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by Kathy Yesenka

Examinations will be held beginning Monday, December 10, 1979 through Friday, December 21, 1979. Exams will be given for second and third year students, and at 8:00 p.m. for first year students.

The examination schedule was devised after Dean Abraham met with a student committee on exam scheduling. This committee consisted of representatives from teh major organizations in VLS, as well as SSA class representatives. Dean Abraham feels that this is the "most practical way of getting student input, and where possible I have followed the students' suggestions."

A student is allowed to re-schedule an exam because of conflicts with other exams only if two exams are scheduled on the same day, or if the exam is one of a series of three or more to be taken by the student within three successive calendar days, four or more exams within five successive calendar days, or five exams within the first seven days of the examination period. A re-scheduled exam can be moved to the next earliest possible date after the original exam day on which no new conflict would be created. Final approval for exam re-scheduling is made by Dean Abraham.

Dean Abraham says that the rule on re-scheduling allows the student to spread exams out as much as possible, yet still requires the great majority in each class to take an exam at one time. "The Law School has rejected self-scheduling," he says, "but we do allow for some leeway. It is a compromise position."

This semester, some 130 students have petitioned for re-scheduling their exam schedules, out of a possible 200 conflicts. "The reason why some students decide to take three exams in a row is they figure they might as well get them over with," says Dean Abraham.

**Don't Panic The Docket Has EXAM Advice See Page 3**

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 of the School which advances the future of the Case, but had to argue both sides of the case, but had to argue both sides.

In an interview, the team members felt that the final standings were to some extent governed by the luck of the draw. Going up against a team with a top brief naturally presented a major hurdle to getting into the final two. Nancy Ezold strongly feels that team more time to prepare for the contest. She pointed out that most other schools give two or three credits to their team. Susan Fletcher and Judy Conde agreed, urging that if VLS wishes to compete, an equal footing should be extended to our teams in the future.

All 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-seeming 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 tickets this year than usual.

At times, there are not enough spaces for all of the cars, forcing law students 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 play 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 that afternoon, when 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 599 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 wording 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.

**THE DOCKET**

**Full Faith No Credit**

CONGRATS to Nancy Ezold, Susan Fletcher and Judy Conte for their success in the National Moot Court Competition Eastern Regionals in Washington, D.C. They won all three of their oral arguments while finishing third out of fourteen teams. And thanks to all the faculty and staff who helped make this success possible. Looking ahead to next year's team, whoever they may be — how about giving not just congratulations, but credit? Most schools give their students credit for themselves and for the school, but only one credit for their transcripts. How about credit where credit is due earned by a team which enters the Credit Round, argues once and sits down. Nancy, Susan and Judy lived with this petition. Villanova gives one measly credit, the same as is given for their success in the National Moot Court Competition. This caused the administration to seriously assess room space in the ever growing VLS.

The first change in Room 33, or what was left of it, was the addition of a IBM Copier for both staff and student use. This new machinery called for additional electrical work. Since no wall was available, a new wall was built, and so Room 33B was born. According to Mrs. Murphy, nothing has been decided concerning the use of this room. Right now the only thing left in the room is the pay phone and stationary desk. Once the new room is put to a specific use, that phone will be moved to a place more accessible to all students.

To date 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.”

**Divide & Copy**

by Tish Dugan

Room 33, once affectionately known as the “typing room,” has now become Rooms 33A, B, and C. The initial change occurred during the summer of 1978 when Room 33A was built to accommodate the Docket Staff who had given up its office to the Student Organizations. Room 33B was built to house the Associate Dean’s office, these rooms once frequently used only for organizational meetings, are now used more for teaching purposes.

The need for these changes stem from the more frequent use of the audio-visual rooms (43 and 44) confirmed by Dario "Pud" Giannattasio, of the Associate Dean’s office, these rooms once frequently used only for organizational meetings, are now used more for teaching purposes.

This semester the room underwent even more drastic changes. The need for these changes stems from the more frequent use of the audio-visual rooms (43 and 44). According to Mrs. Murphy, nothing has been decided concerning the use of this room. Right now the only thing left in the room is the pay phone and stationary desk. Once the new room is put to a specific use, that phone will be moved to a place more accessible to all students.

To date 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 Kate Harper

It's beginning to look like a long, hard grind.

And with the same regularity that Christmas decorations appear in the stores during Thanksgiving, the exam advice—given gratis by people just about now. There are some students who prefer to close their eyes to it, kicking the reality of the issue off into the future, but for those who feel the need for a little counsel, the Dolby has turned to Professor Melody for words of wisdom on this score. (They ought to know how to deal with exam anxieties, we figure, because they're at the root of it all.)

The first caveat is that there may be no advice that will solve your anxiety problem. If there is no royal road to success except knowing the material well, still there are some pitfalls that students fall prey to even when they are prepared and these can be avoided.

Professor John D. Dolby identifies the "A Number One Mistake" made by students on law school exams: "thinking about law school exam as if it were another college exam." It's not. The professors want you to think, "I know what the law is, Dolby says, but wants to see "if you can use it imaginatively and accurately in solving a problem."

This means dealing directly with the fact situation that the question sets out, not divining conclusions or legal niceties for some other time.

Q. If Villanova University must attract a higher percentage of the available students than it does now in order to avoid layoffs and firing programs, what can the University do?

A. There are other possibilities besides increasing the percentage of students. Students who prefer to close their eyes to the fact that there will be more students will make Villanova an even more desirable place in the minds of the members of the University's natural constituency. More desirable in terms of attracting students and dollars.

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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 rarity this epic would have you believe. His character’s hyperbole, the core-but-distinctive-looking judge played with true cold-blooded villany by John Forsythe, and the courtroom’s more eccentric judges and lawyers serve to further illuminate War­den’s corrupt Judge Fleming to order by the riotous courtroom to have put to work on this same thesis, but in view of all the other scenes cinematic moment and there is a definite sense of overexaggeration to prove a point. Some people acquainted with the legal system in this country are complex and require more depth of understanding than the present system will provide. But when the aim of the movie is to show the flag, one is shot in prison in an Attica-like situation, Pacino’s partner goes nutsy and starts throwing china plates around. The only thing that does not go well in the courthouse roof falling down on Pacino at the end of the movie while he is giving his opening statement to the jury as defense attorney for Forsythe in a rape case. I can’t say that such an event would have surprised or even annoyed me by that time.

It may be asking too much to suggest that the film is not so hack-sidonic or that it conforms a lit­tle more to reality. After all, as anyone with experience in the court system knows, if the film portrayed what really takes place in a typical courtroom on an average day, the average audience would be asleep in five minutes.

Moot Court Best In Pa.

(Continued from page 1) provided invaluable research help in the nooks and crannies of the library. Professors Cannon, Chovanec, Dowell, Goldberg and Valente answered questions and served as judges for practice arguments. We discussed the competition in a separate interview with Prof. Hyson. He was surprised 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 as soon as school starts, and cramming in as many rounds of arguments as possible before the Regionsals in November. This en­ables the eventual school team to look forward with unmitigated joy to preparing a Reimels case, they have done consistently fine work. 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. 60637.

Reimels, he emphasized, is 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 in­house 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 question 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, an ill-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.

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, discusses 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.

Photography

“Clarence Darrow in Airport ’79”

Photo by Eric Bruning

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