The Docket, Issue 3, December 1979

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.law.villanova.edu/docket

Recommended Citation
https://digitalcommons.law.villanova.edu/docket/73

This 1979-1980 is brought to you for free and open access by the Historical Archives at Villanova University Charles Widger School of Law Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Docket by an authorized administrator of Villanova University Charles Widger School of Law Digital Repository.
Just A Gentleman Jogger

Flash! Second year VLS student Rich Hayden breezed across the finish line of the Philadelphia Marathon Thanksgiving weekend ahead of the pack of 1,307 who competed in the 26 mile, 385 yard race.

Hayden finished the marathon (held along the River Drives) in two hours, 30 minutes and 6.8 seconds. It was only his second marathon effort and his first marathon finish.

The 25-year-old graduate of Boston College won a trip to Tampa, Florida for the finals of the Schles Light Beer national running series, on December 15.

by Kathy Yesenko

Academic Credit Suggested

VLS Wins Roda Award

by Bruce Allan Briner

For the second year in a row, the Law School's team in the National Moot Court Competition has won the Edward J. Roda Award. The award (which includes a cash prize of $500) is presented annually by the Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association to the team from a Pennsylvania Law School which advances the furthest in the National Moot Court Competition.

This year's team from Villanova Law School, consisting of Nancy Ezold, Susan Fletcher and Judy Conte, finished third in the Eastern Regionals, the highest finish by a Villanova team in recent memory. Teams from fourteen schools located in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia competed in the United States Courthouse in Washington, D.C., during the second week of November.

Teams were judged on the basis of their brief, which comprised 20% of the score, and their oral argument, which accounted for the remaining 80%. The VLS team's brief was graded 80 by the review panel; the range of scores ran from 92 to 75, with the VLS brief ranking sixth out of fourteen.

In the preliminary round of arguments, Villanova beset Howard and George Washington Universities in both brief and oral argument. In their semifinal competition against the University of Maryland, a narrow oral victory by Villanova was offset by a Maryland win in the battle of the briefs.

In the final round, the teams had to switch mental gears in a ten minute break between oral arguments. In the semifinal argument against Maryland, by Villanova was offset by a Maryland win in the battle of the briefs.

In an interview, the team members agreed that the competition, credit or no, was by far the most fascinating and valuable experience of their training at VLS. It enabled them to gain a sense of the inter-relationship of other fragmented-appearing courses. In addition, it was a turn-on to argue before distinguished tribunals and big crowds, both here at VLS and in D.C. Their only disappointment, other than not advancing to the National Finals, was that Tip O'Neill walked past them in a corridor and completely failed to recognize them.

Nancy, Sue and Judy want to thank all of the faculty and staff members who extended help and support. They are especially grateful to Professor Hyson, faculty coordinator of the Moot Court program, who was always available for counselling, advice and technical support. Frank Liu

(Continued on page 4)
Congestion and illegal parking in the Law School parking lot is a problem which seems to be of concern to students every year. Captain Joseph P. Cunnane, of Villanova University Security, says that there are more complaints and more towing this year than usual.

At times, there are not enough spaces for all of the cars, forcing latecomers to either park elsewhere or park illegally. Another problem is that some students park illegally for the sake of convenience, even when there are some more remote spaces available. These situations are annoying, and make it difficult to move through the parking lot, creating a potentially dangerous problem.

A combination of factors plays a role in creating the congestion. At certain peak hours, especially in the mornings, when most of the students have class or are waiting between classes, the lot will have to be more crowded. Usually later in the afternoon, students begin to leave, more spaces will open up. Also, some law students without parking stickers and some undergraduates, especially from St. Mary's, park in the lot illegally.

Captain Cunnane said that there were a total of 569 parking spaces in the two lots behind Garey Hall. Stickers for these lots are sold to law school students, faculty, and staff, and to some lower level faculty and staff from the rest of the University. At the present time, Captain Cunnane says, 672 parking stickers have been sold, 537 to law school related people, and 137 to others. Although the number of stickers sold is higher than the number of spaces, the ratio is not as high as in other University lots, which Captain Cunnane says is normally two to one. Captain Cunnane says that the only way that the lots can operate is to take into consideration the turnover in cars during the day, since very few cars stay there all day, every day.

Captain Cunnane says that several measures are being taken to help alleviate the problems. A guard is on duty during the peak hours at one entrance to the parking lot. Campus Security is also doing more checking for parking stickers and towing cars without them. No warning will normally be given to the owner of a car without a parking sticker, and the towing charge is $35.00. A car parked illegally is liable to be ticketed, whether or not it has a parking sticker, by the regulations of the Fire Marshal. Captain Cunnane says that if the lot is full, Campus Security will take this into consideration, but that they would not hesitate to ticket illegally parked cars if more remote spaces are available.

Here Today, Towed Tomorrow

Merry Christmas to All
The Docket

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

THE DOCKET

Editor-in-Chief
Patricia M. Dugan

Associate Editor
Kate Harper

Senior Editor
Chris Barbiere

Features Editor
Matthew Wolfe

Copy Editor
Tom Wilkinson

Photography Editor
Eric Bruning

Faculty Advisor
Professor John Cannon

Staff: Kathy Yesenko, Larry Prete, Brian Brinner, Jon Brinkvant, Tom Bovetide, Kevin Gleason.

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

If You Could Have Any One Thing You Wanted For Christmas, What Would You Ask For?

Steve Toller, Class of '80: An extended Christmas break!

Dario "Pud" Giannattasio, Housekeeping: My Health!

Mrs. Carroll, Administration: A nice, rich and eligible man!

Merry Christmas to All
The Docket

The Lawyer's Guild has requested the room as an office for its organizational purposes. But with numerous other options to be considered, Mrs. Murphy points out again, "Nothing's been decided."
Relieving Exam Anxious

Prof. Packel: “It’s a simple skill . . ."

by Kathy Yeomko

Q. Last time you noted that the most threatening force facing the University is the prospect of an eroding financial base. What is that threat, and how severe is it?

A. The financial position is a matter which is of daily concern to Villanova. The number of students attending the University is declining rapidly, and this can be expected to continue. The University is therefore facing a serious problem in maintaining its financial stability.

Q. What steps is Villanova taking to address this problem?

A. Villanova is taking a number of steps to address this problem. First, it is taking steps to increase its enrollment. Second, it is increasing its financial aid programs. Third, it is increasing its fundraising efforts. Finally, it is exploring new revenue streams, such as the development of new programs and services.

Q. If Villanova University must attract a higher percentage of the available students than it does now, and if it can do so without lowering standards, how is this possible?

A. There are several ways that Villanova can attract more students than it does now. First, it can increase its marketing efforts to attract more students. Second, it can increase its financial aid programs to make attending Villanova more affordable for students. Third, it can increase its fundraising efforts to provide more resources for the University.

Q. If Villanova University must attract more students, and if it can do so without lowering standards, how is this possible?

A. Villanova can attract more students without lowering standards by increasing its marketing efforts, increasing its financial aid programs, and increasing its fundraising efforts. Additionally, Villanova can attract more students by offering a quality education that is comparable to other universities.

Q. Why is it important for Villanova University to attract more students?

A. It is important for Villanova University to attract more students because it is facing a severe financial problem. The University needs additional revenue to maintain its financial stability.

Q. If Villanova University must attract more students, and if it can do so without lowering standards, how is this possible?

A. Villanova can attract more students without lowering standards by increasing its marketing efforts, increasing its financial aid programs, and increasing its fundraising efforts. Additionally, Villanova can attract more students by offering a quality education that is comparable to other universities.

Q. Why is it important for Villanova University to attract more students?

A. It is important for Villanova University to attract more students because it is facing a severe financial problem. The University needs additional revenue to maintain its financial stability.

The Prospective of an Eroding Financial Base

by Prof. Leonard Packel

Q. What is the University's financial situation? What are the consequences of this situation?

A. The University's financial situation is dire. The University is facing a severe financial problem, and it must take immediate action to address it. The consequences of this situation include a potential reduction in the quality of education, a potential decrease in the number of programs offered, and a potential decrease in the number of students attending the University.

Q. Will the University be able to attract more students in the future?

A. It is uncertain whether the University will be able to attract more students in the future. The University must take immediate action to address its financial problem, and it must also continue to market itself to potential students.

Q. If the University is able to attract more students in the future, what can it do to maintain its financial stability?

A. If the University is able to attract more students in the future, it can maintain its financial stability by increasing its financial aid programs, increasing its fundraising efforts, and increasing its marketing efforts.

Q. What steps is the University taking to address its financial problem?

A. The University is taking a number of steps to address its financial problem. First, it is taking steps to increase its enrollment. Second, it is increasing its financial aid programs. Third, it is increasing its fundraising efforts. Finally, it is exploring new revenue streams, such as the development of new programs and services.

Q. What is the future of the University's financial situation?

A. It is uncertain what the future of the University's financial situation will be. The University must take immediate action to address its financial problem, and it must also continue to market itself to potential students.

Q. What is the University's long-term plan for addressing its financial problem?

A. The University's long-term plan for addressing its financial problem includes increasing its enrollment, increasing its financial aid programs, increasing its fundraising efforts, and exploring new revenue streams, such as the development of new programs and services.
No Justice For Movie Buff

This movie could be renamed "Clarence Darrow in Airport '79." It's just one legally-tinged disaster after another for the hapless Al Pacino. Pacino plays an attorney who cares about his client, a rare trait this epic would have you believe.

His client, Dennis Den's character, has a definite sense of over-exaggeration. But when the state of mind and reinforce the City Hall's more eccentric judges that would be quite long enough without it. Of course the scene might even argue that it's not a cinematic moment and there is always something to be said for exasperation to prove a point.

Some people acquainted with City Hall's more eccentric judges might argue that it's not a case of exaggeration. But when Warden defies death and goes free, knowing all the while of the man's guilt, has murdered once again.

However, the problems of the legal system in this country are complex and require more depth of focus than the frequently comic goings on displayed here. Undoubtedly the funniest character in the movie is the glee-toonish goings on displayed here. Legal system that sends innocent to jail and gives the glee-toonish goings on displayed here.

Non-Legal Opportunities

Law graduates have been moving into a wide variety of careers in recent years and a new booklet, Non-Legal Careers: New Opportunities for Lawyers, describes a number of them.

The booklet, prepared by the Standing Committee on Professional Utilization and Career Development of the American Bar Association, discuses the various possibilities. Brief discussions cover law-related careers in tax work, employee relations, financial careers, real estate, government relations, public affairs, public relations, traffic, insurance, regulatory compliance, corporate secretarial, purchasing and contract administration, marketing and security.

It also covers the pros and cons of a non legal career and how to find and get a non legal position. Copies of Non-Legal Careers: New Opportunities for Lawyers is available for $4.00 per copy by writing to Order Billing Department, American Bar Association, 1155 E. 60th Street, Chicago, Ill. 60611.

Moot Court Best In Pa.

(Continued from page 1)

provided invaluable research help in the nooks and crannies of the library. Professoressa Cannon, Chovanec, Dowd, Goldberg and Valente answered questions and served as judges for practice arguments. We discussed the competition in a separate interview with Prof. Hyson.

It was rumored along the grapevine in D.C. that some of the other schools had large research teams backing up the three team members that actually appeared for the oral arguments. Some schools, including one of the finalists, were rumored to have used the competition case in their own "Reimels" competition, by starting their own local competition as soon as school started, and carrying on in many rounds of arguments as possible before the Regionals in November. This enables the eventual school team to see fifty or so briefs, to argue two or three times, and to sit in on many other arguments by their competitors.

Prof. Hyson admitted the advantages to be gained by such a system, but questioned whether it was fully complied with the spirit of the competition. Like the Olympics, the National Moot Court Competition is, at least in theory, a competition between individual teams and not between the law schools. But as in the Olympic, theory is usually overwhelmed by reality. The N.M.C.C. does give schools a chance to "show the flag."

But Prof. Hyson feels that using the competition case for the Reimels would probably undermine the entire Reimels program.

Reimels, he emphasized, in working well. Our teams, selected from the Reimels winners a year before, have been advancing further each year in the National Competition. Trying to pack all the arguments into a two-month period before the Eastern Regional would necessarily diminish the Reimels program.

Prof. Hyson also feels that the N.M.C.C. is often not as carefully prepared as are our own in-house Reimels cases. This year's National case involved the right to a jury trial in complex civil litigation. At the original trial, the jury refused to answer a long list of interrogatories, declaring their inability to comprehend the issues raised by the interrogatories, instead the jury issued a general verdict. A mistrial was declared, and in preparation for the second trial, the issue was whether the case should be tried by judge or jury.

The question is certainly topical. But the record was not sufficient to fully develop the issue. Too often a judge's probing questioning could only be answered by saying, "Your Honor, that does not appear in the record." Prof. Hyson feels that the Reimels questions are not only topical, but come with an adequate record. Reimels cases are prepared on a rotating basis by faculty members. Prof. Hyson particularly noted as outstanding last year's securities case prepared by Prof. Becker. By contrast, a recent National problem was, he felt, all-prepared mess. While our faculty members don't necessarily look forward with unmitigated joy to preparing a Reimels case, they have done consistently fine work.