JUDICIAL ELECTION — “No One Knows of a Worse Method”

By Jim Malone

On Thursday, November 12th, the Villanova Law School’s Guild sponsored a symposium on Northern Ireland. The featured speaker was Betsy O’Connor Tomlinson, who was a member of a fact-finding group sent to Belfast by the National Lawyer’s Speaker was Betsy O’Connor Tomlinson, judges, stating that, “nobody knows of a bench in Pennsylvania rather than violate, forming from six of the nine counties of the Villanova Lawyer’s Guild sponsored a symposium on Northern Ireland in the Jacksonian era. Many members of the bar, especially litigators, would like to attend ward meetings, raise money etc., and have justices elected and retained by the electorate, he is not fit to become judges. However, many are being discouraged from doing so because of the probing public utterances. If a candidate violates the code while representing to a question from the electorate, he is not fit to be a justice. However, if the justice insists on not answering a question, he will be bailed by his judicial silence. Campaigning is, therefore, often reduced to mere reissue of pursuit of truth and hardwork.

Furthermore, since interest in the judiciary is almost non-existent on the part of the electorate, such factors as name recognition, good ballot position, coming from a good region of the state, all become as significant as the quality of a candidate’s accomplishments of the candidate. Justice Kauffman mentioned a 28 year old clerk who raised the necessary $100 dollar fee, got the necessary signature and as a result of his position on the ballot, nearly got elected onto one of the lower courts of Pennsylvania. The day is not far off, warned Justice Kauffman, when this 28 year old may be sitting on the Supreme Court of this, perhaps in another system is adopted. Justice Kauffman felt that the low quality of the bench in Pennsylvania, the judicial system of Pennsylvania which with one of the finest bars, is a result of this election process. Justice Kauffman has been asked to set forth his ideas in a forthcoming Villanova Law Review Article.
**Bloom on Professional Responsibility**

By Sheldon Bass

"Law schools need to bring more of the realities of legal practice into the classroom," according to Michael Bloom, Chairman of the Professional Responsibility Committee of the Philadelphia Bar Association. Bloom, a 1974 graduate of Villanova Law School who was president of the Student Bar Association and the winner of the Hyman Goodman Award for academic and extracurricular excellence, addressed a group at VLS on Thursday, November 19, 1981. The event was sponsored by the Villanova Law School Bar Association and was followed by a reception in Mr. Bloom's honor.

Bloom discussed the failure of most law schools to educate their students as to the ethical dilemmas they will face in legal practice of law. He noted that VLS was one of the few law schools which does a good job in this regard. He explained that economic situations which create ethical problems are just as important as the conceptual issues with which lawyers struggle.

The area of professional responsibility for attorneys is heavily influenced by conflicting rules and standards, and it is Bloom's strong desire to see clarity achieved through uniform adoption of the proposed Code of Professional Responsibility. This is especially critical because professional education is coming under closer scrutiny from the public. Self-government of the legal profession is considered imperative that it continue for the preservation of legal independence and integrity. This goal can be achieved, accounts Bloom, by the adoption of the proposed standards found in the proposed code.

Bloom also described upon the upcoming changes to the system in Pennsylvania which provides for election of judges. The result has been that the Pennsylvania Supreme Court has deteriorated in quality, and this has had negative effects on the legal profession of the commonwealth. Bloom believes that merit selection of judges is a step in the right direction, and that professional responsibility rules should be adapted to accomplish the composition of Pennsylvania courts.

**COUNSELING**

(Continued from page 1)

develop their skills in this integral area of the practice of law. It is projected that a majority of the students will take part in the competition and that such will become an established and important part of the life of the law scholars at Villanova. Further notice of the development of the competition will be published early in the second semester.

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**LEXIS USE**

Many students have asked about LEXIS and LEXIS training. LEXIS is an on-line computer assisted legal research service available in our library. Its data base contains case law for all fifty states and the federal court system. LEXIS also has several specialized libraries in the areas of tax, securities, trade, labor and bankruptcy which contain regulations and administrative decisions. LEXIS is different from other on-line systems because it searches the full text of a document. Users need not worry on in any searching system. LEXIS uses natural language, the language of the law contained in the cases and statutes to be searched.

The LEXIS console is located in the Tuck Library. It is available for use Monday through Friday during library hours except from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. On weekends it is available from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Students who have received training may use it for research related to coursework or topics of the library. Students have found it especially helpful for directed research and seminar papers.

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**LAW REVIEW**

The Villanova Law Review wishes to encourage all students to use it. Steve Iacovelli and Bill Brown have written legal articles either for inclusion in the next law school or other publication. They have submitted their manuscripts to the Review for publication. Your manuscripts will be accepted, and we welcome your being published in the Spring issue. Please bring your work to The Law Review office, or give it to any Law Review member.
Continued from page 1

warned: Next year's rules are expected to be tighter. In general, here is how the student-loan lottery works today for the over $30,000 family. (All figures assume a family of four with one child in college; the income limits rise when there are two children in school).

* If your child attends a fancy private college at $11,000 a year, you may earn up to $66,000 or so and still qualify for a $1,000 student loan. For a middle-priced, $6,800 private college, earnings may reach $46,000.

The student-loan rules pay no attention to how much money you have in the bank. If you saved for college, you may keep part of that money invested at high interest rates and use the government's cheap money instead.

* If your child attends the average state university, costing $3,800, it will be much harder for you to get a $1,000 student loan. You could lose your eligibility around the $33,000 level.

* An adult who wants to return to school may be up the creek. Student loan eligibility is based on last year's income. It makes no allowance for the fact that your $30,000-plus income will drop if you quit your job to go to school. Only when you have been in school for one year and have somehow managed to keep body and soul together, will you start to qualify for a student loan.

* Adult students are also expected to contribute far more of their income toward college than is expected of the parents of dependent students. That theory is okay, but the real-life effects are crazy. Take, for example, a married couple with two children, earning $51,000, where the wife wants to return to school. According to the government's calculations, she would not be considered needy unless her tuition and fees (not even counting room and board) were roughly $10,000. Effectively, she cannot qualify for a student loan or any other federal aid.

* If that same $31,000 couple wanted to send a child to school, rather than the wife, the financial-need calculations are very different. A dependent student starts to qualify for a $1,000 student loan when total college costs, including room and board, reach $3,300 and up.

* In constructing its eligibility tables, the education department assumed one wage earner and one Social Security tax. This discriminates against the two-earner family.

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* Adult students should make their first stop the college financial-aid office. Some schools have funds of their own that can be used to help.


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THE ROAD LESS TRAVELED BY...

By F. E. Lamason

When Dr. W. H. Goodell, the famous Mr. Bill Show, was speaking to a group of hikers that were, in his view, stepping out of their comfort zones, he introduced the notion that the air teems with the case than federal judge Adrian Kahn, Philadelphia, on employment law; Sandra Schultz Newman of Astor, Bickel, and Helmsley, on intellectual property; and David S. Shrager of Shrager, McDaid and Associates, on business law.

The featured speaker is Dr. Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, Columbia University sociologist and author of the recent book "Women in Law." The book is a study of women lawyers and focuses on the success as a lawyer depends on "whether" she is a lawyer, feeling at ease with yourself, colleagues, and clients. She will discuss the barriers to "belonging" for the female lawyer.

The program will also feature a discussion panel of women lawyers and judges from Pennsylvania who will discuss their particular area of legal practice, along with tips for other women who are anticipating a career for the woman practitioner to consider.

The panel includes June Schulberg-Flowers, Jefl., of Philadelphia, on civil practice; Sandra Schultz Newman of Astor, Weiss and Newman, on domestic relations; Donald Kahn of Harris and Kahn, Philadelphia, on employment discrimination and anti-trust law; Mary Maguigan of Kairys, Hudovsky and Kahn, Philadelphia, on employment law, and the Honorable Lynn M. Abraham, Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia. A representative of Shaffer and Lofthus, Philadelphia, will discuss the male lawyer's perspective on working with women lawyers. The moderator of the program is Carol Nelson Shepherd of Shaffer, McDaniel & Lofthus, Philadelphia.

Registration begins at 8:30 a.m. Advance registration is highly recommended.

For further information or to register for the course, please contact The Pennsylvania Trial Lawyer Association offices at 1700 E. Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., 19102; or telephone (215) 546-6451.

SLUGGO WINS AGAIN

By Anthony Green

It's a little bit of a shame — just a little bit of a shame, you see — but even the most die-hard hikers put the Sluggo case in the casebooks. That's the case, the judge used his gavel to try to embattle the defendant, Mr. Bill. "Ohh Nobbled," said the court reporter. "It's been an amusing case. The Court's stenographer took on the role of Mr. Bill's lawyer, "I'll sue you for a million," he would shout, "I'll sue you for a million." It was Judge Sluggo's Courtroom. He cut poor Mr. Bill into pieces and threw him away. That's the case.

There's an appeal in the offing? Ohhh noped-oped-oped-oped...

Happy Holidays—Say it with flowers.

"Just everything in flowers"