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# THE DOCKET

Vol. XVII, No. 6

April, 1980



Kenwyn Dougherty makes her oral argument while her partner Rich McMonigle takes notes.

## Dougherty & McMonigle Win Reimels

by Kathy Yesenko

On Saturday, April 12, 1980, the finals of the Twentieth Annual Reimel Moot Court Competition were held at VIS with Kenwyn Dougherty and Richard McMonigle arguing for the petitioner, Dorothy Koch, and Elizabeth McGeever and Margaret Sherry arguing for the respondent, Dr. Arnold Smythe. An award dinner was held in the student lounge following the arguments where a special toast was made to this year's Reimel winners, Kenwyn Dougherty and Richard McMonigle.

The Bench was made up of the Honorable John J. Gibbons, Circuit Judge for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, the Honorable Sidney M. Schreiber, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and the Honorable John M. Ferren, Associate Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. Commenting on this year's argument, Judge Ferren said that "it was nice to see some emotion in the argument."

The decision was a difficult one for the judges to make, especially since the oral arguments were "a dead heat," according to Judge Gibbons. "We had to decide on the briefs alone," Judge Gibbons stated, and the consensus was that the Dougherty-McMonigle brief was "slightly better." Judge Gibbons, in commenting on the problem itself, said that balancing considerations have to be made between the constitutional right of privacy and the first amendment, with consideration of the policy aspects of each.

Judge Schreiber, in commenting on the quality of the briefs, said that they were well done, and that he appreciates a concise brief. He noted that "the participants did a good job on their feet and at their desks."

Judge Gibbons concluded the critique phase of this year's final arguments noting the difficulty of the problem Professor Turkington drafted. "I thoroughly enjoyed the Reimel competition," Judge Gibbons added.

## Saying Goodbye To The Class of '80

Commencement exercises for the Class of 1980 will be held in the Villanova University Fieldhouse on Friday, May 16 at 11 a.m.

At least 16 students will be honored with awards for scholastic and extracurricular achievements. The awards to be presented range from Moot Court recognition to

proven skills in trial practice and highest grades for courses in certain fields.

For the first time there will be two honorary degree recipients. Bernard G. Segal, Esq., will be the commencement speaker. He is a senior partner with the firm of Schnader, Harrison, Segal & Lewis of Philadelphia and a past President of the American Bar Association. A 1931 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, Mr. Segal is a former Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania and was a long standing member of the Standing Committee on Rule of Practice and Procedure of the Judicial Conference of the United States. He has been active as a council member and more recently, a First Vice President, of the American Law Institute.

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## VLS Chooses New Faculty

By Bruce Allan Brinser

Villanova Law School will add three members to its faculty for the 1980-1981 school year.

Don W. Llewellyn will be the Director of the Advanced Degree Program in Taxation. Professor Llewellyn received his A.B. Degree from Dickinson College in 1957, and his J.D. from Dickinson School of Law in 1961, where he was a member of the Law Review. He earned a Master of Law in Taxation from New York University in 1967. Previous teaching positions include Willamette, William & Mary, and Syracuse Law Schools. He also has been a visiting professor at Temple and Rutgers. Last year he served as professor and Assistant Dean at Nova Law School in Florida. A member of the bar of Pennsylvania and Virginia, he engaged in private practice for some five years.

Villanova Law School has been planning

an advanced degree program for some time. The program will lead to a degree of Master of Law in Finance and Taxation. Enrollment will be open to attorneys and accountants; whether it will be open to second or third year law students has not yet been decided. Faculty for the program may include other members of the Law School faculty as well as attorneys and accountants from outside firms. It is not envisioned that Professor Llewellyn will be teaching regular "undergraduate" courses here at the Law School.

Charles A. Marvin will most likely be teaching courses in Comparative Law, Public International Law, Torts, and Decedents.

He will bring a wealth of European and Canadian education and experience to Villanova. Professor Marvin received his

(Continued on page 3)

## ETS Fails The Test. . .

By Matthew Wolfe

All law schools accredited by the American Bar Association including Villanova, require all applicants to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). The LSAT and the other admissions tests written, designed and administered by the Educational Testing Service (ETS) have come under scathing attacks recently. Consumer advocate Ralph Nader has released an investigative report on the ETS entitled *The Reign of the ETS, The Corporation that Makes Up Minds*. Also, in New York State opponents of the ETS system have managed to have a bill passed which will require the ETS to disclose the questions and answers to the test after it has been graded. All of this has prompted a scrutiny of the ETS and the LSAT in particular.

Opponents of the LSAT contend that the test automatically excludes certain kinds of people, in particular some physically handicapped people who have difficulties taking the test under the same conditions as the non-handicapped, and some minority students from disadvantaged educational backgrounds, that it tends to rank applicants along socioeconomic lines and that it is not a very good predictor of either academic success in law school or success in a legal career after graduation.

The primary defense of the LSAT is that it is only common denominator among the students. The academic standards and grading systems vary greatly between colleges, and even within an individual college.

Sandy Mannix, Villanova Law School's Director of Admissions, says that the LSAT scores are of importance in the admissions process, and that all applicants are ranked according to an ETS developed formula (multiply grade point average by 115 and add LSAT).

Ms. Mannix downplays the significance of this ranking system somewhat however, due to the fact that there is no cutoff point below which an applicant is rejected, and the fact that this ranking system is only a part of the admission process. Every application is read and points are added or subtracted from the ranking based on such things as the quality and grading standards of the undergraduate school, the activities and achievements of the student, and the student's standardized testing history.

Professor Collins, the Chairman of the Admissions Committee, says that no one believes that the LSAT should be a complete determinate in the law school admissions process. He states that "No one has ever been admitted on the basis of the LSAT alone." Since the LSAT is a "one shot deal," as opposed to most of the applicant's other academic and extracurricular achievements, he feels that the

test cannot be given too much weight. Professor Collins feels that LSAT's are least helpful when dealing with students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Professor Collins does agree, however, that they are the only common denominator among students and are helpful for that reason. Most applicants are qualified to study law, and in the selection process the grade point average may not be completely revealing of the student's strength. He states that "the demands and challenges put on the students vary to such a great degree that you may be talking of apples and oranges in attempting to compare them based on their undergraduate records."

There have been some recent internal changes at the ETS which could lead to reform of the LSAT. The Law School Admission Council (LSAC), an advisory group of law school admissions officers which sponsors research and contracts with ETS to write and administer the LSAT, has become more independent of ETS. The LSAC has obtained from ETS ownership of both the test questions and the LSAT name. They also hired a full-time administrator who is not on the ETS payroll. The LSAC has formed its own corporation and is ex-

(Continued on page 2)

## ...And Blames The Computer

The Educational Testing Service (ETS) switched to a new computer system this year, and problems with it have caused long delays in relaying information to the law schools. This will cause backlogs of applications at the schools and long delays in final decisions in most cases. It may also, at many schools, produce less careful evaluations of applicants.

The old computer system was reported to be on the verge of a complete breakdown and was replaced to increase efficiency. The new system was not installed until Thanksgiving, putting the whole process behind about three months to begin with. In addition, the reports which have been received have been of very poor quality.

Sandy Mannix, Villanova Law School's Director of Admissions, said that when the first reports were received, no Law School Admission Test (LSAT) scores prior to October 1979 could be generated by the computer. Approximately twenty percent of the reports received thus far have been found to contain some errors. Some schools have found an even higher percentage of error. The problem is that the errors have not been consistent, so the Admissions Office cannot just look for certain mistakes. They have ranged from the computer failing to print certain letters, to ETS employees failing to copy and send complete transcripts.

Normally, the first group of decision letters would be sent out on March 15, with a deposit deadline of April 1. This year the first group of decision letters were mailed on March 31. This puts the process two weeks behind, but since other schools have encountered even more serious delays, the ETS has recommended that all schools push the deposit deadline to May 1, which Villanova has agreed to do. This puts the process one month behind schedule.

These delays have been compounded because not all of the reports had arrived by the time of mailing the first group of decisions. Ms. Mannix says that spaces had to be saved in the first group of acceptances to insure that no applicant would be prejudiced by the ETS error.

Since all schools have been affected by these problems, however, Villanova should not be at a competitive disadvantage in drawing the better qualified applicants for next year's class.

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# THE EDITORIAL

## Thanks For the Memories

"But at my back/ I always hear/ Time's Winged Chariot/ Hurrying Near."

Andrew Marvel was talking to his coy mistress — and not about law school — but the sentiments are the same. The law student who hasn't once wished for one more hour before class, one more week before exams, one more month before the bar — is a rare creature, indeed. As if we needed to be told, the Villanova Law School Bulletin lets us know, on page 24, that "the study of law is a fulltime commitment."

And yet. And yet. There are some students who manage, while juggling classwork and part-time jobs or family responsibilities to squeeze in just a little more. You know who they are.

They go out and get the beer for the T.G.I.F.'s. They write the skits for the Law School Show. They attend national conferences as Villanova's representatives. They put together lectures open to the public to enrich the law school experience. They join you out on the field on fall Saturdays for a game. They serve on committees for the law school and the university. They make posters to tell you what's going on.

They give of their time and of themselves and we are all a little richer for it.

We at the **Docket** salute all of you who have managed to find the time to make life at the law school a little fuller for the rest of us. Thanks, we needed that.

On a more personal level, we'd like to recognize the senior members of the **Docket** staff, who graduate next month, and who will be sorely missed: Editor Emeritus Tish Dugan (whose tenure as **Docket** editor was recognized recently when the ABA-LSD awarded the **Docket** an Honorable Mention award for a series of features on the police ride-alongs); Features Editor and resident Film Critic Chris Barbieri, who faithfully wrote for and laid out every issue for the past two years; our cartoonist Larry Phelan, who always had more good ideas every issue than we had room for, and Bruce Brinser, whose articles were always well-researched, well-written, and handed in on time. We'll miss you all.

## Review Board Elected

The Board of Editors for the twenty-fifth volume of the Villanova Law Review recently announced the Board of Editors for the twenty-sixth volume. Congratulations are in order.

James A. Matthews, III was chosen Editor-in-Chief, with James F. Anderson as Managing Editor of Student Work and Thomas G. Wilkinson, Jr. as Managing Editor of Non-Student Work. Barbara A. Schneller will be Third Circuit Review

Editor and Doris Del Tosto will be Research/Projects Editor. Kevin J. Connors and Robert C. Mickle were chosen to be Articles Editors. Jami Lee Wintz will be Business Editor.

The following law review members were selected to be Case and Comment Editors: Frederick C. Bader, Veronica G. Kayne, Helene M. Koller, Roberta D. Pichini, David E. Robbins, Joseph T. Stapleton, Andrew F. Susko, Beth A. Ungerman.

## Saying Goodbye

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Segal is a Director of the Executive Committee of the American Bar Association and has held the office of President for the Americas of the World Association of Lawyers since 1975.

Thomas F. Devine, Esq., Of Counsel for Blank, Rome, Comiskey & McCauley, is a 1943 graduate of Villanova University, and a 1948 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School. Mr. Devine, before joining Blank, Rome in March of this year, held the office of Vice President and General Counsel for Albert M. Greenfield & Co., Inc. Mr. Devine serves on the Board of

Trustees, and is a member of the Board of Consultants of Villanova Law School (1954 to date).

There should be more than enough room in the fieldhouse to accommodate those who wish to attend the morning ceremony. Each graduating student will be issued five invitations by the Administration Office and extra tickets should be readily available, according to Dean J. Willard O'Brien.

A wine and cheese reception at the law school will follow the graduation exercises. Parents, spouses and friends are invited to attend.

Prof. Manning

## Becoming A Lawyer

\*This brief article is based upon a speech delivered by Professor James H. Manning, Jr., on November 19, 1979, before the Board of Overseers, University of Pennsylvania School of Law. The views expressed are solely those of the author.

Even a modest attempt to answer this difficult question cannot be made, I believe, without facing another question; what are the essential skills necessary to be a successful practicing attorney?

The task force on "Lawyer Competency: The Role of the Law Schools of the American Bar Association" (Task Force Report), concluded, in part, in answering this second question: "... that skillful professional performance has three essential components: analytical ability and knowledge of the law, ability to perform basic legal tasks, and diligence and ethical responsibility in the application of that knowledge and skill." Thus, the committee concluded, in fact, that legal knowledge and skill in application are essential to the successful practice of law.

My preparation for law practice using this standard was in many ways superb. In others, such as lawyering skills, there was absolutely no legal training, no experience — simulated or clinical — to prepare me for the crucible that is litigation and practice.

On a more positive and personal view, Penn Law School in the persons of Professors Bender, Freedman, Goldstein, Gorman, Krasnoweicki, Levin, Ruth and many others, did an excellent job in developing the basic skills of legal analysis and the application and manipulation of legal precedents to a stated hypothetical problem. Professor Kraemer did an outstanding job of teaching legal research and writing. For my preparation in these essential skills my *alma mater* receives a grade of "A".

Notwithstanding this superior law school education, it was in one respect inadequate for my actual practice experience; lawyering skills were not taught. This result was consistent with the prevailing attitude at Penn and law schools elsewhere in 1971. That attitude was, and is, that those skills that could be learned in the first years of law practice should not be taught in law school. This attitude, then and now, is both dangerous and fallacious.

First, it is dangerous because it in effect means learning on the job at the expense of a consuming public. This is clearly unacceptable. Second, under this approach the quality of one's graduate learning experience is tied directly to the quality of that first legal experience; that very first position. If one has the good fortune to work initially with a **good** attorney there is conceivably no harm. What happens to the law students who begin the practice of law with John/Mary very **poor** lawyer?

I submit that the role of the law school must be, in the first instance, to prepare students for the practice of law, and not to abdicate its teaching responsibility to the uncertain mentor of that initial practice experience.

The Task Force Report also made recommendations to law schools on curriculum. Specifically, recommendation number three states, in part: "Law schools should provide instruction in those fundamental skills critical to lawyer competence. In addition to being able to analyze legal problems and do legal research, a competent lawyer must be able effectively to write, communicate orally, gather facts, interview counsel and negotiate ... (Further, law schools) ... should provide all students instruction in such fundamental skills as: oral communication, interviewing, counseling and negotiation. Law schools should also offer instruction in litigation skills to all students desiring it."

The latter mentioned skills were clearly the inadequate aspects of my legal education. But I would carry this recommendation even further than the Task Force. I would strongly urge that Penn and law schools elsewhere not only make these skill courses available, but law schools should require at least one such course experience of each law student as a requirement for graduation.

I take this extreme position, notwithstanding the presumption by some members

... AND IN IRAN TODAY, THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN HOSTAGES DWINDLED TO SIXTEEN, AS TWO MORE DIED OF OLD AGE.



of the academic community that clinical and simulated courses, such as trial advocacy, are "academic weaklings." This presumption is often predicated on the belief that facts are a given of every legal problem and further that the art of persuasion is an art form devoid of science and reason. Nonsense!

Consider, if you will, the benefits and attributes of a solid trial advocacy program such as the one at Villanova. Such an experience forces a student to apply facts to legal doctrine, as opposed to most law school courses which require the manipulation of legal doctrine to stated and hypothetically stated facts.

Every lawyer who has prepared or tried a case knows that problems of proof are among the most challenging, intellectually. Moreover, a student is forced to apply tactical judgment to a legal problem. A student must bring logistical expertise, legal precedents, oral advocacy and the ability to think and act under pressure and on one's feet. This is the essence of what a successful attorney must do, pre-trial and at trial.

My final reason is this: legal education must be ever mindful that the overwhelming number of students of each graduating class will not teach on a part-time or full-time basis, but rather will go directly into private or public practice and remain there for their entire legal careers. The pressures of practice are severe enough without the unnecessary and arduous burden of acquiring essential lawyering skills for the first time on the job. Let the introduction to these essential lawyering skills begin where they should, here in law school.

Justice Jackson of the United States Supreme Court, in 1950, at the dedication of the Stanford Law School, stressed the need for law schools to teach the skills of practice. He said, "If the weakness of the apprentice system was to produce advocates without scholarship, the weakness of the law school system is to produce scholars with no skill at advocacy."

The challenge in the first instance is with our law schools. The stakes are too high to leave this awesome teaching responsibility entirely to the chance of one first legal experience. Legal experience must and should begin with knowledge attained in law school, while in attendance at law school.

## ETS Fails

(Continued from page 1)

pected to begin assuming some of the application processing duties now performed by ETS.

Ms. Mannix feels that the LSAC has not been responsive to the needs of the schools. She says that guidelines for evaluations of the relative weight of LSAT scores for minority and handicapped students have not been given, and that major problems have developed with the registration system and must be corrected. Ms. Mannix also feels that the New York disclosure laws will lead to major changes in the LSAT, probably a shorter and less carefully prepared test.

There may not be any way to get around use of standardized testing in law school admissions, but the current controversy may lead to some changes to minimize any unfairness in the system.

## THE DOCKET

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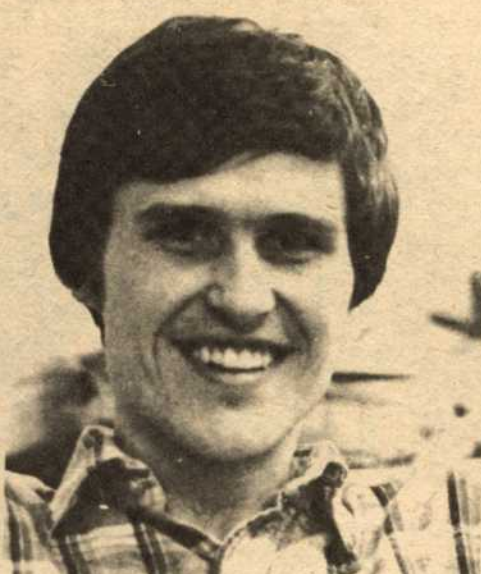


# STUDENT FORUM

To members of the Class of '80: Do you have any parting words for the VLS community?



**Bob Whalen, Class Sage:** *I could have bought a Winnebago with what it cost me to go here; then at least I'd have something to live in and drive. But when they kick me out of here May 16, I'll have to go live in the park. No money, no job, no place to lay these old bones. Nothing but a briefcase full of blues.*



**Bob Harchut, Law Review Editor:** *There's an ancient Polish proverb: Whene'er with tired eyes I veiw the troubles that I'm going through, I'll think back of you companions true who made life fun at ol' V.U. Hah Chacha Cha Cha!*



**Tish Dugan, DOCKET Editor:** *Thank you. Despite the usual law school hassles, these have been three very good years for which I will always be grateful to Villanova.*



**Bill Weber, President, SBA:** *Sagacity is not my long suit. However, academics aside, three years of law school have reinforced my conviction that the true measure of a person lies not in the personal acclaim he receives but rather in the ability to influence others for the better.*

## LEGAL BRIEFS

### Bearing Good News

In the spring a dean's fancy turns to thoughts of — the pursuit of excellence, eh?

Mrs. Mary O'Donnell, administrative assistant to the Dean, seldom gets to make announcements like this one: Dean J. Willard O'Brien is engaged to be married to Ms. Peggy Gruner. A June 1980 wedding is planned.

Best wishes!



Mary and Jim O'Connor, VLS '80, are celebrating the arrival of their new baby on April Fool's Day.

Ryan Scanlon O'Connor was born April 1, at 3:07 p.m. He weighed eight pounds, seven ounces. Congrats!

### Caf's In Hot Water

How much do you think a few ounces of hot water is worth? Well, two first year students do not think it's worth 25 cents, but that's what the Villanova Law School cafeteria is charging for it these days.

The two first year students hoped to save a little money by bringing their own coffee cups and teabags or hot chocolate to school with them. They both said they'd pay a nickel for the privilege of filling up if they had to, but were shocked to discover that a "cafeteria policy" of charging 25 cents "a cup" was in effect.

That policy was enough to make a few tempers boil since the price of the hot water plus a cup plus a bona fide teabag is a quarter, too. A bit of multiplication turned up the fact that five cups a day is \$1.25, and anybody who thinks this is a petty sum hasn't been a first year law student at the end of April lately.

Director of Placement Joan Beck announced recently that two members of the Class of 1980 have been approved for prestigious Reggie Fellowships. The fellowships were awarded to Jeff Armstrong and Tom Motter. Ms. Beck points out that VLS professor Mary Joe Frug was also a Reggie Fellow.



Congratulations are in order for Deke Deiter, VLS '81, and his wife, Barbara, who have recently added a third Deiter to the clan.

Brian Jacob was born Friday, March 14, at 1:30 a.m. and weighed in at seven pounds, six and a half ounces. Brian joins a big brother, Avi, and a big sister, Ilana.

The students were told that the policy was to discourage the practice of bringing teabags from home and to offset the costs of forks, et cetera, which were driving up the operation's overhead. Yeah, but 25 cents? It's not our cup of tea.

### Psyched

Psychiatrist-lawyer Jonas Robitscher, J.D., M.D., who taught at Villanova Law School, will soon publish a hefty tome called **The Powers Of Psychiatry**.

The book explores the relation between psychiatry and the law and asks hard questions about the power psychiatrists wield in the JUSTICE SYSTEM.

Houghton Mifflin Company in Boston is publishing the book, which will sell for \$17.95. Looks like a good bet for summer reading.

### Don't Leave VLS Without 'Em

By Joan M. Beck  
Director of Placement

All law students know that the job search begins when you have time to begin it. Therefore, the **Placement Office is open all summer** to students, graduates and employers alike.

#### THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

The Placement Office becomes home to third year students who have calmly (or not so calmly\*) decided to put off seriously seeking a job until after graduation. Employer information is kept current. Job posting newsletters are sent monthly to recent graduates at their homes. Handout lists are available. Helpful alumni advisors can be identified in legal specialties, in employment fields, and in geographic areas. Letters to out-of-state law placement directors can be written. Career counseling and job-search-strategy planning sessions are available at any time by appointment with the director.

\*A note to the not-so-calm; it may take time to make a good law job "marriage." Many legal employers — because of the economics of small office businesses — will not hire until bar results are known, usually October. If you do not find a job by July, take a well-earned August vacation or obtain low-pressure part-time jobs. Pick up the search in earnest in September. At that time also look up the Philadelphia Bar Association Placement Director, Beryl Dean. Upon graduation you are an attorney. Your expertise, confidence and poise are key.

#### SECOND YEAR STUDENTS

Don't leave home without us. **LEAVE YOUR SUMMER PHONE NUMBER WITH THE PLACEMENT OFFICE.** Many employers contact the law school after exams. If we can reach you, we will gladly pass along the information. Job posting goes on all summer, too. If you are close to the law school, stop in.

Remember, if you are forced to take a non-legal job or need to "drop out" for a

time, you can gain some experience and surprisingly a great deal of confidence by doing one of the following:

Interviewing some "real" lawyers; observing trials; volunteering Saturdays or a block of time weekly to a law office, a legal services office or a government office; or working a non-legal paid job for 8 weeks and a volunteer legal job for one or two.

In the legal job market **EXPERIENCE COUNTS**, and VLS students are equipped to pick it up fast!

### New Profs

(Continued from page 1)

A.B. from the University of Kansas in 1964, then studied in France for a year at the University of Toulouse on a Fulbright Scholarship. He earned his J.D. at the University of Chicago Law School in 1968, and a Master of Comparative Law Degree from the same school in 1970, in conjunction with studies at the University of Louvain, Belgium.

Returning to the New World, he has been a lecturer at Carleton University in Ottawa, Canada, and at the University of Ottawa. He was also a member of the Department of Philosophy at St. John's University, Newfoundland, as well as an Assistant Professor at the University of Manitoba.

More recently, Professor Marvin served as a consultant for the Canadian Department of Justice. He is presently the Director of the Administrative Law Project of the Law Reform Commission of Canada.

Leonard R. Jaffee will be a visiting professor for one year only. He received his J.D. in 1972 from Rutgers, Newark, where he was Editor-in-Chief of the Law Review. He has been on the faculty of Louisville, Cleveland-Marshall, and Rutgers, Camden Law Schools. His principal interest is in the field of property. Since Villanova Law School has been looking for some time for a "property" man, Professor Jaffee should be a valuable addition to the faculty.



Photo by Eric Brunning

Cliff Lange and Joel Schneider (pictured with advisor Prof. Leonard Packel) who were Regional representatives for the National Finals of the National Trial Competition held in Houston, Tx. March 12-13, 1980, won the Louis F. Powell Award for Excellence in Trial Advocacy.

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# 'Little Darlings'

In the fifties a whole new film genre emerged, the "teenage problems" movie. Beginning with Marlon Brando in "The Wild One" (Greatest interchange in cinema history: "What're you rebelling against, Johnny?" "What've ya got?") and James Dean in "Rebel Without a Cause," the concept transformed itself into some pretty strange offshoots. There was the Troy Donohue "do it once and you're pregnant" category typified by "A Summer Place" and "Susan Slade." Then there were the Annette "beach party" epics and the whole carload of "Gidget" inanities. At the same time great "B" movies filled with Rock 'n' Roll were romping across Drive-In screens. All this was followed by a great deal of confusion in the late sixties with "The Trip" and "Easy Rider" exemplifying the kind of sober fare dealing with the "younger generation."

Not surprisingly, after that, nobody wanted to hear anything about anyone under 20 for about 10 years (with the exception of 1973's "American Graffiti" which was about early sixties teenagers anyway). Now the genre seems to have come around again, if not to the heights of Brando and Dean, at least to the sublime sincerity of Troy Donohue.

To an admitted worshipper of the genre in all its manifestations (with the exception of some of the more trying surf 'n' sand moments), the arrival of "Little Darlings" is like a blessed event. Not only is this film replete with all the important cliches about summer camp (food fights, escapes from the campgrounds, peer pressure abounding, etc.), it creates new ones such as the health food-eating daughter of long-haired hippies (the children of "Easy Rider"), and a female contest to lose virginity.

The much publicized contest is, of course, between sweet rich girl, Tatum O'Neal and wary street creature, Kristy McNichol. Ms. O'Neal is competent if a trifle sappy. As for Ms. McNichol, well... there's nothing more nauseating than a critic/reviewer who gushes about an actor but, here goes: Kristy McNichol is an extraordinarily talented performer. The complexity and fullness of her characterization here place her ability well within range of Dean's "Rebel." Everything she does in this film rings true. The poignancy of her "tough girl" vulnerability is the core of the film.

Without her the film would be an amusing bit of entertainment. With her, it is elevated to a significant portrayal of the young woman forced by the expectations of others to experience sexual intimacy before she is emotionally ready. The scene in which she confesses to O'Neal what has happened is one of the more wrenching in recent memory.

As for the other members of the cast; the remaining campers tend toward caricature, which is par for the run in this (and many other) genre. O'Neal's object of passion, played by Armand Assante, not only puts in a pathetically boring performance, but looks absolutely disgusting. Watching O'Neal attempting to romance him is like watching Fay Wray turn the tables on King Kong (who at least had a discernible personality).

McNichol shows considerably better taste in her choice of the opposite sex. Matt Dillon plays the sweetly stupid young man who shyly confesses "I've been around." His performance, though abbreviated, is a quite realistic evocation of a confused teenager trying to understand the complex girl who both entrances and upsets him. Indeed, she is bound to have the same effect on the viewer.

## Love At First Cite

Not one, but two Villanova Law School graduates are spotlighted in this month's issue of *Savvy* Magazine.

In an article entitled, "Who Makes A Good Husband For the Executive?" Constance and David Girard-DiCarlo, both VLS alumni, are featured.

The executive in this story, according to *Savvy*, is Constance, assistant general counsel for ARA, Inc. The husband for the executive is David, chairman of the board for SEPTA.

The pair met while students at the law school.



The VLS Championship Soccer Team.

## Soccer Team Triumphs

By Tom Bovenzi

Last year the VLS soccer team completed an outstanding season by winning the unofficial Law School Division of the Professional Schools League with an impressive 4-5 record. The highlight of the season was the team's 7-0 trouncing of their perennial archrival the Philadelphia College of Ophthalmology. Jeff Coughlin, the team's leading scorer this year had a stellar performance in that contest as he scored 5 goals and assisted on another.

It was obvious from the start of the season that "soccer fever" had hit the law school as an estimated 150 students tried out for a spot on the team's 15 man roster. Such enthusiastic team support can greatly be attributed to the team's organizer, Doug Nakajima who also proved his worth on the playing field by scoring the winning goal in a 3-1 victory over the always tenacious PCOM squad.

The team played on Sunday mornings at Franklin Field and usually held weekly practices. The excitement that permeated the air on Sunday mornings when the good 'ol Blue and White eleven of VLS charged out onto the field was never so electrifying

as when Howard "Photogenic" Levin drilled hom the first goal of the season in the opener. The estimated 17 fans at the game went completely wild as they waved signs left over from last year's finale that read, "Wait till next year."

Standout performances were consistently provided by the versatile halfback line consisting of Phil Tordello, Joel Bigatel, Tom Tammany, and Charlie Gerrow. The goal-tending services of Dwight Ku proved to be the team's most notable asset. Dwight, a first round draft choice from Cornell had a sparkling season as he registered two shutouts and displayed an uncanny ability to play his finest when the chips went down.

Much of the team's success this past year is attributable to the aggressive defense played by the fullbacks Lou Minella, Gary Friedlander, Joe Monnin, and Frank Cerza. Lou and Gary should especially be commented for their attempt to acquire two "varsity" letters this year in both soccer and rugby.

No doubt the fans' favorite player was the fleet Kathy Kane who provided the team with consistent and solid performances. Her great teamwork and knowledge of the game's finer points proved immeasurable

this year on countless occasions. Hank Dellacato also proved a valuable asset with his precision passing and constant hustle on the field.

Next year the team is fortunate to have Marty Rubenstein and Windell Williams returning to the line-up in the frontline. Both Marty and Windell have exceptional speed to go along with their fine soccer skills and consequently give the team that added dimension of quickness on offense that so often produces those breakaway goals. Mitch "Phantom" Smith was red-shirted last year due to a pulled groin muscle but is expected to return next year and give the team a much needed lift by providing the players with water and oranges at halftime.

tive league for next fall's games, and consequently has placed the reorganizational duties under the competent leadership of Marty Rubenstein. Marty has expressed the hope that next year's season will prove as exciting and memorable as this past year and that the team will continue to enjoy the enthusiastic support and player participation that made this year such a success.

They've got the fever — and they're hot.

## SBA Leader Speaks

By Kevin C. Gleason

In an interview following the recent Student Bar Association elections the new President, Paul Dougherty '81, and Vice President, Sara Lee Keller '81, discussed the role of the SBA and their goals for the next year.

The major role of the SBA as the sole elect representation of student interests is to create an atmosphere of community in the law school thereby facilitating a more well-rounded experience. An additional function of the organization is that of liaison between the administration, faculty, and students. Finally, the SBA controls funding for student activities and clubs.

Paul hopes to encourage the recent trend he sees towards student involvement in extra-curricular activities. Of all barriers to the development of the SBA as an effective organization "apathy is the most frustrating," he says. A more interesting student body provides the impetus for a responsible student government which in turn heightens student interest.

As a liaison, the SBA has an unrealized potential. Paul has experienced "a good working relationship with the administration." Future cooperation between the student body and the administration can only improve as student involvement in committees continues to grow, he believes.

Sara Lee hopes to educate the students as to the purpose and potential of the organization. Certain existing programs, such as the course evaluations, require work and attention to become truly effective. The system could be changed so that the evaluations will be used as an administrative tool, Sara

Lee feels.

The students must be encouraged to utilize the organization through their representatives. Sara Lee believes that "the Student Bar Association can only be effective to the extent that the students make the organization aware of student needs."

The first challenge to the newly elected representatives is the organization of the fall orientation program. All students are

encouraged to attend.

Other officers recently elected include Patti Fleming, treasurer; Sheila Brennan, secretary; and Jim Brogan, university senator.

Second year representatives are Bill Brittan, Mary Kaye Eades and Robin Williams; third year representatives are Joe Marcucci, Mary McGrath and Vincent McGuinness.

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