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Soaking up the sun are a couple of VLS students who'll have to take naps inside now that the weather is cooler. It won't be quite the same.

Grades Topic

For Faculty

by Kathy Yenенко

Once again the Student/Faculty Committee met on October 9, 1979 to discuss the "anonymous" grading system at VLS, particularly to hear a proposal by the Lawyer's Guild. Presently, courses are graded by exams with numbers and, faculty members are given sheets with just the number of each student on it. The professor then enters the grade for each number without knowing the name of the student. There is no requirement, however, that the faculty member not see the name of the student before entering the grade. This means that class performance, lack of attendance, and good participation may be taken into consideration without the student ever knowing that this was done.

Professor Packett stated that there is a general consensus among the faculty that their ability to move a grade up or down is limited to one notch. Some faculty members enter grades without seeing who the students are, while others, he believed, grade up only from the bottom of the class or use the names to grade in borderline cases.

Joseph Greene, co-chairperson of the Lawyer's Guild, suggested a new plan should be put into effect. "Blue books should go to the professor with numbers on them," he said, "and grades from blue books should be entered and submitted without the professor ever seeing a list of students." The alternate plan is that the professor could submit a list of names and adjustments, but without seeing the student's name.

Faculty and student reaction to the proposal ranged from -- "You're making faculty members operate in the dark," to "Mutual trust between the student and the professor is the only safeguard we have to arbitrary action on the part of a professor." Tom Rall, Law Review representative pointed out that there is really a problem with the issue before the committee. "There should be enough strength in our Blue Book system as a means of evaluation."

One member of the audience was the view that no one ever tells students whether their grades will be raised if they participate. Professor Dobbin further noted that volunteering that grades will be

NYC Day

by Joan Beck

The first off-campus interviewing program held by the Villanova Law School's "Manhattan Interview Day" sparked 125 interviews and involved at least 50 students and 30 employers.

For Three VLS Students

Ph.D. & J.D.

A Challenge

by Kathy Yenenko

by Thomas Bovcnzi

Jill Follows, and Joe Oberlies are the full-time study of law presents enough of a challenge to warrant one's full and undivided attention. This year though offers an added dimension for these first-year students as they begin a six-year program leading to both J.D. and Ph.D. degrees. Debbie Vinicur, Jill Follows, and Joe Oberlies are all enrolled in a joint J.D./Ph.D. program that is being co-sponsored by Villanova University and the Hahnemann Medical College.

Tunnel To Get Needed Repairs

Amtrak has promised to improve drainage in the tunnel under the Pauli Local train tracks, after an undercover student was killed crossing the tracks on a day when the tunnel had flooded.

The promise came during a meeting that brought together representatives from the university with Amtrak, PenalDOT, and Roadway Transportation officials two weeks ago.

The student, freshman Dorothy Zimmerman, 19, of Ridley Park, died October 16, after being severely injured October 1 by a train thrown off balance by the wind suction created by the tunnel system.

The meeting produced a proposal that a pedestrian bridge be attached to the bridge which carries traffic from Route 320 over the same tracks. The University will file a complaint with the state Public Utilities Commission seeking a new bridge there on Spring Mill Road.

The meeting also discussed plans for dealing with the same tracks and the problem caused by the campus sprawl across Lancaster Avenue and Spring Mill Road, including reducing the speed limit along Lancaster Avenue and creating pedestrian crosswalks.

For Three VLS Students

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Last spring, Villanova and Hahnemann approved this joint program in psychology and law, leading to the degree of Doctor of Psychology to be awarded by Hahnemann, and juris doctor to be awarded by Villanova. This innovative program basically involves alternating years of study between the two schools with summer intern programs at both institutions.

This summer intern program offers the students a "Hands-on" approach to clinical psychology as the setting may well be that of a hospital or prison. The joint program also requires the students to attend weekly seminars at whichever school they are not in residence in any given year.

As might be expected, all three of the students in this program have science backgrounds primarily in the mental health fields. Jill Follows, who is presently a registered nurse, graduated from the State University of New York at Albany with a B.S. in nursing. She transferred to Syracuse University before enrolling in this program. Debbie Vinicur, who's interest in this field stemmed from an internship experience she had with the Nunsberg State Hospital, graduated from Beaver College last May with a B.A. degree in psychology. Likewise, Joe Oberlies, who received his B.A. degree in psychology from St. Joseph's College last year, also became interested in this program after doing research in the behavioral science field while an undergraduate.

It seems that recently a number of professional schools have begun to recognize that due to the legal complexities that have arisen, in the medical field, a genuine need has developed for specialists who are well grounded in the behavioral sciences.

Many institutions, like Villanova and Hahnemann, have already instituted such arrangements.

Rendell Raps

Juvenile System

by Kate Harper

Philadelphia District Attorney Ed Rendell was back at his alma mater last month talking about the subject he deals with all day: crime and punishment. Rendell, who immediately threw the floor open to questions, said he's logged more miles on the talk circuit this year than any of the mayoral candidates because he views being "a lobbyist" as one of his functions as D.A.

The first question gave him a chance to talk about reforms needed in the juvenile justice system and the D.A. quickly warmed to the subject, detailing five specific proposals he hopes to see enacted into law by the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Rendell, hands on his hips, delivered a quick lesson in what's wrong with the way juvenile justice "works" in Philadelphia, citing as his "most important" recommendation a change in the law that would make it easier to

(Continued on page 6)
Letters to the Editor

**Haverfordie?**

To the Editor:

Your Sept. 25, 1979, issue headlined Prof. Peter Goldberg's appointment thesis: "New Prof In Year".

I respectfully suggest that the headline should have focused instead on Prof. Goldberg's undergraduate alma mater, your downhill neighbor, Haverford College. Even that says more. The Docket reflect regional pride in the intellectual prodigy of the 40th parallel, but it also cannot ignore the sheer fact that the putative title the honor of the priesthood, institutional loyalty and personal devotion to the founder, St. Peter the Carpenter, building, as Dick Bedesan said after the Maryland game — occurs when a student is ready, not even when a faculty member, if a law professor went walking, there would be nights and days of relief by the men; joy steals cars. However, if a Haverford graduate is found in a law school faculty, rather than in Roache & O'Brien or the third quarter, that's great.

Sincerely,

Maria Pecoraro

Haverford '73

Wilmingon, Delaware

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**On Anon Grading**

To the Editor:

During the process of initiation into the ranks of Villanova Law Students, the majority of the class of 1982 was assured that academic evaluation was based solely on performance in the course of attending an open forum on October 9, 1979. I learned that this is simply not true.

One professor in attendance stated that, in fact, classroom participation and attendance are considered in the determination of final grades with these credit. This statement was not challenged by any of the five faculty members present, so I assume (or reaffirm) by such silence.

Another professor stated that policies regarding this grading practice are not administratively sanctioned or controlled by any written instructions or limitations, but it exists as "habit understanding" among the faculty members.

Personally I am relieved to discover that one may be rewarded for class efforts and that such rewards are generally only used in borderline cases. However, I bring this matter to your attention in the attention of your readers for a few reasons.

First, I realize that my opinion does not necessarily represent that of the students at large. Second, I am disturbed by the informality of such an important aspect of our academic evaluation.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin C. Gleason

Class of 1982

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**Higginbotham at Bowdoin**

by Tish Dagan

On October 22, at the invitation of the Women's Law Caucus, and the SBA, the Honorable A. Leon Higginbotham addressed the Villanova Law School Community on the subjects of women and racism and the American Legal System. Judge Higginbotham is a highly respected member of the United States Third Circuit Court of Appeals who has been a part of the legal profession since 1947. His last words to the students were, "If we are not going to try to prevent our nation from going for the roses in Cambridge, is rarely the first nose over the finish line. Some of us consider ourselves swifter than the rest, some of us consider ourselves stronger than the rest, some of us only see the dust raised by those ahead of us without concern for those behind, call them psychotics. It is likely to this humble observer that if any of us were Triple Crown material we'd be running a little more slowly.

On the other hoof, if Sandy Adams and I were both running the pack she'd have put you out to pasture in Delaware. Two words of advice: put all your bets on the stead you know best, and watch out for the dark horse.

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**Faculties Arrogance**

A faculty committee was organized last month at the instance of Dean J. Willard O'Brien and Associate Dean Gerald Abraham to examine the Code of Conduct for Villanova Law Students with an eye toward recommending changes and procedures for long-term cases involving alleged violations of the Honor Code.

It is unclear why the committee was convened, or what suggestions for modification in the Honor Code are currently being considered. The committee received the end of any changes in the rules, are in the dark for several reasons, not the least of which is the faculty's apparent desire to prevent a recurrence of last Spring's outpouring of student sentiment critical of the faculty's action in several Code of Conduct cases.

Also, despite early assurances that students would be invited to serve on the Disciplinary System Review Committee, the present membership is comprised exclusively of faculty. The committee's meetings are not posted and are not open to the student body. A student has a vote in any committee action, not even the chairperson of the Honor Board.

The faculty might take note of the fact that one of the Honor Board's justifications for proceeding with the Code of Conduct, is to "periodically review and recommend deletions" to the Code. The Docket believes it speaks for the majority of VLS students when it strongly suggests that the faculty, if presented with opportunity for full consideration to the recommendations offered by the elected class representatives on the Honor Board.

In fact, in the last issue that during the summer break the faculty quietly changed the official statement of its jurisdiction over potential violations of the Code of Conduct. The current action, of potentially greater significance, is to determine the faculty's apparent lack of interest in student input concerning the maintenance of standards of professional behavior at the Law School. This attitude, which can only be characterized as one of arrogance, is not one that pervades other area law schools, where law students and law faculty are considered partners in both the educational and the disciplinary processes.

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**When the Editorials**

The recent visit by Pope John Paul II, great and exciting as it was, pointed out painfully how unequal women really are, not just in the Church, but in American society in general. The greatest man his subject is the possibility of women priests, or even his refusal to allow women to be cardinals.

Women are almost invisible to the naked eye, but what a possibility of women priests, or even his refusal to allow women to be cardinals. Matters of the Women's Law Caucus, most recently the fact that the faculty ultimately, with arrangements for Judge Higginbotham's last words for the triple crown material we'd be running a little more slowly. Second, I am disturbed by the informality of such an important aspect of our academic evaluation.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin C. Gleason

Class of 1982

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**Thank you!**

Dear Editor:

It can't be said that I am the last to complain about the things that are right with it. In the few months that I have been working with the Villanova Women's Law Caucus, most recently the Women's Law Caucus, most recently the fact that the faculty ultimately, with arrangements for Judge Higginbotham's last words for the triple crown material we'd be running a little more slowly. Second, I am disturbed by the informality of such an important aspect of our academic evaluation.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin C. Gleason

Class of 1982
Affirmative Action at Villanova Law School

by Matthew Wolfe

In the Class of 1981, there were 10 students who identified themselves as minority students out of a class of 230.

Professor Cannon says that the quality of legal education for all students is enriched by a student body which exhibits the overall composition of the society, including a diversity of racial and ethnic backgrounds. This sort of diversity goes on to ultimately strengthen the legal profession as a whole. Positive efforts are being made to achieve a student body in which many racial and ethnic groups, particularly those which suffer the effects of historic disadvantage and discrimination, are represented by appreciable numbers of students. Professor Cannon says that minority group status may be a factor in admission, and in some cases may be a "determinative" factor.

In the Class of 1981, there were 10 students who identified themselves as minority students out of class of 230. The Class of 1982, the largest Villanova Law School class ever, contains 20 minority students. The average, according to Sandy Moore, is 8 to 10 minority members per year. There is, however, a large percentage of minority students who are accepted in each class. Most of them do not enroll. Professor Manning, the Chairman of the Minority Affairs Committee, cites several reasons for this. First, the location of the campus is an important factor. Most minority groups are centered in urban areas, and many do not think that they would be comfortable in Villanova's suburban "Main Line" setting, says Manning. There are also housing problems, such as high rents or a lack of housing, which may prevent them from enrolling. Second, there is a high attrition rate among minority students who enter the school. The Class of 1981, only 5 returned this year as second year students. This 90% attrition rate was much higher than the 7% for non-minority students. This is termed as "average" by the Registrar's Office. Professor Collins says, "We don't bring people in, to then cut their heads off." Ideally, no student is admitted who cannot make the grade. Some schools use a twinned standard for grading and evaluating minority and non-minority students, but Villanova has never adopted such a system. Professor Collins says "We went to our black alumni to get their views on the problem, and we were somewhat surprised at what they told us. They felt very strongly that the minority students should go through the same mill as all of the others, because they have to be as well or better trained than the non-minority students. They said that in many cases the minority lawyer has less of a training period when he or she begins to practice.

Villanova did attempt to alleviate this problem by instituting a special voluntary tutorial program for minority students. This program died out in recent years due to lack of interest, according to Professor Manning. Professor Manning also believes that this is good because tutorial programs are not really needed anymore due to better qualified pool of minority applicants who enroll. He also feels that these programs can potentially alienate minority students, and thus do more harm than good.

Several reasons have been given for the percentage of minority students who do not return. One is that the percentages can be deceptive, because the numbers involved, and a change of only a few people can make a big difference percentage-wise. Another reason is that since the test scores for minority students are not good indicators of probable success, the school has a more difficult time assessing the capabilities of applicants. Also, many minority students come from weaker academic backgrounds, the challenge of law school is not as great, and will sometimes be impossible. Finally, Sandy Moore and Professor Manning feel that the number one reason for the higher attrition rate is money. Since most minority students come from financially disadvantaged backgrounds, they have to spend more time working and/or committing their own or their families' money. Thus, we feel that they may not be able to continue.

Once minority students enroll, there are programs which are designed specifically for them. There is a Minority Affairs Committee which is available for consultation on problems which minority students encounter. Professor Manning says that the Committee can give the minority students the support that they need. He also states that "Many things which students feel are racially motivated are not. In other words, that talking out the problem can usually solve it." BALSA is another group active in the school which serves as a social vehicle for minority students, and is another group active in the school which serves as a social vehicle for minority students.

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THE DOCKET

The Docket Staff wishes to express its appreciation to the administration office for its help in preparing the manuscripts for print.
"A Noble Profession"

A Challenge to Become Ministers of Justice

Ed. Prof. J. Edward Collins was the featured speaker at the Annual Red Mass held in the Chapel of St. Mary's Hall on September 28. His remarks following the Mass are repro­duced in full.

By Prof. J. Edward Collins
Rev. Father President
Rev. Members of the Clergy.

On behalf of the Law School Community, I wish to extend our thanks to those who have entertained us, and the great service and spiritual work. We are deeply grateful.

Distinguished Members of the Judicature, my Fellow Attorneys, my Fellow Law Professors, my Fellow Students of the Law, and those of you who have meaningful relationship with the above.

Anyone entering the Villanova Law School through the front door will pass thru the great seal of the University, and also pass between two statues. On the right hand side is the statue of Thomas More, a man concerning whose words have, and it went like this:

“Concerning every trial there is a suspicion of trickery, of results depending upon the process of being revised. As a matter of fact, the honorary profession of St. Ives and More, and told us that our petitions have been successful, the verdict is in, the successful, the verdict is in, the....”

It is any wonder, then, that the public view of lawyers in this day, where they operate most exposed to the public’s gaze, coincides with the observation of Judge Learned Hand whom no one can fault as being other than a lover of the law. "Concerning every trial there is a suspicion of trickery, of results depending upon the process of being revised. As a matter of fact, the honorary profession of St. Ives and More, and told us that our petitions have been successful, the verdict is in, the successful, the verdict is in, the...."

In spite of the fact that the out­sider considered as a less than compli­mentary tale about our profession in Bleak House. And even again in this century we hear Carl Sand­burg pontificating, "Why is there no one here to stop the lawyer cashes it?"

But distinguishing as these ob­servations are, much more un­settling is the biblical passage in which the signers of the Magna Carta just exorcised the Scribes and Pharisees for, among other things, being hypocrites, is approached by a man of the law who re­prostrates, "Muster, you are dis­honorers, us," which calls forth the response, "We have also unto ye lawyers! For ye lead men with burdens grievous to be borne, and ye, yourselves, touch not the burdens with one of your fingers. Wou unto you!"

"Have not we, as lawyers, lost our sense of balance in our determination as to where our responsibilities lie?"

The nobility of our profession has been made official in Penn­sylvanial by the adoption of the Code of Professional Responsibil­ity which, in its preamble, recites that by following the precepts of the Code, and by ac­ting in a way deserving of the respect and confidence of the society which we serve, the nobility of the legal profession will be preserved. It is official — our profession is a noble one.

But let us reflect on why the public does not see us as we see ourselves, and determine whether our view of the public is the more accurate. I ask you to con­sider how, as trial attorneys, we proceed for the trial of a case. The first thing, if we are asked, is to loudly proclaim that all we wish for our client is to have a fair and speedy trial. Yet we will, if we consider it strategically advantageous, use every device that is available to postpone the date of trial. Will we not press the other side with pre-trial motions, with extensive and expensive interrogatories ad nauseam, and cause our responses to interrogatories to be so scrup­ulously de­liberative, that it is uncom­pletely submerged the other side? But we do say that we want a fair and speedy trial.

And again, a few hundred years after Shakespeare we see Dickens writing, though as it is con­sidered as a less than compli­mentary tale about our profession in Bleak House. And even again in this century we hear Carl Sand­burg pontificating, "Why is there no one here to stop the lawyer cashes it?"

For those of you who may have forgotten your Latin, a rough translation would be, St. Ives was a Breton, he was an attorney and not a thief — a thing that was the translation would be, St. Ives was a Breton, he was an attorney and not a thief — a thing that was the...”

In the coaching of our wit­nesses, do we not immediately tell them not to say anything until we have had an opportunity to tell them exactly what they should say? And do we not warn them as to the things they should not say, even though we know that by going on the witness stand they will be taking an oath to tell the whole truth? And do we, in coaching our witnesses tell them what the law is, and the light of the law, the particular bits of testimony in the form of being revised. As a matter of fact, the honorary profession of St. Ives and More, and told us that our petitions have been successful, the verdict is in, the successful, the verdict is in, the....”

But have not we, as lawyers, lost our sense of balance in our determination as to where our responsibilities lie? Have we not been so taken by our desire to serve our clients that it becomes a case of our clients, right or wrong, but our clients? A year or so ago there was a recent article appearing in the American Bar Association Jour­nal. It was entitled, "A Lawyer’s prayer," and it ran as follows: To say that we pray is a foolish assumption. In truth what we do is plea bargains with God.

Prof. J. Edward Collins

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Red Mass Celebration

On Friday, September 27, 1979, Villanova Law School celebrated its annual Red Mass. Despite inclement weather, it was standing room only. Soon after the Mass began the chapel was filled to capacity, just as were the seats on the main floor (Top left). Prominent Augustinians of Villanova University concelebrated the Mass with The Reverend John J. Driscoll, O.S.A., President of Villanova University (Top right, background). Professor Donald Dowd of VLS served as one of the Lectors (Bottom left), while Professor William Valente served as the other Lector. Dean O’Brien was on hand to welcome the many VLS Alumni who attended (Bottom right). The music was magnificent as performed by the Villanova Singers of the undergraduate campus, under the direction of Rev. Dennis Wilde, O.S.A.

STUDENT FORUM

What Job Interview Question Do You Dread Hearing?

Gaeton Alfano, Class of '80: “So what do you see yourself doing ten years from now?”

Jodie Greenspan, Class of ’80: “What are your plans for having a family?”

Don Gregory, Class of ’80: “Why do you want to work for us?”

Maria Pecoraro, Class of ’80: “So tell me about yourself!”

Glenn Goldstein, Class of ’80: “Why should we hire you?”
try juveniles charged with violent crimes in adult courts. He would also like to see a new security institution for juveniles, saying the facilities currently used to house juveniles just aren't secure enough for violent offenders.

Although he says he personally favor "rehabilitation," Rendell said, "People are not going to spend the money for that," and without enough money to do an adequate job of rehabilitation, the D.A., said he would like to see secure prisons.

"In the U.S. for the rest of this century, there's no way, given the economic situation, there will be enough money for effective rehabilitation. If that's the case, and we have violent offenders who are dangerous, you've got to put them in jail."

Rendell favors a rule requiring juveniles who commit crimes with firearms to be fingerprinted and photographed. Both practices are currently forbidden in the Commonwealth.

Another substantive change the District Attorney's Office would like to see is juvenile courts open to the public (unless there's been a showing of cause why the proceedings should be closed). Finally, Rendell said, authorization for Municipal Court judges and justices of the peace who try summary offenses (vandalism, malicious mischief, harassment, etc.) to hand out jail sentences (10 days maximum) and $300 (maximum) fines enforceable in the person's presence or his parent's is also needed.

In response to other questions, Rendell aired his views on a variety of subjects:

On Plea Bargaining: "It's a necessary evil. There's no way our system can operate without it because of the number of cases, the limited number of courtroom judges, and the 180 day rule.) The best thing you can do is control it and have standards so it's done uniformly."

On Police Brutality: "God knows we've all known people using force (when it's justifiable), but there's too much use of deadly force in extraordinary circumstances in Philadelphia."

On The District Attorney's Office: "My job is protecting people and saving lives."

On Trial Work: "The key there is preparation, or you're going to get nailed."

On Young Lawyers: "Don't get discouraged if people say 'no', (when you're looking for a job), it doesn't matter when the breach may come. After the first job, your academic record doesn't matter. Your client doesn't care where you finished in the class."

On Running For Mayor: "Someday, maybe, I'd like to..."
In a continuing series of inter­views with Dean O'Brien, THE DOCKET is outlining the future plans of Villanova University. As the economic and social pressures experienced by most educational institutions today.

by Kathy Yosoko

"THE FINANCIAL INTER-DEPENDENCE BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY AND LAW SCHOOL.

Q. What does the future hold for VLS from a financial viewpoint? A. In order to predict what the future holds for the Villanova Law School, it is necessary to understand what the future holds for the University. Our futures are inter­extricably connected even though our fates might not be the same. A healthy, financially sound University is clearly in the Law School's best interests. An ailing University will pose serious problems for us.

Q. What is the most serious problem facing Villanova University today?

A. The single most threatening force facing the University is the prospect of a constantly eroding financial base throughout a time of continuing substantial inflation. Today the University has enough money to meet its current bills, but if we do not plan properly, we might not be able to do this in years to come.

Q. What is the future of Villanova University?

A. The prediction is that the University will pose serious problems for us, and that the future of Villanova University will be affected by a decreasing student population. What do Villanova's budget look like? It will be affected by a decreasing student body.

Q. People who have a serious interest in the problems of the University and the Law School will have to spend a few minutes thinking about these items:

The 1979-1980 University Budget approved by the Board of Trustees on May 1, 1979, projected operational income at about $36,000,000. All but approximately $500,000 of that income was to be derived from tuition, room and board, the book store, concessions, parking fees, athletics, forfeitures of deposits and a number of miscellaneous items. The largest single item in the $500,000 is the sum of $300,000 from endowment. Operational expenses were estimated at almost $36,800,000, with the deficit to be offset, here from income from the capital.

Q. Can you give us an idea of what steps might be taken if there is a deficit? As things have turned out, tuition income will be higher than budgeted because larger than anticipated first-year, under-graduate and Law School classes have appeared, but that is of no consequence in the long run. The important point is that almost all the money the University uses to pay its bills comes from the Law School. Nationalistically the number of live-oldest will drop approximately 25% over the next 12 years, a fact which is bound to be reflected in a lower student population at Villanova; the demographers predict that the population will shift toward sun-belt states with our region losing 12%-20% of its people. In effect, we have uncovered a slight drop in the thriftiness of college age people to go to college. An even more disheartening statistic is found in a Pennsylvania State University report. According to that report Pennsylvania will suffer a greater loss of its young than other states and Philadelphia may expect that the rate of young people will drop significantly in the area of the University in 1977.

Q. What is your estimate of the University's endowment?

A. The University's endowment is somewhere between 6 and 8 classes have appeared, but that is of no consequence in the long run. The important point is that almost all the money the University uses to pay its bills comes from the Law School. Nationalistically the number of live-oldest will drop approximately 25% over the next 12 years, a fact which is bound to be reflected in a lower student population at Villanova; the demographers predict that the population will shift toward sun-belt states with our region losing 12%-20% of its people. In effect, we have uncovered a slight drop in the thriftiness of college age people to go to college. An even more disheartening statistic is found in a Pennsylvania State University report. According to that report Pennsylvania will suffer a greater loss of its young than other states and Philadelphia may expect that the rate of young people will drop significantly in the area of the University in 1977.

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**Cannon Stars In Rib-Tickler**

by Bruce Allan Brines

Villanova Law School's resident thespian, Professor John Cannon, is preparing himself for a choice role. In January he will play Sheridan Whiteside, the "man" in "The Man Who Came to Dinner." This play has impressed its audiences since 1939 with its blend of comedy and sentiment. Along with "You Can't Take It With You," it comes the focal point for all the affairs, romantic and otherwise, of the family. When he finally crosses their doorsill for good, the family sees him go with relief, yes, but tempered with regret. The play is being presented by Plays and Players, 1714 Delancy Street, Philadelphia, from January 10th to 26th. Plays and Players will also present "Streamers," the final part of the Viet Nam "trilogy" by David Rabe, a former Villanovan, in November; "The Moon Marigolds," a black comedy by Paul Zindel, in February and "Hedda Gabler" in May. Student tickets and subs are available. For further information, see Professor Cannon for information.

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**“The Associates”**

by Chris Barbieri

This sit-com, created by the same people that make "Taxi," is set in a prestigious Wall Street firm presided over by its basic curmudgeonly, but lovable, senior partner (Wilfred Hyde-White). Although the show is ostensibly about the three young associates and their efforts to adjust to their new surroundings, Hyde-White's way presence seems to hover over every scene. There is also a swelling young partner (Joe Regalbuto) who always manages to say and do the wrong thing. The cast is made complete by a cocky office go-fer (Tim Thomerson). As for this last character, television comedy writers seem to be currently under a misapprehension that no show, no matter what its subject matter, is complete without a guy who swaggers around doling out mispronounced advice and proclaiming himself a lady-killer. This schtick has been done to a fare-thee-well by Pat Harrington on "One Day at a Time" and needs no further embellishment. Meanwhile, the little twerpy associate (Martin Short) falls for the gorgeous blond associate (Shelley Smith) and wonders, when rebuffed, why women today aren't interested in "nice little guys with good table manners." Short's greatest moment to date came in the third episode when, rising to make his first professional court-room appearance, he begins in prominently, "This is a court of equity." "Yes," replies the judge tactfully, "I know." As for Ms. Smith, her chief role seems to be being attractive and insensitive to one and all. The third new associate, an earnest and high-minded young woman (Alley Mills), after a great bit in the first episode trying to get her over-aurus mother to leave the office, hasn't been given much else to do since. Regalbuto as the simp always adding to Hyde-White, is funny yet believable and not surprisingly is often the focal point of the show. So far, the show has dealt with plagiarism, Marvin v. Marvin-type actions, estate planning, eminent domain, and other side-splitting legal concepts. While the show is bound to be worth the recognition for lawyers, and there are certainly enough of them around these days to make up a fair-sized audience, some of the legal jargon and positioning seems familiar to those "in the know" (may see a bit wretched enough yet) uninteresting to the standard "Happy Days" audience. But, in any event, Whiteside will be the show worth watching. His dry, British-accented snobbery is the highlight of each episode. In one scene, he steps into a courtroom, looks at the lawyer, and says to Regalbuto indignantly, "Who are all these wretched-looking people?" The public, he is informed, is "Heel," "Well," he sighs, "Better here than out in the street." Not only is he a gentleman with a lot of class, but one with a bit of excellent professional advice calmly imparted to Short, and to the lawyers by one and all, "Don't be a flaming jackass."