradition,” second year students, under the direction of the law school, have written a new set of first year problems, rather than revise problems leftover from previous years. At the suggestion of faculty advisor John Hyson, Moot Court Board members decided to return to the practice of writing problems from scratch. The result of the change, Schumacher says, is that this year’s problems are fresh, and of higher quality than those of recent years.

There will also be nearly twice as many Moot Court I problems this year, 21 as compared to ten that accompanied last year’s course, and 25 as compared to ten that accompanied last year’s course. Each Moot Court Board student advisor who judges the group’s briefs and oral arguments is appellate judge. In previous years first year students have not been assigned a faculty advisor who is familiar with the problem. A student-faculty advisor list is posted outside of Room 29.

During the second semester the faculty advisor for Moot Court student advisor will judge the group’s briefs and oral arguments as appellate judge. In previous years first year students have not been assigned a faculty advisor who is familiar with the problem. A student-faculty advisor list is posted outside of Room 29.

Each Moot Court I problem will have two major issues so that partners may more easily divide the work. Moot Court is a pass/fail course.

Any questions should be directed to the Moot Court Board, Room 25.

Legal Research student "teaching assistant" instructs first year class.

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Any questions should be directed to the Moot Court Board, Room 25.
WLC Programs Are Underway

by Angel Martinez

The Women's Law Caucus has a "Sibling Sponsorship Program" in process. Any first year student who wants/needs the help and friendship of our second or third year members is asked to sign up in our office (next to Student Services). The purpose of the program is to provide a real relationship between people and to thereby make the first year a little easier. The first year student is encouraged to bring any kind of problem or question to the four standing committees: Administrative; Speaker Program; and Social Committee.

The Caucus had its first meeting and decided to form four standing committees: Administrative; Speaker Acquisition; Fundraising; and Creative. Anyone wishing to sign up for these committees, or with questions about them, should come to the Caucus office.

WLC is also taking nominations for people who wish to be the Section A or B liaison to the Caucus. Nominations will be accepted until October 1, and will be by all first year members at the meeting on October 3 at 2:00 p.m. in the WLC office.

WLC Calendar of Events:

Oct. 3 — WLC Meeting — 2:00 p.m. - Office
Oct. 5 — Panel of Judges — 7:30 p.m. - Room 29
Oct. 27— Fall Round table of LSD-ABA - To be announced
Oct. 27 — Party for all Law Schools in the Third Circuit — To be announced
Nov. 3 — Cafeteria — 8:00 p.m. - Cafeteria
Nov. 14 — Hunger Project — 7:30 p.m. - Room 30
Nov. 30 — Spouse Abuse — 7:30 p.m. - Student Lounge

Horatio Alger At Villanova?

When the Law Review Open Writing competition became an article assignment for this issue of The Docket, I put it in the back of my mind as another cut and dry, bang-it-out-on-the-typewriter story. Suddenly I was being approached by strangers in the hall, accosted by acquaintances in classes; everyone had an opinion. I began hearing the same arguments repeated, the only difference being in the tacky beauty attached to each version. No version was ever substantiated and I must admit I was quite relieved of that.

Granted, when the number of finished, submitted papers drops from ninety to one half that in the course of one year, there has got to be a reason even if the Law Review does not seem too concerned. But despite any less than fortuitous aspects, the Open Writing Competition is a Horatio Alger story. To think that one, even if it were only one, can gain access to Law Review (for whatever reason) without "growing roots in the Library" (to quote one who made it by grades), is refreshing. After all, Horatio Alger is right up there with apple pie and mom. So if there are any crimps in the system, here is hoping Law Review has the good sense to straighten them out. It would be a real shame to lose so positive a side to so serious a business.
SBA Leads Way

The Student Bar Association, under President Dave Webster is doing most everything right, despite the fact that this representative body started the year off with one of the worst leaps of the Class of '81, Paul Skurman. The Class Treasurers, Kate Buttolph not returning. Both women would have brought much to the group in terms of leadership and creative ideas. The recent election of Armand DeLainiPorta as class rep. and Sue Smith as Treasurer will hopefully fill the gap.

The important thing to realize is that despite this temporary setback, the new student officers and representatives have begun taking action on important happenings. The Orientation, though full of surprises during scheduling, was by general consensus of the Class of '81, extremely helpful.

Minor problems such as the postponement of the first year Faculty Forum were due to the intervention of faculty or some other concerned group.

The Social Committee, under Chairman Rick Tompkins, is well into determining definite plans and Paul Skurman is looking into the recent hike in cafeteria prices.

It seems that the leadership potential SBA has over other organizations is finally being shown. The Orientation issue of the DOCKET, although done by the paper's staff, was funded entirely by SBA. The Activities Forum was a joint effort of the SBA, LSD-SBA and the Women's Law Caucus. Most recently the group is comparing notes with the Lawyers Guild over cafeteria prices and looking into any possible action or remedies, for example, a cafeteria boycott.

The key to law school activity outside the classroom is the cooperation and intermingling of the student organizations. The SBA has set an example. Now all it has to do is maintain it and everyone else to follow it.

Women take heart! The wheels are in motion to get you a shower. Rumor has it that the first step will be a new lock arrangement to allow you to use the "men's" shower, but after that, the Administration hopes to get you a shower of your own. Remember, you heard it here first!

Jewish Services

Any student interested in attending local services for the Jewish Holidays can obtain information concerning times and places from Rachel Palvor of the Temple Beth El of Philadelphia, Assistant Board of Penn. Phone: 243-8265. Prof. Leiva's Congregation of Temple Beth Hillel will welcome any YLS student to their services. The Temple is located at Lancaster and Remington Aves. in Wynnewood.

The Deans and Faculty of Villanova University School of Law invite you to attend the Red Mass

a votive Mass in honor of the Holy Spirit on Friday evening, the twenty-seventh of October at seven o'clock in the Chapel of St. Mary's Hall Villanova University Campus Villanova, Pennsylvania

For Theater Buiffs:

"The Wiz"

"THE WIZ", a modern-day black version of "The Wonderful Wizard of Oz", has started the Philadelphia theater season off in fine style. Currently in the midst of a seven week run at the Forrest Theater, "THE WIZ" was the winner of seven Tony Awards when it first opened on Broadway. Gayle Lynne Turner, who plays Dorothy in the production, was the understudy for the role in the original production. Her's is a demanding role, with very little stage time, yet her fantastically strong voice, lithe dancing abilities and high level energy run unaltered to the end.

Just as in "The Wonderful Wizard of Oz", the Lion, Tinman, Scarecrow and Cowardly are the Cowardly, or in this case: Lonestar (Ron Taylor) and The Wicked Witch of the West (Carolyn Miller as Evillene) were the only two main stage at the same time, and this is fortunate for it is doubtful that any one stage could contain those two larger than life personalities for any given time.

Although the show handles the original story line tenaciously at best, the tired and true theme of "wishing will make it so", receives new life here thanks primarily to the larger musical numbers like "TORNADO", "FUNKY MONKEY", and "YELLOW BRICK ROAD." At times one wished the stage was twice its size to accommodate the company's dancers. It is easy to be left with the impression that some were lost where the audience could not find them.

If this creative, energized and totally unpredictable version of "THE WIZ" is any indication of what the Philadelphia theater is going to be like, it's going to be great.

Cannon:

Faculty

Thespian

Beginning October 19, Professor John Cannon will have the starring role in Plays and Players' production of Lillian Hellman's prize winning drama "The Little Foxes" at the Delancy Street Playhouse (1714 Delancy Street, Philadelphia). Other plays to be aired during the 1978-79 season include "You Can't Take It With You", "You Nights in a Barroom", "Tusculaus's Calling Me But I'm Not Going," and "Vorconia's Room." Special series performance packages are available for students.

Used books bring bucks

Book Sale A Success

by Tish Dugan

This year's SBA sponsored Used Book Sale has been haled by many of its patrons as the most efficient held in recent years. The necessary organization to accomplish such efficiency can be attributed to the combination of a sales management background and the self-admitted greed of Gary Cutler, '79, the student responsible for the sale.

During the Spring Semester, the SBA considered those students who showed an interest in taking the job. Several were interested since the person who handles the sale received 10% of the total money taken in on the used books sold. Cutler was this year's choice and he got to work immediately.

Used books were collected throughout last semester's term period. Since most students were cramming for finals, Cutler enlisted help from his wife and several friends. This was an aid to students traveling home or away for the summer; it can be difficult enough just dragging some law books from the locker to the classroom. These books were stored over the summer and were available to set up shop with at the very beginning of classes. As students returned from the books were brought in to replenish the supply already on hand.

Cutler estimates that over 200 students turned over used books to the sale. Approximately 250 to 300 students bought books there. Of the 200 or so students who had books sold, most received between $5.00 and $25.00. The highest amounts returned to one student was $200.00 with the next highest figure being $97.00. The efficiency of the sale, according to Cutler, depended on a quick process of returning money and unsold books to the sale's participants. In past years, sales would go by before anyone saw a cent and then even more time passed before unsold books were returned.

During finals this December, Cutler will be collecting used books again for sale in January for second semester. Used books, horn books and commercial outlines are all accepted for sale. According to Cutler, books in better condition sell most quickly and can bring a little over half the original price as the selling price. If a student is offering a book in poor condition, he can expect not to get more than one-third the original cost.

Cutter has made arrangements for the book sellers from the class of '78 to receive their profit, minus the 10% commission. Students who plan on disposing of books through future sales can keep in mind that their markings can either raise or lower the asking price.

Those students currently in a class they really wish they had dropped, can take heart; because of the used book sale they can be certain they will get something good back from the course.

Docket Editor Dugan (right) consoles an unsuccessful contestant in the Law Review Open Writing Competition. Who says they don't get quality manuscripts?
Open Writing Revised

by Chris Barbieri

The annual Open Writing Competition, according to the Co-Chairman James, this year's participant in the Nineteenth Annual Reimel Competition, was a significant improvement over previous years. "The rules also provide the best answers to the most questions," James says. "I consider them to be a significant improvement over previous years." The first round of Reimel Competition arguments are scheduled to begin the week of October 23, and Moot Court II arguments are slated for the following week. Both Reimel and Moot Court II arguments are made in the evenings, from 7 to 9 p.m. Letters of invitation have already been sent to practicing attorneys, with a preference for Villanova Law graduates, requesting that they judge Moot Court II arguments, and the early rounds of the Reimel Competition, Judges will sit in panels of three. Co-Chairman James says he is unsatisfied with the process for selecting judges, and is working on setting up a selection committee. Faculty Advisor John Hyson estimates that the bench for the semifinal and final rounds of the Reimel Competition arguments, according to James, the semifinal traditionally draws a U.S. District Court judge. In the past two years, a U.S. Supreme Court justice has judged the final round of the Reimel. James says it is unlikely, but does not preclude the possibility that a Supreme Court justice will participate this year. About 60 members of the second year class are exempt from the Moot Court II credit requirement by membership on the Villanova Law Review staff, Moot Court Board, or by taking a course in the Reimels. The Moot Court office bulletin board should be consulted for communications to participants. Any questions should be directed to the Moot Court Board, Room 25.

Moot Court II, Reimels Underway

by Tom Wilkinson

In a break from the past more teams have signed up to compete in the Nineteenth Annual Reimel Competition than in the Moot Court II Credit Round. Forty-six teams have indicated their intention to go to the distance, while just thirty-four have signed up for the perennially more popular Moot Court II, where participants prepare one brief and engage in one oral argument. Co-Chairman for Moot Court II, Glenn R. James, says, "This year is an unusual quick. In the past Moot Court II teams have out-numbered Reimels teams by about 125 percent.

The turnaround may indicate that second year students are not put off by the problem, a civil action arising under a section of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The problem has traditionally focused on a constitutional law question: the ability to research and write under pressure, an ability central to Law Review, one being editor Hank Evans. These numbers were chosen for the competition, at the start of the summer, was preferable to any time during the school year. He considered such a result fortuitous more than anything else.

As for rumors that there was dissension among members of the committee as to final choices, such a possibility was emphatically denied, not only by Mr. Struzyna but by Ms. Janos as well. Mr. Struzyna observed that because the previous competition year was very close in quality to the previous two years' contestants. Dieter Struzyna, (79), one of the coordinators of the Law Review Open Writing Committee (the other is Cathy Janos, 79), explained the purpose and procedure of the reform program, with Law Review Editor-in-Chief Hank Evans offering additional comments. The purpose of the competition attempts to simulate the performance of the reformed program, with students seven and eight in the second year were very close in quality to the previous two years' contestants. The stream-lined process noW in operation that the previous committee had expected. In 1977 there were approximately equal in length, single spaced, entries were then judged not only on the quality of the written product, but on the basis of the rather subjective consideration of the committee as to final choices were then read and re-reviewed by the members of the Committee as well as two non-Committee members of Law Review, one being editor Hank Evans. These numbers were tallied and the final cut was made to the point where there was a significant jump in scores. In 1977 the contest students were third year and four from third year were selected. Mr. Struzyna explained that the committee was looking for the best second year student in the school in the competition both years, approximately a week after re­turning the competition materials, an ability central to Law Review office. She was the only member of the committee for a session on September 23 to 19). Mr. Struzyna or Mr. Evans could un­derstand why this significant drop would have occurred. Mr. Struzyna did not feel more time would help, nor did he believe the problem were any more difficult than the year before. He further stressed his feeling that the time chosen for the competition, at the start of the summer, was preferable to any time during the school year. He considered such a result fortuitous more than anything else.

As for the possibility that this decision would result in a significant jump in scores, Mr. Struzyna observed that because of the faculty's decision to select 23 rather than the customary 20 second year students for Law Review on the basis of grades, there are actually more second year students on Law Review this year than last year. Mr. Struzyna concluded by ob­serving that the previous com­petition of participants of no "feed­back" was being alleviated this year. "The printing process took a lot of time," James. "I had hoped to get copies of the rules out to students a week or so before the posted copies of the rules in the halls so that everyone could see them as soon as possible." James says the Moot Court Board spent many hours working on the new rules package, which presents a set procedure for resolving questions and disputes. "The rules also provide the best answers to the most questions," James says. "I consider them to be a significant improvement over previous years."

The annual Open Writing Competition, according to the Co-Chairman James, this year's participant in the Nineteenth Annual Reimel Competition, was a significant improvement over previous years. "The rules also provide the best answers to the most questions," James says. "I consider them to be a significant improvement over previous years." The first round of Reimel Competition arguments are scheduled to begin the week of October 23, and Moot Court II arguments are slated for the following week. Both Reimel and Moot Court II arguments are made in the evenings, from 7 to 9 p.m. Letters of invitation have already been sent to practicing attorneys, with a preference for Villanova Law graduates, requesting that they judge Moot Court II arguments, and the early rounds of the Reimel Competition, Judges will sit in panels of three. Co-Chairman James says he is unsatisfied with the process for selecting judges, and is working on setting up a selection committee. Faculty Advisor John Hyson estimates that the bench for the semifinal and final rounds of the Reimel Competition arguments, according to James, the semifinal traditionally draws a U.S. District Court judge. In the past two years, a U.S. Supreme Court justice has judged the final round of the Reimel. James says it is unlikely, but does not preclude the possibility that a Supreme Court justice will participate this year. About 60 members of the second year class are exempt from the Moot Court II credit requirement by membership on the Villanova Law Review staff, Moot Court Board, or by taking a course in the Reimels. The Moot Court office bulletin board should be consulted for communications to participants. Any questions should be directed to the Moot Court Board, Room 25.

Moot Court II, Reimels Underway

by Tom Wilkinson

In a break from the past more teams have signed up to compete in the Nineteenth Annual Reimel Competition than in the Moot Court II Credit Round. Forty-six teams have indicated their intention to go to the distance, while just thirty-four have signed up for the perennially more popular Moot Court II, where participants prepare one brief and engage in one oral argument. Co-Chairman for Moot Court II, Glenn R. James, says, "This year is an unusual quick. In the past Moot Court II teams have out-numbered Reimels teams by about 125 percent.

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Career Prospects
Brighten
by Joan M. Beck
Director of Placement

Once again Villanova law graduates outscored the national average in placement in law-related jobs within eight months after graduation. The National Association for Law Placement (NALP) statistics show 93.8% of graduates to be working in related positions. This is a 97.7% increase, the highest of any major law school. Of the Class of 1977, 96% were employed by the class responded to the survey.

Similar to the statistics of the Class of 1975 and 1976, Villanova’s employment successes were strongest in high-paid corporate positions (14%) (NALP 10.1%) and prestigious judicial clerkships positions (17%) (NALP 9.9%). A comparison of the other categories shows private practice 45% to NALP’s 38%, government 16% to NALP’s 17.6%, public interest/legal services 9% to NALP’s 5.6%, academic 7% to NALP’s 3.3%, and other positions including military 1% to NALP’s 2.6%.

Geographically, the NALP study shows law students selecting six popular states — New York, California, Pennsylvania, Texas, Illinois, Ohio. However, nationally more positions are going to Washington, D.C. than any state except New York or California. Besides Pennsylvania, graduates of Villanova 1977 went to California, Illinois, New York, and Washington, D.C.

Graduates unsuccessful in obtaining employment are generally those who are inflexible or in their areas of legal interests. The major difficulty of the job search for recent graduates is one of communication. Law graduates may be uninformed of the wide variety of career options opened to a law-trained person. Also, there is, in general, a lack of knowledge about smaller firms — legal specializations, firm personalities to make a working-marriage "match," and financial arrangements available to a recent graduate. Law schools’ alumni association can perform a great service to the young members of the legal community by providing information of this nature. Loyalty and good will is engendered by assisting a young lawyer in obtaining his first legal job.

Villanova law graduates are successful in obtaining employment. The Law School’s high admissions standard and top quartile rank among law schools nationally, is a distinctive feature in their own abilities.

Valente Speaks
by David Schrager

It was probably about last January that Sandy Moore, Director of Admissions at Villanova Law School, sat down with her admissions committee and concluded that a change was in order as far as general admission policies were concerned. "Too often in the past," related Moore, "we would lose students who really wanted to come here but were placed on the wait-list. In a situation like that, there's not much a person can do but accept someplace else if offered. He can't wait forever to get in here." So what Moore decided to do was take a larger initial group of people with the hope that the same number of withdrawals would be received as in the past and, as a consequence, there would be fewer people accepted off the wait-list. "This year we wanted to get the individuals who liked Villanova as a first choice," explained Moore. "We got a faster return and that's just what we desired." A few statistics might be illuminating about the differences between the entering class of 1977 and this year's-first-year class. In 1977, there were about 480 people accepted initially, while this year there were almost 700. These figures were pared down to a situation where 326 paid their deposit in 1977 and 313 paid in 1978. But the way this pairing was accomplished was achieved the most remarkable statistic. Villanova's graduates were taken in from the wait-list. This year, that figure was a scant seven.

But as Moore said, "We ended up with the same number of people in the long run. The important factor this year was that the students were placed in much less agony because they knew their status very early. We wanted to provide a service for our students and applicants and we felt it was extremely important that we do so. It was essential that we make sure that those who really wanted to come here and, in the past might have ended up hearing late, could come here and not have cause for worry." Another major addition to the admissions process this year was a lenient policy of granting deferrals. "We considered financial aid a legitimate reason for deferral and that went contrary with past practice," continued the head of admissions. "A deposit refund system was also instituted whereby the sooner it was known.

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When queried about whether the new admissions policies would be continued in the future, Moore showed a ready confidence. "As far as we know at this stage, there is no indication that it won't continue. There will be minor modifications that will take place. The system is going to work and somebody else is going to work and it's going to work. When you have a system that is working, there's no reason to change it. We want to make sure that we have the right circumstances to continue this policy. We want to make sure that we have the right circumstances to continue this policy. We want to make sure that we have the right circumstances to continue this policy.

Admission Policies Revised

On October 19, 1978, Lehigh University is sponsoring a symposium program focusing on the recent developments and pending cases and statutes affecting Pennsylvania and New Jersey public schools. Professor William Valente, chairman of the local government section of the American Association of Law Schools, will discuss the topic of the "Application of Federal Law to the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Public Schools." During the morning session. Anyone interested in attending this very relevant conference should contact Dr. Leroy Tucker, Dept. of Administration, School of Education and Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. 18015 or telephone (215) 691-7000 Ext. 489, or by contacting Prof. Valente.
Goodbye, Anonymous

(Continued from page 1)

contemplating a "get-tough" policy on attendance, for instance. A few years ago, Mrs. McFadden conceded, VLS rigorously enforced its attendance policies, even to the extent of having office staff take roll in the classrooms. Now, few professors seem to pay much attention to attendance, at least in the larger classes. But there is no intention of returning to strict monitoring of attendance, according to the Registrar.

The charts ran into a few snafus this year. Not only was it something new, but the decision was made at the last minute. New seating charts had to be prepared in black; then the pictures had to be taken and matched with students' signatures on the old charts. This last problem was the main reason for the delay in getting the charts into the hands of the professors.

But the charts are coming. The first-year classes already have charts available. Teachers pick them up at the office before class and return them afterwards, because of fears that pictures might be removed (or worse) if the charts were allowed to remain in the classrooms.

The cost of implementing the program was relatively high this year, mainly because of the normal problems of starting something new, and because of the last-minute rush. It cost about $1.50 per student for eight pictures. It is hoped that next year the charts will be prepared both more quickly and more cheaply. One idea, for instance, is to have the blank seating charts in the room where the photographs are to be taken. Students could then affix the photo directly to the chart, and write his or her name under the picture.

Mrs. McFadden disclosed that about 60 students have so far not had their pictures taken. She feels that many of these students simply neglected or forgot it in the rush of the first weeks at school. She hopes to have another camera available soon. For the true "rebel", no action is contemplated to force the unwilling to have their pictures taken.

Of course, football has arrived and also a number of Philly area teams have started out quite impressively. The Eagles, the City of Brotherly Love's entry in the pro football derby, have shown that they are a vastly improved team. Now all they have to do is start to win the close ones and the frustrated Eagle fans might finally have something to cheer about.

The area of college football, Philly area squads have shown promise, too. Villanova won its first two games and the second win, a come from behind win over a tough Pennsylvania team, was especially impressive. The Owls of Temple have highly touted Penn St. The scare of their lives before finally succumbing on a last second goal. And, last but not least, the Penn Quakers are pegged to be strong challengers for the Ivy League title with their vaunted wushoo which accounted for the fourteen best offense in the nation last year. Oh yes, and those of you who consider Penn St. as local can rejoice in the Nittany Lions' triumph over Ohio St. and the fact that they really are a legitimate contender for number one in the country.

It's hard to believe that basketball and hockey are just around the corner but that's the case. Both the Sixers and Flyers are in training and it won't be long now before the basketballs will be flying at the Palaces as the Big Five razes up its engines. For those of you who might be unfamiliar with just what the Big Five is, suffice it to say that it encompasses some of the most intense basketball action you can expect to see anywhere. A subsequent article will deal more with the Big Five phenomenon.

On as close a ground to the home front as you can get, there is plenty of sports action heating up right here at the Law School. Intramural softball has an all-time high in the number of teams and the tennis tournament is just starting to get unstrung. Intramural football and volleyball are also beginning so you have plenty of ways to release those pent up tensions. And before I forget some- one, let it be mentioned that the Law School rugby team is also just beginning its season.

All in all, the world of sports is presenting you with some great options now. Whether you like your sports on the tube, in person, or just plain participatory, there really is something for everyone.

By David Schragere

Villanova faculty and students alike strive to uphold the long tradition of Villanova sports. Professor Levin demonstrates winning form.

PLACEMENT PROGRAMS FOR LEGAL CAREER OPTIONS OCTOBER

WEEK OCTOBER 2-8 Tues. October 3 3 p.m. — Student Lounge

PROGRAM CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

WEEK OCTOBER 9-13 Tues. October 10 3 p.m. — Student Lounge

"MAKING IT ON YOUR OWN: SOLO PRACTICE" FILM AND DISCUSSION

Thurs. October 12 7 p.m. — Student Lounge

"MAKING IT ON YOUR OWN: SOLO PRACTICE" FILM AND DISCUSSION

WEEK OCTOBER 16-20 Tues. October 17 5 p.m.-7:00 p.m. Student Lounge

CAREER PATHS: STUDENT/ALUMNI RECEPTION

Thurs. October 19 3 p.m. — Student Lounge 8 p.m. — Student Lounge

LAW PRACTICE PROGRAM: "BUILDING A CLIENTELE"

LAW PRACTICE PROGRAM: "BUILDING A CLIENTELE"

WEEK OCTOBER 23-27 Tues. October 25 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Student Lounge

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SYMPOSIUM RUTGERS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW