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# THE DOCKET

Vol. XVIII, No. 7

April, 1982



Newly elected Student Bar Association President Ronnie Cubit and Vice-President Tony Cadiz begin their new term.

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW SYMPOSIUM

Redish, Ratner and Rice Review Roe Row

By Laura Schemick

As hard as it is to get lawyers to agree on anything, it was an amazing feat for the six panelists at the latest Villanova Law Review Symposium to agree on two things — that the issue was important and that they disagreed on it.

The symposium, held March 13 at the law school, featured four law professors and two lawyers involved in legislative attempts to restrict the jurisdiction of the U.S. Supreme Court over such issues as school prayer, abortion and busing. The Hon. Dolores K. Sloviter, of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, moderated the event.

The panelists varied widely in their interpretation of the scope of Congress' power to restrict the court's jurisdiction under Article III, Section 2, of the U.S. Constitution and also disagreed on whether it was proper generally to attempt to affect current law by circumventing the court.

Dr. James E. McClellan, Chief Counsel of the Senate Separation of Powers Subcommittee, characterized current legislation to remove the court's jurisdiction over school prayer cases as an attempt to give power back to the states. Civil liberties, he said, are best protected by the states, and he presented historical materials tending to show that the Framers of the Constitution intended civil liberties to be within the realm of state power.

"Without the power to restrict the Supreme Court," McClellan said, "Congress is helpless. This would make of the Supreme Court a constant Constitutional convention."

Kenneth R. Kay, Chief Minority Counsel of the Subcommittee, said the proper way to challenge the court's decisions is through the Constitutional amendment process, not through jurisdictional restrictions. He pointed to what he called "glaring deficiencies" in the Exceptions Clause of Article III, saying that under the restrictions' analysis, the questions of 51 percent of Congress voted so.

"To permit restriction would encourage single-issue groups to get Congress to withdraw jurisdiction," he said. The proper way to deal with the problem of court overreach on social issues, Kay said, was to carefully consider the court's relationship to Congress and to consider whether to amend the Constitution to provide for more direct control over the court by Congress. He analogized current control plans to the court-packing plan proposed by president Franklin D. Roosevelt and said it was "morally wrong" to change the court's decisions by indirection.

Charles E. Rice, professor of law at Notre Dame Law School, asserted it was wrong for the Supreme Court to hold itself out as the final authority on Constitutional matters, and said the court's opinion should not carry the same weight as the Constitution itself. He said the court itself had indicated in *Ex Parte McCordle* and *U.S. v. Klein* that Congress could limit its jurisdiction.

In *Klein*, Rice said, Congress was telling the court how to decide a specific case; the court confronted Congress and held that such action was not permissible. He said current legislation is not designed to do the same thing as the legislation passed on in *Klein*.

Rice spoke strongly about *Roe v. Wade*, the 1972 Supreme Court decision which struck down restrictive state abortion laws. "In *Roe*, the court invented the right to privacy, the right to reproductive freedom, he said. He charged the court with imposing the Bill of Rights on the states and said the 14th Amendment was not intended to have such an effect.

Paul M. Bator, a Harvard Law School professor, called the various bills aimed at restricting the jurisdiction of lower federal courts "paper tigers," saying the potential result of such legislation was "too wierd" to be acceptable. He objected to having each state interpret the Constitution as its highest court saw fit, saying that while one

(Continued on page 7)

Dean J. Willard O'Brien has announced that Judge Edward B. Spaeth will speak at commencement. Judge Spaeth has served on the Superior Court of Pennsylvania since 1973.

## —AREA LAW SCHOOLS— Protest Financial Aid Cuts

On Monday, March 29th, a group of Villanova students went to the Rutgers-Camden Law School to join in a rally to demonstrate opposition to the proposed budget cuts for education. Approximately 150 students, mostly from Rutgers were in attendance. Speakers included the Dean of the Rutgers-Camden Law School, the Rutgers-Camden SBA president, and BALSA president, Temple Law SBA president, Villanova SBA president Lou Maggazzu, and New Jersey Congressman (and almost governor) Jim Florio.

Each law school representative spoke on his/her law school's level of concern and involvement. Their perspectives on the situation were slightly different. The other schools seemed much more active than Villanova in the actual fight against the proposals. They had instituted letter writing campaigns and had organized trips to Washington. Lou Maggazzu, however, won applause with his denunciation of a presidential policy which forecloses professional educations to those who are not wealthy. The President of Rutgers' BALSA also made the point that if only the wealthy can afford professional school that leaves most Blacks outside the law school doors. The new lawyers will not only be almost all rich, they will be almost all white. In this

day and age, such a policy will not be tolerated.

The highlight of the Rally was Congressman Florio's presentation. Florio, who is philosophically opposed to Reagan's economic policy, is in favor of preserving funding levels for education, especially the financial aid programs. He gave an interesting account of his view of the situation. The efforts of the law students, he said, had to be channelled in a purposeful way in order to have the desired impact. We all have to become more aware of legislative action. Mere letter writing or petitioning will not be effective. Students, he said, must realize that they are a special interest group and lobby like one. One important example of knowledgeable action he gave was an awareness of procedural bills. Students must let their Congressman know how they expect him to vote on procedural bills. Such issues seem dull and unimportant. But procedural votes often determine substantive issues. A Congressman may say he supports education and then vote for a procedural move that will make it impossible for him to adequately support educational matters. It was through such procedural maneuvers that President Reagan managed to pass last year's enormous budget cuts.



Lou Maggazzu, SBA President, denouncing financial aid cuts at Rutgers.

## The Dean In Fine Forum

Dean O'Brien spoke to students at an open forum on Tuesday, March 30th where the topic was Financial Aid Changes. The Dean's purpose was to provide students with accurate information on the status and progress of proposed changes in the composition of student financial aid programs, let the students know what he has done in Washington and elsewhere so far in order to support the students' interests and let them know what he hopes to do in the future.

First, the Dean explained the Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSL). He described how expensive it was and noted some of the "horror stories" associated with it.

Next, the ALAS program (Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students) was explained. The ALAS program allows students to borrow, possibly up to \$8000, and pay 14% or 12% interest rate which begins while the student is still in school. In fact, it begins one month after receipt of the loan funds. For a student borrowing \$5000, the monthly interest rate will be about \$57. If that same student borrows an additional \$5000 the next year, his interest payments are up to about \$114 a month and by his third year, the student will owe approximately \$175 a month just for interest on his loan! This plan, the Dean suggests, is simply not acceptable for many students. If GSL were

abolished for graduate students, as is proposed, and ALAS instituted in its place, many students would be forced to attend other law schools or not pursue a legal education at all. The composition of Villanova would drastically change. It would become a school only for the sons and daughters of the wealthy. This outcome, the Dean suggests, would be detrimental to the quality of education. It would be a "change in composition we find most distasteful", the Dean said.

One of the reasons that Dean O'Brien is so involved in seeing that students get adequate financial aid, is that he can identify with those students who need the money. He also, he explained, was poor. He worked his way through college and went to Law School with the help of the GI Bill. But the Legislators he has spoken to are not so sympathetic. They do not think the country needs any more lawyers. They also believe that if someone truly wants to go to law school, that person can work his/her way through. That may have been possible in the past, the Dean said, but the cost of a legal education has risen faster than the general cost of living. The quality has also risen. And to deny government aid for law school education will allow only the wealthy to become lawyers.

The Dean stressed his actions so far in

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# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## NEW FACULTY ANNOUNCED

Dear Editor:

I am pleased to announce that we will be joined next year by Visiting Professor Robert Anderson and Assistant Professors Charisse Lillie and Ellen Wertheimer.

Professor Anderson is a member of the faculty of Syracuse University College of Law. He is a nationally known scholar in land use planning and an outstanding law teacher. He is a graduate of Ohio State University, where he was a member of the Law Review. Before his present position, he practiced law and was in city government in Ohio.

Professor Lillie is studying for an LL.M. degree at the Yale Law School and previously was the Deputy Director of Community Legal Services in Philadelphia, a trial attorney in the U. S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division and a law clerk to U. S. District Judge Clifford Scott Green. She is a graduate of Wesleyan University and Temple University School of Law.

Professor Wertheimer is law clerk to U. S. Circuit Judge James Hunter and previously was an associate with Pepper, Hamilton and Scheetz and a law clerk to U. S. District Judge Frank Kaufman. She is a graduate of Yale College and the Yale Law School, where she was an editor of the Law Journal.

The courses to be taught by these faculty members will be announced in the near future.

J. Willard O'Brien  
Dean

## HANDS OFF!

Dear Editor:

This is an open letter  
To those at VLS  
Armed with pen and magic marker  
Who choose to make a mess  
By placing many posters  
Whose goal is to inform  
Students of events which range  
From radical to norm

If what you have to say is so  
Important to us all  
Then buy your own damn poster board  
To hang upon the wall

At least we have the nerve to sign  
Our name to what we say  
Unlike those who scribble fast  
And run the other way

If we were truly communists  
As you so wrongly state  
Then we would not support the right  
Of all to free debate

Graffiti-ists, please heed our call  
For all to speak their peace  
Don't mar the press of other views  
For that's when freedoms cease.

Villanova Chapter of the  
National Lawyers Guild

To: The Docket  
From: Juniata E. Holden  
Re: Welcoming Reception  
of Faculty

On Saturday, March 27, 1982, the Black American Law School Association (BALSA) of Villanova Law School, sponsored a welcoming reception honoring Villanova's new black professor Charisse Lillie. Invited to attend were Villanova's law professors who warmly received both Prof. Lillie and Prof. Wertheimer who will begin teaching in August.

I found the two lady professors very refreshing and easy to talk to. Prof. Lillie will be teaching Legal Profession, Employment Discrimination, and a First Amendment Seminar. She will also be sharing the directorship of Villanova's Community Legal Services with Prof. Goldberger. Prof. Lillie's interest is in Constitutional Law. She is currently working to achieve her LL.M. in Constitutional Law from Yale.

Prof. Wertheimer will be teaching a new course, to this school Law & Medicine along with Torts, and another course that is unknown to her at this time. Law & Medicine as described by Prof. Wertheimer is the ideal course for those who are interested in medical malpractice.

I have rarely been able to say good things about Villanova's administration and faculty, but this is one time that I was impressed and commend their choice of professors. Their efforts in maintaining minorities and females may be slow coming, but it appears they are making the necessary steps of assuring us that we are to get some equality in our education. There is always room for improvement, but let us not overlook the steps taken. If these women live up to their first impressions, I'm sure they will enhance our law studies.

BALSA would like to personally thank those professors who came out to support this function in welcoming our new faculty.

As a final note, we would like to also welcome Prof. Poulin who has been with us since August and wish all our ladies the

Juanita E. Holden  
BALSA Member

## GIANNELLA LECTURE

This year, Professor J.C. Smith, head of the Law Department at Nottingham University, England, will give the Donald A. Giannella Memorial Lecture.

Professor Smith is an internationally known legal scholar and educator, particularly in the area of criminal law. He is the co-author of the leading textbook on criminal law in England and also has produced several other books and numerous articles in legal periodicals. In addition, he has had a major influence on the development of law in England through his writings and by his membership on criminal law revision committees.

There will be a wine reception before the lecture at 5:00 p.m., to which all are invited.

Gerald Abraham  
Associate Dean for  
Academic Affairs



## MAGAZZU SPEAKS OUT

Letter to Editor:

There are two concerns that have developed in the past few months which threaten to make it even more difficult for students to afford law school. The first, of course is the tuition increase recently approved by the University Senate and soon to be before the University Trustees. The second related concern is the adverse impact the Reagan budget cuts will have on the ability of students to obtain financial assistance toward education on the graduate level.

The Student Bar Association has been working on both of these problems. In the week prior to Spring Break, the SBA organized a meeting between Dean O'Brien and representatives of various student groups. From that meeting, it was clear that the decision to increase tuition was long decided by the "other side" (i.e. the University Administration), and irrespective of the well-intentioned efforts of several con-

increase will soon be a reality. It was equally clear that the only way to blunt further excessive increases would be to begin lobbying against such increases now not in the Spring of 1983. Hopefully, the 1982-83 SBA will learn from our experience and begin discussions regarding the tuition for future years almost immediately upon their election. Indeed, The SBA year-end report will contain a recommendation that a special sub-committee be created to work together with the Law School representatives to the University Senate on this very issue.

However, the Reagan budget cuts in the long run appear to be an even greater threat to the ability of students to continue their legal education. The detrimental effect of the cuts on graduate education is well-known and need not be discussed at length. Suffice it to say that most students presently attending VLS are now receiving Federal Financial Aid and would, therefore, be adversely affected by any change in the policy as to those loans.

The best way to fight the budget cuts in this area before they become a painful reality is to send a message loud and clear to Washington. To that end the SBA's of VLS, Temple, University of Pennsylvania and Rutgers-Camden have been working together in an united effort.

One phase of that effort was held on Monday, March 29 where representatives of each school held a joint rally to protest the cuts in financial aid. After the rally the Presidents of each SBA met with members of Congress who were in attendance to personally voice their displeasure with the reductions in financial aid.

The next phase in this effort is an organized letter writing campaign. Nothing is more effective in changing a Congressman's mind than hundreds of brief, sincere, individually written letters wherein law students express their outrage regarding the effect the cuts will have on higher education. Let your Congressman and Senators understand that come election time you will not forget who prevented you and others from receiving an education.

It is time for us to speak out and let the followers of Reaganomics know that their attempt to make education available only to the rich will be resisted and in the end is doomed to failure.

Lou Magazzu  
President, SBA

## KUDOS???

Dear Mr. Arrigo:

As a protestant graduate of Villanova Law School, '58, I found your recent article on the Augustinians enjoyable and informative.

Despite your misgivings, it was a good topic choice.

Sincerely,  
Eloise E. Davies  
Attorney, Appellate Staff  
Civil Division

Dear Editor:

I found your recent article on the supposed origins of the "Augustinians" one of the more humorous pieces of fiction that I've read in a long while. Its author should be commended for his fertile, though somewhat aberrant, imagination. It seems that both he and the editor ascribe to the Janet Cooke school of journalism. Though I find it highly unlikely, there may have been one or two extremely weak minded individuals who mistakenly took that article for fact, it is for them and for those of us for whom the

would like to relate the actual origins of those known as the "Augustinians."

In the year 23 A.D., the Fourth Roman Legion under the command of Flavius Salacious crushed a rebellion by one of the more fearsome of the upper Goth tribes; the Rugbarri. The leader of the revolt, along with a number of his best warriors, was captured by Salacious who promptly sent him in chains to his Emperor, Caesar Augustus. The captured slaves were placed in a gladiator school to be trained as net and trident fighters for the games. Though totally unfamiliar with such weapons, the Rugbarri rapidly became proficient in their use, so much so that they were all granted the honor of dying before the Emperor during the games celebrating the feast of Jupiter the Redeemer.

The leader of the Rugbarri was the first to fight and his opponent was a renowned slinger from Crete who happened to be an especial favorite of Caesar's. As the combatants approached each other in the arena, the Rugbarri leader stunned both the crowd and his Cretan opponent by uttering a beast-like howl of unnatural volume. This strange outburst so unnerved the Cretan, who obviously felt that he was facing the God himself, that he completely lost his senses and supplicated himself at the feet of the Rugbarri leader who mercifully dispatched him with one swift thrust of his trident. This same scene was played out by each of the Rugbarri warriors every one of whom dispatched his opponent after stymieing him with a fearful shriek. Caesar so thoroughly enjoyed their performances that he immediately assigned them to a detachment of his personal guards. This detachment eventually became known as the "Augustinaous," a title derived through the combination of the Latin word "Tinaous," meaning "to bark" or "to bray," and the name of Augustus himself. Thus, the "Augustinaous," which can be roughly translated as, "Those that bray for Augustus." Upon being granted their freedom, many of the Augustinaous started a small school which was well known but not very widely known outside of Rome in which they taught their braying technics to all who could pay their modest fees. From such humble beginnings came the modern "Augustinians" who still carry on the noble traditions of their proud ancestors.

Bruce Babij

## THE DOCKET

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# MOORE FINANCIAL AID

By T. Nazario

Anxiety is beginning to show on faces of many first and second year students as the semester edges into its final weeks. It could be caused by the knowledge of approaching exams, or by the lack of a summer job. But this year, more than in other years, those worry lines could be due to financial concerns. The University Senate has approved the tuition increase for next year and the financial aid picture is still not clear. But students are not the only ones in the dark.

The **Docket** met with Sandy Mannix, Financial Aid Director to see if she had any answers. Apparently, the status of the government aid programs is still uncertain. Government funding levels must be set as part of the budget process and that process takes a considerable time.

In an effort to gather more information as to the probable outcome of that process, and in order to encourage Congress to support student aid, Ms. Mannix and Dean O'Brien traveled to Washington, D.C. The Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Council sponsored a two day convention of sorts, on February 24th and 25th, to discuss the problems facing graduate and professional schools and students. The event was very widely attended with twice as many people as had been expected. Almost one third of the nation's law schools were represented.

The purpose of the meeting was to share factual information with each other and present Congress with information that will convince them not to support President Reagan's proposed cuts. Two other purposes were to articulate to Congress the societal impact of these financial aid cuts and to find out exactly what the time frame is for decision making. The latter is so that the Council and the schools can coordinate their efforts to fight the aid reductions.

The format of the two day meeting included presentations by both a Senate and a House legislative aid who are involved in education and financial aid issues for the subcommittees. Congressman from Illi-

nois, Paul Simon, also addressed the group and expressed his support for continuing financial aid. Later, speakers discussed the impact on different graduate discipline programs.

Overall the message was mixed. Some speakers predicted success, others did not. What everyone agreed however, was that a tough battle would be required in order for the legislators to be persuaded to oppose the President's budget cuts. The law schools did get together to create a resolution which will be presented to Congress as an indication of the law school's position that financial support for law schools and law students should be continued.

Later presentations by program participants included an analysis of the ALAS program (President Reagan's alternative to Guaranteed Student Loans), and a discussion of the impact of proposed financial aid restrictions. Ms. Mannix noted that the presentation demonstrated that most graduates will not earn enough money to repay their ALAS loans in the 20 year payment period. Many schools are responding to the budget cuts by instituting part-time programs for students so they can alleviate some of the costs of living and financing their educations. This will, however, displace other workers who currently depend on those jobs, resulting in increased unemployment and welfare. Ms. Mannix had some other news to report concerning financial aid. A bill has been proposed in Harrisburg to create a state guaranteed loan program which includes graduate students. There is only a \$1500 ceiling but the bill appears to have support and \$1500 is certainly better than nothing. Also, for those attempting to apply for the GSL, application may not be made without completion of the financial need forms which will not be available to any bank until mid-April.

There is good news for some students, however. The Federal government has revised its definition of "dependence," as it now allows recently married students to



Sandy Mannix elaborates on ALAS Financial Aid.

claim financial independence from their parents. Up till now, if a student had been dependent upon his or her parents during the past year, that status was considered to be continuing through the next year even if the student had married in the meantime.

It appears that no major decisions will be reached in Washington concerning this issue until mid-May. In the meantime, Ms. Mannix suggests that students continue to keep in touch with their banks and complete the GSL application form if possible. That way, when the financial need forms are available they can mail them both to Harrisburg immediately. Harrisburg might process and approve the applications right away and some loans might be received regardless of Congress' decision. Also, students should watch the information boards daily to be aware of any new developments.

The administration has been active in attempting to gather information vital to the students and also in trying to convince Washington politicians that a true need exists. The Dean has been meeting with legislators and influential alumni in effort to get this message across. Sandy Mannix has been keeping on top of the situation, watching for any new developments in Washington and looking for other sources of aid sponsored by private groups.

In summary, it appears that we will all have to cross our fingers a little longer while waiting for Congress to decide the fate of student financial aid programs. The sensible thing to do of course, rather than just hoping everything turns out well, is to take some action. Write to your state senators, your local congressman or members of the committees.

## EXECS WINED AND DINED!

In response to the success that greeted the Law School's first presentation in its series of Executive Visitation Dinner/Discussion Programs last month, the administration was pleased to announce the setting of a second program to be held on Thursday, April 22, 1982 in the Law School Cafeteria. The visiting executive that evening will be John A. Murphy, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for Miller Brewing Company and Group Executive Vice President for Philip Morris, Inc. of New York.

Candlelight dinner will begin promptly at 6:30 and the entire affair is expected to conclude no later than 8:30. Although there will be no charge for the dinner, student participation will again be limited to twenty-five (25) to ensure maximum interaction between students and guests. Because of the enthusiasm that met the first program, the administration again expects more interested students than places available at the dinner. For these reasons, the student list will be closed on April 13, 1982 and the names of participants, selected at random, will be posted on the bulletin board. Students who attended the prior program will be permitted to sign up for this second event, however, if the dinner is over-subscribed, priority will be given to those who did not participate in the first program.

Because Mr. Murphy has been nationally recognized for its contributions to Miller Brewing Company in the face of a strong, competitive industry, our guest is certain to have numerous and illuminating business experiences to share. Associate Dean Garbarino personally encourages students to look into this program regardless of their chosen area of interest in the law. In the informal, conversational dinner atmosphere these evenings engender, all participants are certain to benefit.

## "BUT IT DOES MOVE..."

Dear Editor:

The Villanova Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild is concerned about the integrity of students' right to free speech on this campus.

On January 29, the **Villanovan** published an editorial concerning abortion. Two weeks later, referring to the controversy generated, the student editors published an apology. The policy pledged an "attempt to adhere to the provisions of the 'Guidelines for University-Supported Publications'."

The Guild believes that the distinction between a university publication and a student newspaper's editorial forum must be recognized. As the prime outlet for student views, the **Villanovan's** editorial policy should be respected by the University administration.

While the editors did not say under what circumstances the apology decision was made, we find the reference to "Guidelines for University-Supported Publications" ominous. Students do not check at the door of the University their rights to speak, question and learn.

We also criticize the **Villanovan** for its failure to cover as news this series of events in the last month. The dearth of objective, critical reporting does as much to stifle the informed exchange of ideas as does the University's censorial response. The Villanova community is entitled to know of, and the **Villanovan** has a duty to report significant newsworthy events.

Significant by their absence from the pages of the **Villanovan** were texts of the "Guidelines for University-Supported Publications." Far and accurate charges require critical analysis of the Guidelines and specific application to the text of the controversial editorial. The Villanova community was not afforded the opportunity to make fair and accurate assessments of adherence to the Guidelines.

The Guidelines themselves support the student editors and their right to dissent. The Preamble to the Guidelines admirably states that "University support of student

publications does not limit freedom of speech."

The Guidelines further provide that "(d)issent, questioning, and examination of religious truth are appropriate in student publications. However, material which... contributes to a pattern of subversion of the accepted teachings of the Catholic Church, should not appear in University-supported publications."

Thus the Guidelines distinguish between dissent and subversion of Catholic teaching. This distinction has not held up in the widespread outcry following publication of the editorial. We fear that the University administration has also disregarded the point of its Guidelines. The protection of "dissent, questioning and examination" is critical to Villanova's participation in the enterprise of collegiate education.

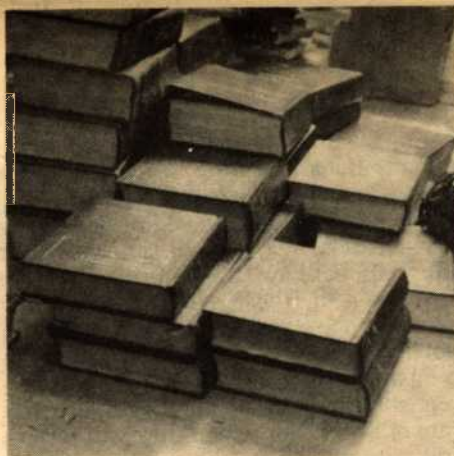
Villanova University tackles a noble task in publishing these Guidelines, and should be commended. Accommodation of the dual ends of religious purpose and intellectual discourse demands such guidance and direction. But the effort is neither honest nor complete if the full breadth of the Guidelines is not applied.

The Guild recognizes that Villanova is a private, Catholic institution entitled to disseminate its philosophy to its students. However, neither subscription to those beliefs nor the forfeiture of the right to express alternative beliefs was a condition of enrollment at Villanova.

The Guild believes that any attempt to stifle students' free speech will inevitably result in a lack of respect for the administration and will have a counterproductive effect regarding the acceptance of any philosophy espoused by the University.

The American university traditionally has been a place where controversial views are not merely tolerated by actually encouraged. The exchange of ideas — through discourse and debate — is the essence of academic and moral growth.

Villanova Chapter  
National Lawyers Guild  
Villanova Law School



## PROF'S NEW BOOK

Chap. 9, 11 & 13 Particularly Good

A new book by VLS Professor Arnold B. Cohen has been favorably received by practitioners, students and the courts. **Bankruptcy, Secured Transactions and Other Debtor-Creditor Matters**, published less than six months ago by Bobbs-Merrill/Michie Company of Charlottesville, Virginia, examines in detail the relationship between Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and the new Bankruptcy Code. The single volume treatise also discusses bulk transfers and provides an overview of recently enacted consumer protection laws and their impact upon creditors' rights. Professor Cohen is planning to keep his book current with periodic supplements. For further information, the publisher can be contacted at P.O. Box 7587, Charlottesville, Virginia, 22906, or at 1-804-295-6171.

## LAW DAY

A social event for Villanova Law Day at City Hall — will be held on Thursday, April 15th from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. in Courtroom 653. The Law School will host a reception for the Philadelphia area judiciary, alumni practicing in Philadelphia and the surrounding counties, all VLS students and faculty, and special guests of the Law School. Law students will be introduced to the distinguished members of the practicing bar and judiciary at the hub of legal activity at City Hall in Philadelphia. We look forward to seeing everyone there.

In civil jurisprudence it too often happens that there is so much law that there is no room for justice; and that the claimant expires of wrong in the midst of right, as mariners die of thirst in the midst of water.  
Colton



## TEMPLE'S SBA ON THE MOVE

The Student Bar Association of Temple University Law School is a fine example of the significant and influential role a student bar association can play in the administration and management of a law school.

The American Bar Association Student Division, recognizing Temple SBA's success, gave it an award in 1980 for its great work for the fourth time.

The achievements of Temple's SBA seem to be grounded in a well organized and managed student government and long hours and a good deal of effort on the part of the five-member Board of Governors, which heads the Association.

Ted Sudol, SBA President and Chairman of the Board of Governors, sees his position as almost a full-time job taking at least 20 to 25 hours weekly. For instance, the law school has recently cut back the number of teaching assistants, positions filled by law students who used these salaries for tuition. Sudol and other members now have the responsibility of getting facts and figures together and discussing the issue to prepare the students' position on the matter, and then presenting it to the committee and administration.

In addition to the Board of Governors, which includes the President, two Vice Presidents, the Secretary, and the Treasurer, the SBA consists of three representatives, and a president, vice president and Honor Board member from each class in the day division, and the same number of officers and representatives for the night division. Each of the 21 student organizations elects or appoints a representative to the SBA. Within the Association, standing committee such as the grievances committee and legislative committee handle specialized matters, such as the honor code.

The SBA holds biweekly meetings, open to the student body, so students may voice their opinions or hear what others have to say. In addition to these SBA meetings, where they are allowed to participate and present resolutions which have been passed by the SBA. The Board of Governors also has the opportunity of meeting often informally because of Reagan cutbacks in education money.

Also, the SBA is indirectly involved in the student faculty committees because students who wish to serve must submit an application to the SBA. The Board of Governors reviews applications and makes recommendations, and the SBA gives final approval.

Sudol points out that while before 1980 the SBA had won three awards from the ABA, between 1974 and 1977 the SBA began to wallow and some of the students at the law school even considered it a joke. However, in 1978 and 1979, the Presidents and Vice Presidents were very active and spent a good deal of time and energy to turn the SBA around. It was then the SBA instituted a weekly newsletter, "Class Action", which gives the students dates and information on school functions, since there is no school newspaper. Sudol feels that because of the work that has been done in the past four years the SBA has regained credibility with the faculty and administration, and has a much greater voice in school affairs.

As an example of the group's new credibility, as well as the working relationship with the administration, when one student went to someone in the administration with a suggestion for the Honor Code, the administration referred the suggestion to the SBA's legislative committee. The committee contacted the student, and the student began working with the committee in putting together a new Honor Code.

Sudol thinks that one of the most valuable things that the SBA can do is present student grievances to the administration and the Dean. He believes the administration will pay much more attention to suggestions and complaints when members know they've passed through a formal process of being discussed, prepared and approved. He thinks this presents a clear message which is much more effective than individual students dropping in at different times with single appeals.

For instance, when the night students wanted additional courses, the SBA helped put together a petition which was then approved by the SBA and presented to the Dean. This got the night students most of the courses they had requested.

The SBA has spent a good deal of time this year on setting down rules for tighten-

ing financial accounting from student organizations and trying to establish a more organized process for preparing the budget.

This fall, the SBA also mobilized a number of schools, including medical and dental schools, to go to Washington to protest the Reagan cutbacks in education funding.

Of course, every law school needs social activities so students can survive law school and perhaps even enjoy it at times. And so Temple's SBA also arranges monthly Happy Hours, a Barrister's Ball in the spring, and a yearly talent show, with student and faculty participants.

## THE FINAL FOUR

The final round of the 1981-82 Reimel Moot Court Competition will be held on April 17th at 3:00 in Rooms 29 and 30. Petitioners for this year's relevant constitutional case involving a statutory pronouncement on abortion with a corresponding restriction on Federal Court jurisdiction will be Chris Serpico and Dee Pugh. Countering their arguments for respondent's side will be third year students, Jeff Lutsky and Brian Lincicome.

Professor Hyson has enticed a distinguished panel of judges for this year's competition. The Honorable Harrison L. Winter, Chief Justice of the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals, which encompasses Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia, will be the Acting Chief Justice for the argument. Also sitting will be the Honorable Edward R. Becker, Circuit Judge for the United States Court of Appeals in the 3rd Circuit. Becker was the most recently appointed Judge on that Court. Rounding out the bench will be the Honorable William D. Hutchinson, Associate Justice for the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Hutchinson is also a newcomer to the judicial chambers, as he was just elected in November.

## SOCIETY REAPPEARS

Professor Marvin, at a pre-organizational meeting held on March 25th, announced that after several years' lapse the Law School would resume active participation in the American Society of International Law (ASIL). In coordination with the ASIL, the local International Law Society's objective is to promote interest in public and private international law, and in comparative law. Student members are accepted to the ASIL at a preferential yearly rate of \$15.00, for which they will receive free subscriptions to the quarterly American Journal of International Law, the ASIL's bi-monthly newsletter, low rates for subscriptions to International Legal Materials, invitations to the ASIL's Annual Meeting, and the opportunity to participate in the Jessup competition, an international moot court competition in international law.

All are encouraged to attend an organizational meeting to be held at 3 p.m. on Monday, April 5th, in room 102 to arrange the election of officers.

## PASS OPTION

Law students are allowed two options to change a grade of 55 or above to "Pass." Upon a student's election to use this option the numerical grade is removed from the transcript and is not used to determine the grade point average; the letter P is substituted for the grade, and credit for the course remains unchanged. The pass option may be used for only one course during the first year, and only two pass options may be elected during a student's law school career, with a limit of one pass option per semester.

Second and third year students must decide whether to exercise the pass option within two weeks of distribution of final grades. First year students may wait until the end of the second semester, and, within two weeks of distribution of final grades, may exercise the option with respect to any grade received in a first year course.

Vanderbilt Law School, Bulletin 1981-2, p. 33

Something that was here is missing  
Someone who was loved  
Did we drive him away  
Did he leave by himself  
Or did other forces bid him go.  
I really can't help wanting to blame  
something  
Even if only some assailant without name.  
A part of each other  
Made out of daily routine  
But leading to more than crowded halls  
And passing interest in a place  
As we go through the days  
Our shared time means share space  
Within ourselves to listen to the thoughts  
And to learn from the mistakes of our  
friends  
To help each other to survive  
The fears and the pressure of these years.  
Yes, the sight of each others' face  
Becomes reassuring  
And when one face is gone  
The rhythm of movement stops.  
The bond of community is torn.  
And we realize that  
Losing one person diminishes us all.

By Laurie Kramer

## MAKING LAW

By Dave Eddy

Reading law and struggling through the average law student. But, aside from a token drunken driving case, making law is quite another matter. Not so for Tony Green, Docket Associate Editor, who is working as a part-time legislative assistant to local U.S. Congressman Tom Foglietta and who has just drafted a proposed statute which has just been introduced. "Well, I wouldn't say I'm making law," Green said. "I just wrote one. And it is very possible that the law will be stuck in committee and won't ever see the light of day."

The law would require businesses shutting down or relocating to give their employees notice of that decision and to set up a program to help their employees find other jobs. "The bill was inspired partly by the demise of the *Bulletin* where the company aggressively helped their employees find other jobs and a 60 Minutes episode on plant relocations.

I'm not sure how I feel about the concept myself," Green conceded. "But it recognizes the political realities of the situation. First of all, our district is a blue collar one where this type of labor oriented legislation will lay very well. Very few of our voters own Fortune 500 companies.

"Secondly, the bill isn't nearly as burdensome and far-reaching as some of the other bills which have been introduced to deal with the issue. Big business has buried those bills real quickly. Besides, I don't think requiring notice for a business's employees is asking all that much. Businesses deserting an area like Philadelphia for the Sunbelt or for foreign countries where labor is cheaper is a huge problem. This bill would help workers deal with their sudden unemployment. It requires little federal intervention and little pay out by the company. It's not so revolutionary."

Green acts as a conduit of information

from the Washington legislative staff for the Congressman, the press and constituents. He was hired looking towards Foglietta's tough primary fight in May. Last summer, Green served as a top staffer on the campaign of VLS grad Dave Glancey, the chairman of the Democratic City Committee, who was badly beaten by the man who is now pitted against Foglietta.

"I always wanted to work on a campaign staff," Green said. "But last summer was enough. And, a lot of people think I'd like to get involved myself. But I'd want nothing less. It's a grueling life. I traveled with Glancey last summer. I would never want a politician's life. We were up at 6 a.m. to do subway stops in Kensington and were out until 11 or 12 doing meetings and speeches. Then I'd have to go back to the headquarters and prepare his words for the next day. You can have it. That was only a congressional district. I couldn't imagine a statewide campaign where you're doing bus stops early in Pittsburgh, a rubber chicken luncheon in Altoona and a ward meeting in South Philly at night. That's not fun."

"Putting this law together was fun though, filling in the loopholes, defining the terms. I'll also have to write the speech, the news release, a brief analysis, a letter for labor leaders, for constituents, and for Tom's colleagues to gain co-sponsors. I'll have to arrange a briefing for labor leaders. I'll have to arrange the press conference. And I'll have to try to sell the idea to the editorial writers."

"This job is certainly a way of keeping up with the news while in law school, which I wasn't real good at. While doing all that stuff on the job notice bill, I'll also be working on El Salvador, school loans, cuts in the budget for the arts and a movement to force the EPA to enforce their asbestos regs for inner city schools."

## Quicksilver Printing

### RESUMES

916 LANCASTER AVENUE

BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA 19010

(215) 527-4250



# THE MOCKET

April, 1982

"Let A Thousand Flowers Bloom, A Thousand Thoughts Contend"

Page 5

## EXEC. VISITATION REVISED

By Nolo Contendere

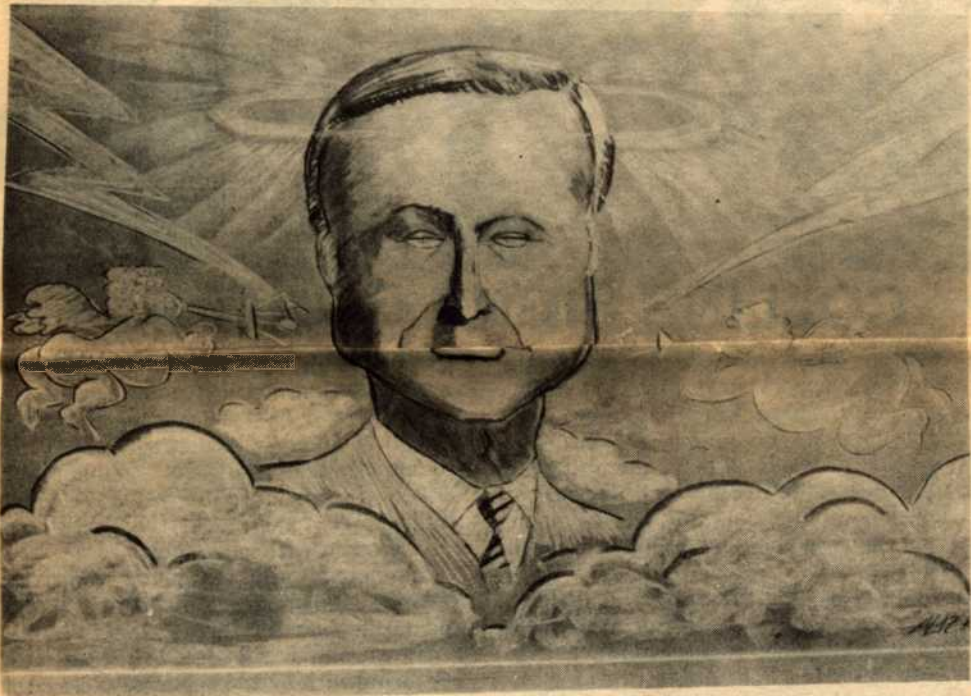
Faced with repeated student oversubscription of the (free) Executive Visitation Dinner/Discussion Programs, administration officials feared the discontinuation of it entirely because of the spiraling costs of the Cordon Bleu and imported wines served at these dinners. A source in the administration, who wished to remain unidentified, said, "We had a choice of either buying domestic wine or not continuing the series. Well, you know how the Dean feels about domestic wines..."

Associate Dean for Maladministration, Robert Garbarino, who has taken a personal interest in the funding for these programs, stated: "I was very worried over the future of this series but now, thanks to a timely grant from my friends at Vesco Industries, there is nothing to be concerned about. The only thing is, whereas in the past prominent executives from the government and private sector were brought to the Law School, whether they liked it or not, for a fine, candlelight supper in the

Executive Men's Room, the revised program envisions students dining with nationally known executives at their own residence. Ya know, Graterford, Holmberg, etc. We hope that this will produce a greater sense of realism and understanding as to just what executives think of and are looking for in corporate counsel. If nothing else, the revision should give new meaning to the phrase Executive Visitation. I never really liked the name anyway, it was Army Cohen's idea in the first place!"

Dean Garbarino noted that with any luck the next executive in the series would be international banker and financier A. Sindona, author of the textbook classic, **Embezzlement of Religious Institutions Made Easy**. (An absolute must for all those business types in Professor Barry's Corporations II.) Because Mr. Sindona is occupied most of the week, this means a Sunday visitation. The next program, then, will be on Mother's Day, Sunday, May 9, 1982. With the training given at

(Continued on page 6)



## DEAN UPGRADES SERVICES AND TUITION Promises a Valet in Every Garage

In a recent interview Dean J. Willard O'Brien discussed the immediate future of VLS in the face of escalating tuition and diminishing aid.

Q. Dean O'Brien, how will VLS far in the immediate future?

A. The School of Law will survive. We are fortunate in that at a time when the median income level of applicants to other schools is declining Villanova is attracting more than its share of the wealthy. In order to continue this trend we seek to make VLS widely and well-known as a good value in legal education. Toward that end we have planned many changes which I will discuss individually.

**Valet Parking** — students will be greeted at the front entrance by an obsequious underling. If they are driving a late model European import their automobile will be parked for them.

**Hat and Coat Check** — Students can check their outerwear in the student lounge. Of course, this service does not extend to trendy or plebian outerwear such as down vests or denim jackets.

**Expanding Student Services** — The student services room will be extended into the old Balsa, WLC office. We don't need those offices anymore because our new tuition level should discourage minorities and women from attending. Student Services will offer an expanded line of sundries and cosmetics during regular hours.

**Expanding Placement** — Placement will take over the now unnecessary office of financial aid. The office will guarantee

three jobs to any student paying full tuition. Professors are expected to cooperate by writing recommendations only for students on the approved list.

**Table Service in the Cafeteria** — Waitresses will take your order if you are dressed appropriately. American Express and Diners Club will be accepted.

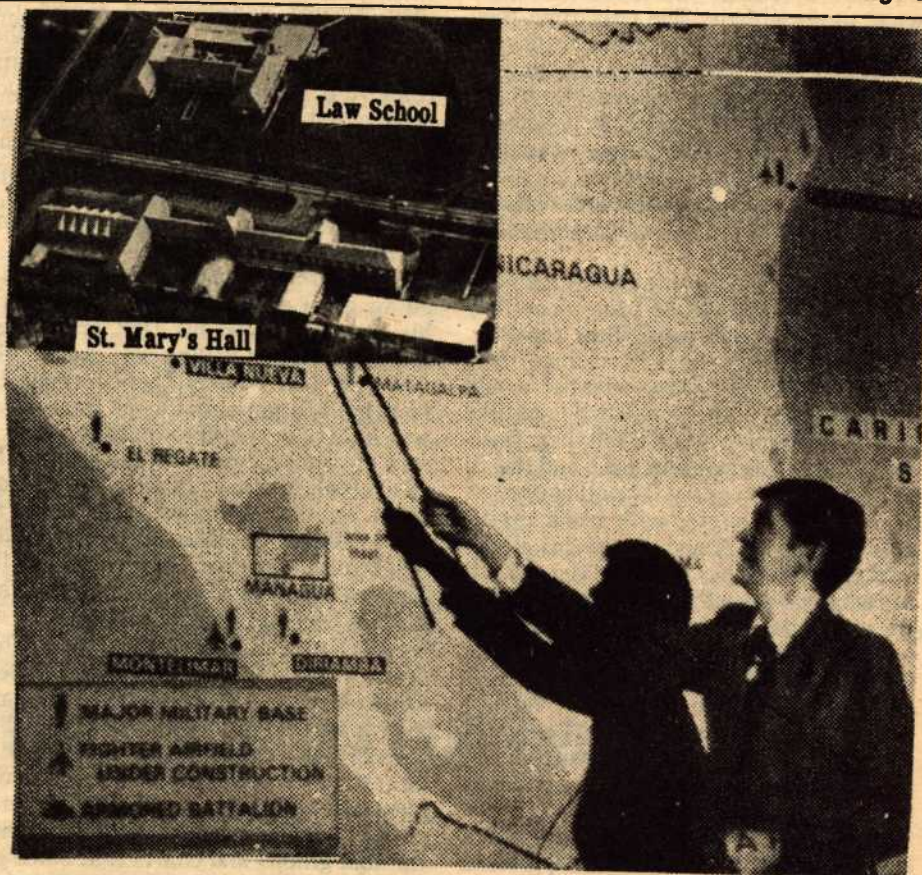
Q. Dean O'Brien, won't all of those services add to the expenses of the law school?

A. Absolutely not! We intend to use first year students. You see, the first year experience is not as yet humiliating enough. As we all know, the pursuit of excellence demands the absolute extinguishment of individuality.

### —IMPORTANT—

The Mocket is pleased to announce that beginning with the next issue it will be switching over to the Julian-Calendar. The Mocket is aware that much of the world no longer marches to the Gregorian Calendar and thus may find our Gregorian April Fools edition not funny. Well, what can we say.

It does have its advantages though. Back in the 1750's when Frederick the Great was busy consolidating the Prussian state at the expense of poor Maria Theresa of Austria, the latter arranged to match up with the Russians and attempt to stave off the Prussians. Fortunately for the Russians, they had not switched over to Julian system and thus saved themselves the necessity of being massacred by Frederick's giants.



State Dept. Officials Present Solid Evidence.

## RED HEADS VILLA NERVOUS

Secretary of State Alexander Haig revealed today that the administration has solid evidence that those calling for grade communist funded and inspired. He further stated that the US is prepared to selectively withdraw financial aid in order to contain the insurrection.

A cursory glimpse at the fabric of life beneath the administration's U-2 overflight photos will demonstrate the true state of life in which the vast majority of lawserfs labor. The tragedy of the situation is well illustrated by comments by first years who intone ritualistically, "I'll be happy just to get a C." Of course when they do, they never are. Neither are their employers. The top 10%, of course, feel this is justified. One of the elite commented "If they would only stay out of Kelly's," wagging her head sadly, "they could drink in Bookbinders someday."

The elite, through their control of the oligarchic religious clubs, sports teams, and the dreaded "Red Pencil Squads" manage to keep the great mass of long suffering, non-comprehending Gilbert's purchasers in a constant state of confusion. Said Bruce Babij, "I started out only using Emmanuel's on Civil Procedure. Then I progressed to Gilbert's on Property. Now I can't stop. Cambridge outlines, case notes, Smith's, Frank's, Barney's, Nutshell's. Do you know I haven't had time to look at a hornbook for 2 years." Another student, a member of the hardline Maoist group SNAP (Students Not Attending Property) insists the problem is rooted in the professors. "If they were comprehensible, we wouldn't have to use those study aids."

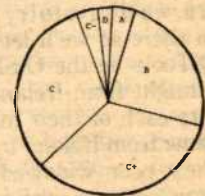


Chief Ideologue of the Revolution Eyeing Potential Recruits.

You've heard of the Tridentine Mass where they still say Mass in Latin. Well I think I had a Tridentine contracts course last said all semester. The guy who sat next to me said it was latin.

Meanwhile of course oligarchic institutions of the Blue Book junta like the Law Review, Rugby Club, and the notorious married Woman's Mafia (the MWM) pass from generation to generation the hallowed Law Review Outlines. These shadowy documents, purported to be the true believer's path to a job in New York city, often suspected to exist but hitherto never conclusively proved include the infamous Dobbys script, Professor's Cannon's original Civil Procedure Outline painstakingly compiled by him in a garret over Pizzi's Pizza when he too was a student (there is limited upward mobility), as well as the

= A =	3.6 %
= B =	24 %
= C+ =	34.4 %
= C =	32 %
= C- =	4 %
= D =	2 %



Garbarino Torah, the Assistant Dean's seminal contract's outline from when he took Collins, lo that millennium ago.

Elections held last week confirmed the charade of democracy. All three candidates stressed more volley ball games, more parties, more roller discos. Skeptics have noted that all 3 of the candidates first names were Jose Napoleon. Qualifications of good academic standing, like land ownership requirements in the 19th century left the field only to members of the dreaded junta. The political party of the oligarchy, the TGIF, is the only party in the law school. Beer is indeed the opiate of the masses and keeps the inhabitants safely under control.

The military has also grown increasingly powerful and popular at Villa Nervous. Its presence is obvious. JAG recruitment posters, Marine Corps T-shirts, and military advisors in civilian dress roaming the boulevards underscore the presence. Finally of course, upward mobility for the bottom 90% comes through joining the JAG. Often this is the only route for success for the peasant population.

The junta also use the familiar technique of keeping the law to themselves, a tradition maintained since the days of Hammu-

(Continued on page 6)



# PROFESSORIAL WRESTLING

## Our Man from Tierra del Fuego

The other day while I was talking with some of my classmates, somebody noted that lately our professors seemed to be overly irritable and downright grumpy. I had noticed this too and so I went down to see the Dean.

"You see, Dean, the problem with the professors, as I see it, is that they have all this pent up energy and they don't know what to do with it. The only time they really get to cut loose is when they're giving out grades, and that only happens twice a year. So I was thinking that maybe it would be a real good idea if you let the professors do something active like team wrestling. We'll just rent out the Spectrum one afternoon a week, bus the whole school down there, and let the professors team up and go at it.

Now, Professors Levin and Rothman will have to be on the same team since they wrote this real interesting book together. Of course, they'll have to change their names; no self respecting wrestler would ever be caught in the ring with a name like Levin or Rothman. So we'll call them Decedent A and Decedent B instead, and they'll be real mean and nasty. They'll be dressed all in black polyester with black masks with a white skull and crossbones on the forehead. When they enter the ring, they'll be carrying big scythes like two grim reapers, and all the little kids will boo and throw peanuts at them. Even the little old ladies in the front row will shake their canes and umbrellas at them and call them "Bums," or even "Dirty Bums." But the Decedents will just laugh at the little lay people yelling at them, and they'll point their scythes at the little old ladies and say things like, "You're next!" or, "Is your will ready, lady?" And the little old ladies will pretend to be frightened even though deep down they'll really like the Decedents, especially the short one with the speckled socks.

We'll also let Professors Barry and Dobbyn be a team since they both try to teach the same course. They'll have to grow their hair real long and then we'll bleach it blonde. We'll make them change their names too, and call them Barry Narcissus and Barry Narcissus. They'll wear purple gowns with silver and gold sequins and real imitation fur collars. Just before they go into the ring, we'll rub olive oil on their bodies, sprinkle some perfume into their hair, and give them rose petals to throw to the audience. They'll seem real nice and gentle until the match starts when they'll suddenly turn real vicious. They'll scratch, kick, pull hair, and even bite their opponents into submission. They'll even have a special wrestling hold that'll paralyze their opponents from the nose on down, and we'll call that hold "Incorporation By Force". And when the match is over, they'll blow kisses to the fans and says things like, "We love you all," and "Thank you, ladies and gentlemen." Just to show that they're really nice guys.

Now, in order to fill up the whole Spectrum, we'll have to try to get the ethnic crowd in there so we'll let Professors Dowd and O'Toole be the O'Shaughnessy Brothers, straight from Ireland. We'll announce before each of their matches how they both came from Ireland to earn a few dollars for their poor widowed mother who has to grow potatoes with only a short stick and a flat rock just to feed her fifteen others sons and daughters. When the crowd hears this they'll feel real sorry for the Brothers. When the Brothers run down the aisle to the ring, we'll tell them to hold each other's raised hand just to show that they're real brothers and not just some silly old fakers. And being real Irishmen, they'll fight like madmen, and they'll even beat the stuffing out of the referee if he gets in their way.

We'll also have to have some real champions and bona fide heroes, and they'll be "The Little Giants", Professors Packel and Cannon. When the little Giants are introduced, the whole crowd will go completely crazy. The Little Giants will be the only ones that'll give the little old ladies in the front row their autographs, and they'll even let some of those pretty first year girls kiss them on the cheeks, but never on the lips. They'll also be the only ones to fight by the rules, and as a result they'll always get the puddy kicking out of them. It'll be a real horrible sight to see them get so beat up, and the crowd will start yelling things like, "Fight back, Little Giants!" or even "Little Giants, you stink!". But just when it seems that they're both next to death, they'll roar back and win! The crowd will go crazy again and start chanting, "Little

Giants! Little Giants! Little Giants!". The Little Giants will stand in the middle in the ring, each holding one end of their Universal Professional Wrestling Championship belt. And while they're standing up there appreciating their fans applause, those crazed devotees of Bacchus, The Maenads, Professors Poulin and Spina, will sneak up behind them and beat them senseless with their bloated winesacks of rancid port wine. The crowd will get real mad when this happens, but before they can do anything, it'll be announced over the loudspeaker that next week the Maenads will fight the Little Giants to the death in a special steel cage match. The crowd will start cheering again, and everyone will be happy, except for the Little Giants who'll be unconscious."

I had barely finished telling the Dean of all my great plans when he jumped out of his chair, flew over his desk, grabbed my arm, and started yelling real excited like, "Who can I be? Who can I be?" He moved so fast that his hair actually got mussed so I was kind of scared for a minute. After he sort of calmed down and got back in his chair, I told him in a real firm voice, "Now, Dean, you can't be anyone. I mean, after all, you're already the Dean and that's kind of like being the referee." Well, he didn't like that too much so he crossed his arms and started pouting again. I decided that I'd better cheer him up so I said, "Now listen, Dean. When you go to the World's Dean Conference in Tahiti next February, March and April, you'll be able to tell all those other Deans of your great plan to increase your professor's efficiency and likableness quotients. You'll be able to get up on the podium and show all of them through graphs and charts that since you instituted intraprofessorial wrestling, the number of lucid statements made by your professors in class increased two whole percentage points to four per hour. When you tell them that, all the other Deans will put down their drinks and give you a standing ovation!" "They will!", said the Dean who began to smile again. "Why, sure they will, Dean."

He came up to you, take out his ivory penknife, and ask to become your blood brother." "You mean, he said, that the Dean from Harvard and I will become real live blood brothers?" "Why, sure, Dean, I said. The Dean will probably also make you Universal Dean for a Day just because of your great plan." "Will I really be Dean for a Day? Oh, my! It's just what I've always wanted!" "And just think, Dean, I said, when you come back all the professors will be so happy to see you that they'll say things like, "Excuse me, sir. I've been only teaching two classes a day, and to be quite honest with you, I don't think that I'm doing a very good job. So, if it would please your Deanness, I'd like a big cut in my pay and eight full hours of hard work. Maybe I could even teach some of the students their subjects or polish your nice car with this can of Turtle Wax which I happen to have in my pocket?" "You mean, he said, that the professors will polish my car every day of the year?" "Why, sure, Dean, I said. You'll be so happy that maybe out of gratitude you'll give me some stinky old Mercedes that you might find lying around, or maybe if you really want to be nice, you'll get me a job." It was at that point that the Dean told me to get out of his office and he looked real mad. I guess that maybe I should of let him be one of the O'Shaughnessy Brothers. After all, I don't think that Mrs. O'Shaughnessy would have minded too much.

Postscript: Since being expelled from school, the author was lucky enough to find steady employment. He is now working as a glass blower's apprentice in Tierra del Fuego.

## EXEC. VISITATION

(Continued from page 5)

VLS, Dean Garbarino envisioned no problems getting our law students to prison. In fact the Honor Board will be running a bus load of Law Review students up to the state pen that weekend.

When asked whether scheduling the visitation on the same Sunday as a number of final exams would cause any difficulties, Dean Garbarino answered: "No, I cannot see why that would be a problem. Dean O'Brien assures me that third year students can pick up the bus right after the 5 o'clock Mass at St. Mary's that will follow Sunday exams."



Because of the Reagan Administration's budget cuts, the Law School has decided to increase all course enrollment to a minimum of 200 students. This will allow the administration to reduce the faculty by 40%. In anticipation of this, Professor Lew Becker is pictured above following up a hot Placement Office employment tip. Professor Becker is shown here auditioning for a job as a model for the "Dick Tracy" comic strip.



## COLLINS SIGNS CONTRACT

Sources close to a Madison Avenue advertising agency have disclosed exclusively to the Mocket that they have clinched a deal with our own professor Edward Collins that will place the unflappable contracts professor in a series of television commercials to advertise some corporations which have been hard to sell in the past.

"It is clear that Houseman is doing a great job for the Plymouth Horizon, Smith Barney and that oil product, whatever that is," analyzed Doyle B. Unfair, the creative director of Madison Avenue's Unfair & Deceptive. "But he's overexposed. At least that's what our marketing surveys report. So we've got the next best thing: a crusty old Contracts professor with eyebrows Brezhnev. People will believe him. Or they'll be so intimidated by him that they'll buy the products."

In one commercial, Collins will tout the

Arthur Murray dance studio, vigorously suggesting that little old ladies sign up for thousands of dollars of dance lessons. After doing the tango with an Arthur Murray teacher, Collins reportedly concludes the spot by saying, "Arthur Murray Dance Studios. We make money the old fashioned way. We cheat elderly widows."

Commercials are also being filmed for Wella Balsum shampoo, American Express and a collection of Connie Francis albums. Finally, Collins will shill Michigan milk appearing with his old nemesis, "Rose 2d of Aberlone."

Ad man Delton P. Deaptive conceded that it wasn't the easiest series of negotiations for their firm. "He kept the contract for weeks before he'd even reply and every couple of days he'd call up and mumble, 'Well, where are we? Do we have a contract?' But I still love the guy. I could kiss him all over. By the way, let's have lunch."



Treasury Police stage a mock trial at Villa Nervous.

## RED HEADS

(Continued from page 5)

rabi and even before. The incomprehensible Blue Book of Uniform Citations, put out by the Yanquis from the North has kept the degraded lawserfs thoroughly befuddled and confused and given

the junta a lock on acceptable work product and writing samples.

It is no wonder that signs of discontent have been prevalent throughout much of Villa Nueva's history. Equality in grading, redistributing the grades, a larger share of the pie, a lower standard of grading in comparison with other schools of thought, clearly make General Haig's charges that Room 29 looks socialist inspired, stick.

## DEAN

(Continued from page 5)

Q. If VLS is to become a bastion of old-boy elitist legal education, how do you propose to keep sacred our academic standards?

A. I knew you would ask that question, HA-HA! We intend to install a closed circuit television system to monitor the classroom experience. In addition we intend to do spot tests on certain students and professors to curtail their use of mind-altering substances. As you know, I am a teetotaler and I insist that the one true way leaves no room for imbibing in liquor or anything else which alters perception. We will unilaterally alter the Honor Code, as we've done in the past, to allow searches of lockers for drugs, alcohol, paraphernalia, weapons, Nutshells, Emanuels and Gilberts. That's really going beyond the scope of this interview so let's pick up there in the next Mocket.

Jack Craynock is please to announce that he and his girlfriend, Mindy have been named to the Swedish Bar Association, ABBA.



# SPORTS TORTS

By Walter T. Champion, Jr.

*Ed. note 1. Mr. Champion is a reference librarian at Villanova University Law School. He is also contributing editor and chief pedant at the Pennsylvania Law Journal. Mr. Champion will pen a regular column for The Docket under the ambiguous heading of "Pulling . . ." (teeth, wool, leg?). In this column he will explore such devastatingly fascinating topics as "Food in the library," case notes, book reviews, and methods to defeat that ol' devil ennui. Ed. note 2. The above note was written by Mr. Champion. Ed. note 3. Ditto for note 2.*

## FOUL BALLS

As Reba Schentzel slurped on her favorite non-alcoholic beverage she was rudely plunked on the head by a foul ball. This deus ex machina occurred on June 5, 1949 while she was watching a Phillies-Cubs doubleheader at Shibe Park and dreaming of the Splendid Splinter, Ike, and post-war economic boons. **Schentzel v. Phila. National League Club**, 173 Pa. Super 179, 96 A.2d 181 (1953). Damages? Yes. Pain and suffering? You bet. But was she allowed her day in court? No! That ubiquitous bromide, the assumption of risk doctrine, precluded recovery. The Superior Court found that "she must be presumed to have been cognizant of the neighborhood knowledge" with which individuals living in organized society are normally equipped. In other words, you buy your ticket, you take your chances.

This legal legerdemain was vanished recently with the important Pennsylvania Supreme Court decision of **Rutter v. Northeastern Beaver County School District**, 437 A.2d 1198 (filed December 17, 1981). The assumption of risk doctrine is abolished in Pennsylvania except for the limited instances of specific statutory preservation, cases brought under 402A Restatement 2d Torts (strict liability theory), or express assumption of risk cases.

**Rutter** involved a sixteen year old high school football player who was blinded in one eye while participating in a "jungle football" (rough touch without equipment) practice session at Riverside High School. The court decided that the question of whether his voluntary association extended to jungle football was a jury question and not automatically preempted by the knee-jerk reaction of assumption of risk. The doctrine had become expendable since it was effectively outflanked by its racier counterparts, scope of duty and contributory negligence. Assumption of risk is especially superfluous in Pennsylvania since there is a comparative negligence statute. 42 Pa. C.S.A. 7102.

**Rutter** opens the door for injured spectators and nonprofessional athletes; at least now they'll have their day in court. This pivotal case can be located in the bleachers of the Pulling Law Library and Sports Complex in the A.2d advance sheets.

## Law Symposium

(Continued from page 1)

interpretation was too few, stripping lower courts of jurisdiction was not the way to get a variety of views.

Bator advocated making the lower federal courts the "front line" for state residents in their challenges to state laws on constitutional grounds, tempering his opinion by calling for clarification of the issue of whether litigants should be made to exhaust administrative appeals before turning to the courts.

Leonard G. Ratner, professor of law at the University of Southern California, called the central issue in the court-stripping legislation majoritarianism, but indicated the all-important concept in the debate was that of judicial review. "The majority (in Congress) is subjected to intense short-term pressures," he said, "so judicial review is a necessary check."

The legislature, he said, can change the result of court decisions in ways other than by restricting its jurisdiction — through statute, constitutional amendment, change of court personnel and social criticism. He said the court's decisions stood only on the public's acceptance.

Attacking McClellan's assertion that the states were thought by the Framers of the Constitution to be the protectors of civil liberties, — Ratner said there was good reason to believe from history that the Supreme Court must review state court decisions. To permit various state courts to pass unfettered on Constitutional questions, he said, would negate the court's fundamental constitutional powers.

Martin H. Redish, professor of law at Northwestern University School of Law, said the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment would not permit Congress to withdraw federal court jurisdiction over certain social issues. Race discrimination is one such issue. But although a statute withdrawing jurisdiction need not call a class of people by a judicially sensitive name, the courts could still find the statute effective only on certain groups, thus violating the equal protection requirement.

Redish also said side effects of withdrawing jurisdiction would be to freeze current law as it stands, since courts could not hear new cases and modify old holdings. He said an alternative result would be that state courts would simply ignore Supreme Court pronouncements, knowing the court could not hear the case and overrule them, and that this would undermine federalism.

The four-hour symposium attracted about 125 students, judges, professors and practitioners.

## The Dean In Fine Forum

(Continued from page 1)

attempting to generate support in Washington for the GSL and other student aid programs. In addition, he has been talking to local bankers to encourage them to support the ALAS program. Without bank participation in the ALAS program, even those funds would not be available. The Alumni Association has been involved also in trying to aid students should GSL be abolished.

# Brown Assays Time Increase

In response to student outcry over the 16% tuition increase a consortium of professors here at Villanova Law School have personally decided to institute a 16% increase in classroom time. Under this informal agreement students will benefit to the extent of an extra 8 minutes tacked onto the end of class. The professors involved see great benefits flowing from this new policy aside from the obvious quid pro quo of more, or at least equal, time for your

money. Professor Turkington when interviewed lauded the program, saying "The extra 8 or 15 minutes or whatever will allow me to give out the next period's assignment and I will still be able to devote a full 40 or 62 minutes or whatever it is to the lecture." Professor Collins noted that he estimated he would be able to cover another 1000 cases a semester. "Now I'll be able to call on everyone all the time." Professor Llewellyn, in particular, felt the added time

would be especially valuable in his case. "I only cover the important material after the bell has rung anyway and the material that will not be on the exam in depth during the class. Since it takes me about 50 minutes to get warmed up anyway, those extra 8 minutes, as before, will be the real meat of the course. Actually I see this as a vindication of my teaching methodology." Professors Cannon and Hyson gleefully noted that the scope of Civil Procedure can now be ex-

panded. "This will give us the opportunity to examine Code Pleading in depth."

Professor Levin added the caveat however that "this will hurt the drones who ask questions after class is over." Professor Packel felt that with the increase in time he would have more time to develop his comic characters fully, particularly the beloved "Fat Louie" and his own personal favorite the Brooklyn gefilte fish salesman.

# THE ROAD LESS TRAVELED BY...

By F.E. Lamason

Good day, gentle reader!

It is beyond peradventure that as the seasons turn, the student body of the School of Law will consider casting off their academic shackles at term's end. A glorious transformation is about to occur as the scholars of today join the workaday world of tomorrow. Van Gennep, eminent sociologist, described the process as the Rites of Passage, this breaking out of old habits and adopting of new. Joyce preferred the concept of an epiphany, a sudden spiritual enlightenment changing forever one's perception of reality. Backpacker's, as a breed, are somewhat less elegantly eloquent, referring to such moments simply as "Oooops!" "Yikes!" or "Uh-ohs!"

My brother and I follow the Appalachian Trail down a long winding lumber road out of the Maine woods and into the town of Caratunk. Signs of civilization soon appear. The gate to a summer hideaway, Malaska, is festooned with racks of buck deer and bull moose antlers. (Suffice it to say that a bull moose is as much sport to shoot as the slow side of a barn). Further down the road a sign on a trapper's shack declares it to be the headquarters of the International Small Game Trappers, Do-Gooders Keep Out. We keep out.

The town of Caratunk perches like a vulture on the bank of the Kennebec River, and consists of one building, a combination post office-gas station-general store-bus depot-boutique. At one time the town prospered from the use of the river by the logging industry. Now the great timber flotillas drift silently past, and the patient town folk sit quietly in their porch swings. Their only excitement arises when a backpacker is swept away downstream, for the Trail crosses that mighty river.

We enjoy our first Coke in weeks, send a few postcards to assure mothers and creditors that we are still alive, and read the notice on the town door: "Kennebec River: High Water - 12:00 Noon." High water? On a river? Yes, but it is not due to any marvelous natural phenomenon, for it seems the Army Corps of Engineers had some free

time on their hands and decided to build a dam upstream. (Why not?) Each day at noon they open the floodgates, thereby changing the personality of the Kennebec from a stately stream of two and a half feet depth to a serious four foot deep river.

Now, there is a man in Caratunk, who we shall call Harry Molunkus, who provides a service to backpackers: for a mere \$10 per head he will row them across the seventy-five yard expanse of the river, undaunted by low or high water. Some say the money is well spent, for Harry likes to stop in midstream, and as the boat drifts with the current, he tells stories of Caratunk's days of glory. He then plies himself to his oars to make up lost water . . . only to begin another story of his first moose, first wife or first beer. Several hours later he touches shore on the far side of the river. Harry realizes roughly \$4000 (tax free) each season for his troubles.

But my brother and I are manly men, bent upon traversing the river in a manly fashion, and besides, we have spent our last pennies to preserve the solvency of the Caratunk economy. Fording the river is a badge of honor for trappers of the Trail, a yarn to spin for grandchildren when we are old and grey and full of sleep. Thus we sat down on the bank and removed our boots, secured our gear as high as possible upon our packs, and cut stout branches to assist our balance. I squint at the sun, at the shadow cast by a sapling, and at my watch to determine that it is 11:30. Plenty of time to cross seventy-five yards of placid water. I hoist my pack and loosen my hipbelt, that in the unthinkable event that I, too, be swept to the coast, I might escape the burden of my sixty pound bundle. After dipping my toe to test the temperature (chilly) I cast off.

Two steps into the crossing I realize my first problem: the riverbed is covered with a top layer of waterworn rocks. Each and every rock is coated with slick algae. Four steps into the crossing I step on the wrong rock, falling to all fours, soaking myself, yet somehow keeping my pack above the waterline. Nonetheless, my boots, swing-

ing by their laces from my pack frame, plunge in, filling to the brim with fresh, fishy Kennebec. I look forward to putting them back on at the far shore. Oooops.

Fording a river is a lost art, at least it was lost on me. Consider: a bulky pack, a treacherous riverbed, bare feet, and a current flowing at a heady seven miles per hour. Each step required full concentration, at an average of ninety seconds per . . . my stride was roughly a foot and a half . . . and my second problem was apparent. At 12:00 noon I stood precisely at mid-river. The Corps performed their duty. The water rose. Yikes.

\* \* \*

To paraphrase a current television commercial, a mind is a terrible thing. At moments of extreme stress it should transmit telepathic signals of S.O.S. throughout the known, free world. Instead my mind turns to the oddest trivia. The color of the sky that day was so blue that it hinted of black at its uppermost reaches . . . the three canoes that drifted by along the far shore were filled with waving passengers . . . I stared back, not thinking to scream for help . . . one passenger would soon rue not having worn a t-shirt in the sun . . . the river smelled of its midsummer exposed muddy banks . . . a light breeze brushed waves through the golden straw grass on the far bank and a dragonfly danced scant inches above the water in front of me.

The detachment of the moment lent itself to a quality of thought untrammelled by worldly concerns. A small Universal Truth or two manifest themselves . . . washed over me, as it were. The analytical niceties of my first year in law school suddenly held no water, for the strength of the legal system lies in a suspension of disbelief, a fiction that the physical world conforms to an order of major and minor premises. Faith in that fiction supports the Law. That damned outlaw river had other ideas . . . My brother touched my arm.

\* \* \*

What the hell am I doing standing in this river. It has reached the bottom of my ribcage and presses against me at an unremit-

ting seven miles per hour. I can only withstand the flow by turning sideways into the current, leaning against its insistent power, throwing my balance off. Exhaustion creeps into my bones. Harry Molunkus is nowhere to be seen, and I don't want to add another story to his collected works. Uh-oh.

Fortunately the choices were few: 1) move; 2) or else. It made little sense to dump a week's supply of freeze-dried peches et grenouilles into the drink, so I linked arms with my brother and we proceeded one step at a time. Having someone to lean on gave us each a bit of energy, and we slowly drew near the bank. The current was less strong near dry land. As we took our last few steps, I felt a touch of sadness that the experience had become but a fleeting memory. Strangely the grass was greener on this shore.

Thus the school term dwindles. Best wishes to you gentle reader, may all your springs be full and bug free, your boot laces strong and your paths follow Happy Trails.

Judge: Thou runagate, heretic and traitor, hast thou heard what these honest gentlemen have witnessed against thee? Faithful: May I speak a few words in my own defense?

Judge: Sirrah, sirrah, thou deservest to live no longer, but to be slain immediately upon the place; yet that all men may see our gentleness to thee let us hear what thou, vile runagate hast to say.

John Bunyan

It is true that at the present time the lawyer does not hold that position with the people that he held fifty years ago, but the reason is not, in my opinion, lack of opportunity. It is because, instead of holding a position of independence between the wealthy and the people, prepared to curb the excesses of either, the able lawyers have to a great extent allowed themselves to become an adjunct of the great corporations and have neglected their obligations to use their powers for the protection of the people.

Louis D. Brandeis



# VOICE FROM THE LEFT BANK

By Frank P. Cervone, F.S.C.

Beaten prisoners. Hungry children. Police officers fired for refusing to participate in violence. Draft registrants who want to stop the killing. Refugees who want to avoid being killed. Workers. Women. Blacks. Indians. Gays. People with FBI files. Nuclear protestors. Nuclear victims. Victims.

If you are not interested in any of these people, then I believe you have read too far — I apologize for taking your time. If you are interested, if mention of one or all of these groups asks your concern or calls you to question, then you may be a member of what was once labeled "The Left."

No, it can't go on your resume (at least not like that!). In a way though, this is all that progressive thinking and politics is all about: awareness and concern for the 'used-and-abused' of society, and then perhaps a determination to respond. Consider how you fit in.

In order to know where you stand, or where you might want to be, I suggest that you first evaluate the world around you. That is, if the 'state of the world' looks good to you, you may not be inclined to respond to its problems. If the world is in some way less than acceptable to you, then concern or response or action are more likely.

I submit that the choice of lifestyle is a moral statement. So too are the choices of career, practice, and clients. Your impression of how good or bad society is will define the depth of these moral statements. An informed, responsive decision on where you fit in bespeaks the conscious posture of free choice.

As to the 'state of the world,' the view from this corner is that the "users" are in power. They press for profit and victory; they seek favors for their tax dollars and relief from taxation; they justify their achievement by their earning, and sit back while others earn for them. The "users" look in a mirror to see their goal and their god.

On the other hand, the story of being "used-and-abused" is hardly new in America. It will not be recounted here. One should note, however, that the "story" is closer than you think. If you are ethnic, then your grandparents probably faced bigotry and labor horrors. If your skin isn't white, then your parents lived at least part of their lives on the short side of a segregated society. If you are a woman, your plight continues. And if you are a white male, just look around — you may be next.

From colonial times to the present, the fight against oppression and exploitation

has not been for a precious few among us; the cause is the good of all. If the British had been permitted to rifle through homes without warrant, your home and mine would be in danger. If the McCarthy swell had not been vitiated, you might today have an FBI file for seeing "Reds" in Bryn Mawr. If young radicals had not burned their draft cards, my classmates might be job-interviewing in Saigon instead of Scranton. The so-called "Left" has been around for a long time, and everyone should be grateful.

For this dilettante progressive, the smallness of our numbers is outweighed by the depth of commitment. The voice of "The Left" is not shrill because the cause is on point!

For liberals, progressives and the like, the Reagan view-of-the-world is ripe for whipping; I will conform. Reaganomics is class conflict, and race struggle, and assault on human dignity. Rich people are not out of work. Kids with smiling, employed, supporting parents are not on AFDC. Salvadorans hungry for education and their next meal are not receiving helicopters and M-16s. American cheese is not the American Dream. You do not have to be Karl Marx to know who the present political and economic climate is hitting hardest — just

come to Chester.

Discrimination. Abuse of power. Economic advantage. Survival of the strongest. Such is the state of the nation. One should not be appeased by the in-vogue legal response that government opponents need show "intentional action," or that everyone is giving his or her share. The general welfare is entrusted to government; indeed this is its sole reason for existence. The 16th Amendment taxing power was expressly founded on the principle that those who can afford to must care for those who cannot. If the government should not respond, then who should?

For years the liberal left has taken up the task. Now the burden seems greater than ever. Is this tiring fight worth continuing? Is the cause still alive? Should we care? Can we?

The pay isn't very good. The hours are worse. You might save a few bucks in wardrobe and haircuts (if that is your fancy) but your clients will probably have the same idea. You may be the lone voice at the partner's meeting; then again, some will say that you will never make partner. But you may be happy.

When a jury returns a verdict in your favor, several things are going on. Rights are vindicated. The effort is rewarded. And the decision to fight for those rights is legally and emotionally supported.

Jury verdicts say that the need is there. So do the newspapers. So do the thousands who come in search of an advocate. Do not think that the problems do not exist. If you walk away from a posture of questioning, if you walk away to serve only yourself, know that you turn away from need.

\* \* \*

If we can stop a nuke in Oklahoma, we can do anything. GET READY!!

— note to Ronald Reagan from former members of Oklahoma Sunbelt Alliance, left for pickup on personal message board at NLG Convention in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Perhaps you had to be there, but the situation was funny. Moreover, the politics and strategies and personalities implicit in this simple message are impressive. Worn by age, shrunken by the demands of economics and the attractiveness of establishment, cornered by the Right, "The Left" lives on. Indeed, the view from the 'corner' says that progressive people and ideas remain a vital political and social force for the Eighties.

## NATIONAL TRIAL COMPETITION

By Ronnie Cubit

On February 20 and 21 two teams of Villanova Law School students participated in the regionals of the National Trial Competition held in Dayton, Ohio. Under the program directed by Professor Leonard Packel, the team of Art Donnelly and Steve Imms and the team of Anne Stark and Stephanie Sher were selected as the winners of the intra-school competition held at VLS. Imms and Donnelly then went on and lost in the early rounds of the regionals, but the team of Stark and Sher made it all the way through the preliminaries only to lose in the final round.

The National Trial Competition is open to anyone having taken the Trial Practice course. This past November, nine teams entered the intra-school competition held at VLS. In the first round, each team conducted a direct examination and a closing argument of a plaintiff's case, while in the second round each team represented the defendant's side. From this final round, Imms and Donnelly, Stark and Sher were chosen to continue on to the regionals of the National Competition. The two teams then went through four complete practice trials in preparation for the regional competition. Professors Peter Goldberger and Anne Poulin aided Professor Packel in providing advice to the participants on the techniques and strategies of a trial.

Participant Steve Imms highly recommends that every student try to take part in the competition. Imms found that learning which points to stress in a trial and which to ignore was "invaluable." Art Donnelly summed up the main lesson to be gained from the experience — "You'll learn that it is a lot of work to be a trial attorney."

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# GREEN ACRES

## A Monthly Column by Tony Green

It is rather obvious that the Reagan budget cuts are going to require a great deal of industriousness and creativity in all of us. Especially us poor, needy law students.

These ditty, little part-time legal jobs and catch-as-catch-can freelance magazine stories will not be able to supply my side with enough money to pay for this school's steep tuition bill with enough left over to trickle some food down into my refrigerator. So I've come up with my own solution. Picture this: A low-budget but somewhat tasteful invitation to my friends and relatives. At the top, in small-type will read the words: "Just when you thought it was safe to put your checkbook away . . ."

And then in large type (the same typeface as used in advertising the movie "Jaws") it will read:

### BAR MITZVAH II

Or for the very chic: "Bar Mitzvah Deux."

That there aren't many of you who have had a Bar Mitzvah is about as clear as the alligator which is inevitably sitting very close to your left nipple. So you might need a little background. A Bar Mitzvah is the most significant religious experience in the life of a young Jewish male, where he's not too advanced sexually and where he doesn't lose any part of his anatomy. It is an affair where he supposedly becomes a man. To most, though, it is so significant because you can reap rich rewards from the deal. It is big money. One is Bar Mitzvahed at the age of 13. But there's no reason why he can't have a rerun.

# MAIN LINE PARALEGAL INSTITUTE

By Andy Zeldin

Just a few minutes from the Villanova Law School is the Main Line's center for Paralegal training. The Main Line Paralegal Institute, founded in September 1975, has been located in its renovated building at the intersection of Wayne and Lancaster Avenues since this summer.

The Institute is set up as a night school with classes 3 hours long, two nights a week. The classes are taught in sequence so that a student spends the first three and one half weeks on Family Law and then spends anywhere from 4 to 8 weeks work on the next six required courses. After each course is taught, the student is examined on the material and then moves on to the next course.

After the seven required courses (Family Law, Legal Research, Civil Litigation Law, Real Estate, Business and Corporate Law and Estates, Wills and Trusts) are taught in a 10 month period, the student picks an elective to take for the final month.

The courses at the school are all taught by practicing attorneys. The emphasis on education at the school is geared towards practicality. For example, in the Business classes students are taught how to incorporate. In Real Estate, students learn the workings of settlement sheet and in the elective ERISA Class they become familiar with the ERISA forms.

Due to its size, the atmosphere at the

But, here's the thing: I have to make it quite clear from the beginning that I need no Cross pens or books or a tree planted in my honor in Israel. Similarly, I don't want any U.S. savings bonds. I need cash, liquid assets. Therefore, if you were gonna get me a \$50 bond, give me the \$37.50 instead.

I am convinced that there's a great deal of pretense surrounding such affairs. The next day, everyone is concerned about only one thing. Not whether you were deeply affected by the religious experience. No. It is always, "How much did you make?" Similarly, there's a great deal of tension throughout the actual affair. Uncles and friends are constantly slipping envelopes into your jacket pocket and it is de classe to open it up right there to see how much Uncle Morris made the check out for.

That's why I am willing to strip away most of the pretense and the tension. Rather than having to stick the envelopes in my pocket and nervously wait to count the booty when everyone's stumbled home, Bar Mitzvah II will be run sort of like a telethon for handicapped children. There will be a tote board, a tacky band and guest hosts — who will all be personal friends of mine. I will cry and dance and sing "When You Walk Through a Storm Keep Your Head Up High." Just like Jerry Lewis does when things are looking like he's not going to make this goal.

You will all be invited, of course. But for those who won't be able to attend in person, there will be an 800-toll free number. And we will accept Visa and Master Charge.

Institute is quite informal. The students tend to help each other out as well as seeking the support of the administration and faculty which appreciates the fact that many of the students haven't even taken an exam for over 20 years.

Although the majority of the students are from the suburban area, some come from New Jersey and Delaware. Most of the students have either completed a 2 or 4 year college degree or have a number of years of work experience. The Institute rarely accepts a student fresh out of high school. Diane Mankin, the school's administrator, states that despite the poor position of the job market, there is, at present, a demand for trained paralegals. The placement rate at the Institute is approximately 85% and the placement service there is provided free to both students and employees.

Graduates can expect to start at \$11,000-\$15,000 per year, but if competent they can quickly earn more to commensurate with their ability and may make as much as the low 30's.

Large law firms are generally the best paying employers, but Diane Mankin suggests that the real market for the Institute's graduates are the suburban firms which operate much more efficiently with a paralegal. Several of the Institute's graduates have gone on to Law school, including a member of our second year class.

# COUNSELING COMPETITION COMPLETED

By Keith Kirsch

Patti Brennan and Sandra Gray, persevering over 30 other contestants and through four rounds of scrutiny, won the first annual Villanova Interviewing and Counseling Competition.

The competition evolved from Professor Collins' new course in interviewing and counseling and was inspired by a comment to Collins from visiting Professor O'Toole that a similar competition in Suffolk had been "enthusiastically received." According to Professor Collins, the aim of the competition was to give students needed interviewing experience while at the same time letting them "have fun."

Each round of the competition set one team of students to be compared against another team in interviewing a client with a problem. The winning team would be the one that the judges felt got the most information out of the clients while either making the clients feel comfortable or leaving them with a sense of satisfaction.

"It felt authentic," co-winner Patti Brennan stated. "They made us pry the information out of them, especially the last woman!" Collins agreed saying proudly of the first year law students who served as clients, "They didn't give them anything!"

The championship round was the most

difficult. Not only did the competitors have 30 minutes of interviewing as in the previous rounds but additionally they were required to give the client 15 minutes of counseling. Five judges gauged each team's performance through the one-way mirror in the counseling center on the first floor.

Why did Sandy and Patty win? Because the judges thought, Collins said, "that they performed better under the circumstances." Admitting that this was a subjective measure but unable to articulate any clearer reason Collins nevertheless said that the winners did an exceptional job of doing what an interviewer is supposed to do: "getting (out of clients) what client's think was important and then getting what the clients don't think is important."

In thinking about his feelings concerning this first year of the contest Collins was more pleased that many of the competitors were students who hadn't taken his counseling course than the fact that the winners were two students who had. Overall he was encouraged by the enthusiasm of all the participants, from the first year students to the judges. He predicted that "as a result of their (the contestants) experience and the first year's experience that next year's competition will be more widely participated in."

# FROM PROFLIGATE TO MENDICANT-

## Augustine's Philosophy

*In the second and last part of his series, Marc A. Arrigo, the obscure Augustinian scholar, looks at the philosophy of St. Augustine and the times within which he lived. Because of the unusual insights set forth in the following article, The Docket feels that this should be required reading for anyone attending this institution.*

By Marc A. Arrigo

From the dark forests and plains beyond, the barbarians swept across the frontiers of civilization and brushed aside an empire that had seemed eternal and universal to its inhabitants, thereby extinguishing forever a way of life that had appeared imperishable. The 5th Century saw the very fabric of Western Civilization rent asunder and the thousand years of night that was the Dark Ages began its inextricable descent upon Europe. Yet the military defeat that marked the Visigoth sacking of Rome in A.D. 410 was the only final affliction in the empire's rot and decay. Amidst immense wealth and apparent security, the ancient Romans abandoned their republican civic virtues and failed to come to grips with the infidelity, poverty, slavery and serfdom that dominated the empire in its latter years. But civilization would not remain dormant and gradually reasserted itself in the West. That man could raise himself from the depths is something we all can take heart in but we should not fail to learn the lesson of the 5th century. Today, as the world plays with weapons of unheralded destruction and we face the possibility of the long night once again, without any assurance of another Renaissance at its end, perhaps it would not be entirely inappropriate to look at the philosophy of St. Augustine. Augustine (354-430 A.D.) was a man who witnessed civilization in its decline and fall, and pointed to a way for its rebirth for future generations.

By A.D. 313 Christianity was officially tolerated within the Roman Empire and eighty years later it became the official state religion, paganism having been prohibited. Because Rome fell so soon after the triumph of Christianity, many people, pagan and Christian alike, intimately associated the two events. Indeed, polytheistic pagan Rome had outlawed and persecuted the early Christian community for political not religious reasons. "From the . . . Roman viewpoint, the Christian qualities of otherworldliness, meekness, pacificism, disregard for public affairs, and contempt for revered national duties had been persistently sapping the strength of Rome. Above all, the Christian refusal to recognize loyalty to Rome as the first loyalty . . . appeared as a flagrant demonstration of . . . disloyalty." Christianity was seen, then, as a subversive movement with an uncompromising ideological appeal that was infiltrating every social class, sapping the civic will and slowly absorbing the whole empire from within.

Augustine, Bishop of Hippo since 396, was deeply affected by the charges that the adoption of Christianity had led to Rome's fall. To meet these attacks he wrote the twenty-two volumes of his *City of God* (*De Civitate Dei*) from 413-426. "(After demonstrating) the hollowness . . . of paganism, materialism, and worldly success, Augustine proceeds to his more constructive task: the vision of the heavenly city, as contrasted with the earthly city (*Civitas terrena*). Augustine's orientation is that of a theologian, not that of a political theorist. He writes about 'ways of life,' not 'organizations of life.' Hence, he uses the word 'city' in a figurative sense and it would be wrong to view his heavenly city as identical with the Church, and his earthly city as the state, as many later commentators mistakenly did. '(The great universal struggle) is, then, not between Church and state . . . but two (competing) ways of life: in the earthly city, the love of self, the lust of power predominate, whereas in the heavenly city the love of God, 'even to the contempt of self,' is the foundation of order . . . Augustine therefore divides the human race into two parts, 'to one consisting of those who live according to man, the other of those who live according to God.'"

Augustine repeatedly refers to the heavenly city, the proverbial "City on a Hill," as made up of the angels and saintly elect (*communio sanctorum*), who are destined to share in God's eternal reign in heaven. "(T)he earthly city is the 'society of the impious' (*societas impiorum*), which in-

cludes fallen angels as well as human beings who 'live after the flesh'." Eternal torment with Satan awaits those of the earthly city. This eternal conflict between Good and Evil, however, is not simply an intellectualization about the nature of mankind, but a struggle that embraces every individual. Whereas Plato found justice, or righteousness, in a man if he ordered his soul in relation to his station in life, Augustine christianized this idea of justice by calling on the individual to "rightly" order his soul in relation to God. From this proper orientation the right relations between men would naturally flow and the individual would prevail in the life-long struggle waged for participation in the heavenly city.

Discussion of justice leads Augustine to consider the nature of peace. Out of the Greco-Roman tradition he adopts the view that "the life of the wise man must be social" and that there is no man who 'does not wish to have peace.' Augustine accepts the state as, "better than all other (man-made) human good. For it desires earthly peace for the sake of enjoying earthly goods." But he parts company with Plato and Cicero, his philosophical mentors, and demands more of the state than simply being an end in itself. Peace, then, is not the mere absence of strife and conflict but also encompasses the search for justice (i.e. right relation to God). It is in this light that one can fully appreciate Augustine's often quoted statement: "Justice being taken away . . . what are kingdoms but great robberies?" To Augustine, the only difference between a kingdom without justice and a band of robbers ("robberies") is quantitative, not qualitative.

Before we dismiss Augustine as an irrelevant 5th century curiosity and consign his philosophy to an intellectual attic to gather dust, we should remember that the great Protestant reformers took Augustine's philosophy quite seriously. Martin Luther, who was himself a member of an Augustinian religious order, and John Calvin relied heavily on the writings of Augustine in formulating their ideas on religion. Implicit in the Protestant turn away from Rome was a rejection of Scholasticism, as embodied in the works of Aristotle and Thomas Aquinas (c. 1225-1274), and a return to the views of Plato and Augustine. Augustine's emphasis on "faith" led Luther to reject "works" entirely when he considered how man could attain paradise. Calvin was affected by Augustine's works in an even more profound way since his development of the concept of "predestination" can be seen as a logical extension of Augustine's views on the City of God. If Augustine merely wrote of the City of God, Calvin tried to create a community of the elect on earth when he carved a theocracy out of the Geneva canton. This Calvinist idea of theocracy was later transported to North America by the Pilgrims and reached its height in Puritan Massachusetts. Even today, traces of this austere idealism can be found subtly affecting parts of New England and Switzerland.

(Sources: Brown, Peter. *Augustine of Hippo*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1967. Ebenstein, William, ed. *Great Political Thinkers: Plato to the Present*, Fourth Edition. Hinsdale, Illinois: Dryden Press, 1969.)







Members of the Band, George Badey, Frank Baldo, Jack Craynock, Rich Caruso and Paul Beck, doing a number.



## A CAST OF THOUSANDS MAKE LAW REVUE

By Paul Lauricella

Time for a real boring column about the 1982 Law School Show ("Give the People What They Want" to the cogniscenti). So what do you say? It was a fun show. You might say we all had fun, cast and audience alike. We had a communication going, right? Tremendous. Awesome. Fabulous. Now what? What do you say? Andy Zeldin wanted a column about the show and he's going to get one. Tremendous. Awesome. That's right. This is going to be an awesome column. Tremendously awesome in fact.

Where do we begin?

We begin at the start. Room 3. A freezing January night. The parking lot is a sheet of ice. The roads are incredibly dangerous. But in Room 3 — yes, the Room 3 — several dedicated law students gather around several six-packs of Genny (courtesy Erin Pub) and write a tremendously awesome script. The People's Court sketch looked funnier on paper. (Script courtesy of Cliff Aaron, Bill Dienna, Joe Del Raso, Frank Arleo, Robin Williams, Karen Kania, Marisa Guerinio, Bill McNichol, Myself, Reid Coppock and somebody else, whose name eludes me at this time. Lou Magazzu might have helped out on that one. Mike Halcovage also. Anyone else? Who cares.) Anyway, we all had a good time writing the thing and the show was off to a wild start.

Two days later we reunite in Room 3 — yes, the Room 3. Only now there is a marked increase in absenteeism. The nucleus is still there, only its more difficult to get motivated. The Exercise Show skit is born unto the show, virtually writing itself. Bob Barry as the instructor with a beer and a bucket of chicken. A natural. Tremendous. Awesome, and written without the aid of artificial behavior modifiers (i.e., beer).

Meeting Three. The weather's gotten nicer. You can make out the lines in the parking lot. By the way — Brendan Mailey was the name I couldn't remember in the credits for People's Court. But Brendan didn't show up for many more meetings so the hell with him. One day we'll give him a part where he can speak normal English. Back to meeting three. The "Great Dehne" skit is written. I left early so I have very little recollection of the meeting. New faces at this meeting — Fran Augello — Maybe Steph Supplee. Much more absenteeism though. Down the the basic core — Cliff, Bill, Reid, Robin, Myself, Karen and Bill. Maybe Marisa. Do any of you really care about this? Anyway, the "Great Dehne" was an awesome skit. Tremendous. Also written that night was the classic "Columbia School of Trucking" skit and the John

Hyson Express Commercial (good work Fran on that one).

Next? Motivation running low at this point. Time to go to Erin Pub for motivation. The Classic "Packel's deli" was penned over several pitchers of beer — proving once again, what's funny when you're drunk is not necessarily funny when you're sober. Sharing the blame for that are: Cliff, Bill, Reid, Myself, Robin, Karen, Tom Barnes (who also helped out on the other skits) even Dave Kuritz may have contributed something to it. Shame on all of you. Many thanks to the friendly folks at Erin Pub who made us feel at home. From the looks of that script (which really did seem funny when we wrote it) motivation was running low. We needed stronger drugs. Also written that night — The Law Review songs (although the "Whip It" number had to be completed several days later in the Coffee Room for lack of a better place to do it).

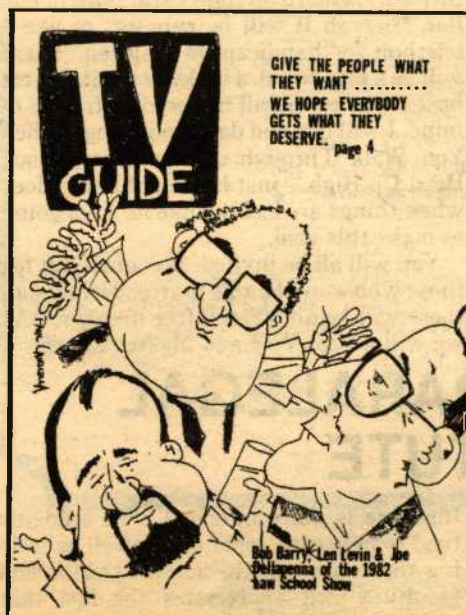
Next meeting — Frank Arleo unveils "Altered Walter" (co-written by Dave "Woody" Pennington). The Rod Serling pieces were written some weeks later during an unusually slow moving Administrative Law class. A tremendous skit.

Next meeting. A fiasco. The signals get crossed and half the writers meet at 7:00 p.m., one-fourth at 9:30 p.m. and the rest are just too bored to even care at this point. The whole night is shot driving down Lancaster Avenue from bar to bar looking for the other writers. An awesome mix-up.

Meeting rescheduled for the next night. New arrivals John Waldran and Tom Sennett contribute a few jokes and a lot of beer at Roches. The short skits get written by Cliff, Bill, Tim Kelly (also present at many other meetings), Robin, Tom, John, Myself — all crammed into one booth designed for occupancy by four small Haverford students. The skits are tremendous. "Leave It To Lenny" (based on Jim Miller's suggestion) "Maniac Law Professor." "Lou Sings." "The Newsbreak" — all awesome skits.

Next the big casting meeting. Jim Miller unveils "The Great White Law School." In the meantime Bill Dienna writes, rewrites and rewrites again "Turk's Torts for Tiny Tots" and "Law School, Law School." Robin Williams starts typing scripts. Karen Kania photocopies them. The show is really rolling at this point, although we're still not sure who is going to play Barry, Rothman, Dobbey, or Dowd — and the show is less than 3 school-weeks away.

Rehearsals — and the show is still being written. In fact, some skits were written roughly two days before the show. The Phone-A-Thon skit was written during



another unusually slow-moving Administrative Law class. We get a Rothman. Nobody knows their lines. Ed Loughran falls off the stage during the now infamous "St. Patrick's Day" rehearsal. The dance numbers look even worse than they did the night of the shows, we run sound-checks the day of the show. Dave Brooman works

The life of the law has not been logic; it has been experience. The felt necessities of the time, the prevalent moral and political theories, intuitions of public policy, avowed or unconscious, even the prejudices which judges share with their fellow men, have had a good deal more to do than the syllogism in determining the rules by which men should be governed. The law embodies the story of a nation's development through many centuries, and it cannot be dealt with as if it contained only the axioms and corollaries of a book of mathematics. In order to know what it is we must know what it has been and what it tends to become.

Mr. Justice Holmes

tech. Frank Cervone throughout the whole ordeal works miracles (i.e., wonders). The show goes on.

The 7:00 p.m. crowd is receptive, but dull. The 9:30 p.m. crowd is totally crazy. Don Goldrosen drops his pants. Dave Kuritz eats chicken and tries to ad lib. Jim Moriarty is just totally gone (see, videos during dance numbers). Stage and light crews work wonders (thanks to Dave, Michelle Costanza, Tim Kelly, Steve Potako, et al). The show is done, so are we. It's 3 a.m. Andy Zeldin, and here's your stupid article.

Tremendous.

### SBA BUDGET

**Outset:** \$4000.00  
\$3000.00 — from Villanova University  
1000.00 — in SBA Checking Account  
\$4000.00 — Total

**Allocated to Student Organizations:** \$1610.00  
\$280.00 — St. Thomas More Society  
200.00 — Soccer Club  
225.00 — Women's Law Caucus  
120.00 — BALSO  
175.00 — Lawyer's Guild  
250.00 — Garey Hall Rugby Club  
100.00 — Environmental Law Group  
250.00 — Jewish Law Students' Association  
\$1610.00 — Total

**Allocated to Student Bar Association:** \$2390.00  
\$1600.00 — Law School Yearbook  
400.00 — Holiday Party  
50.00 — Skating Party  
120.00 — Social Committee (TFIFs, etc.)  
20.00 — Keg for Blood Drive Winner  
200.00 — Misc. (Supplies, Postage, Typing) Ex. Student Directory  
\$2300.00 — Total

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Francine Lanni  
Treasurer



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# STUDENT FORUM

## WHAT ARE YOU DOING THIS SUMMER?



"Taking the bar and going to the bar."

Andy Demerest '82



"Work at a day camp and work on a perfect tan."

Karen Shiller '84



"Flip Hamburgers at Roy Rogers."

Walt Stewart '84



The Dean says no vacation, stay in the office, but I'm going to the Jersey shore . . . feet in sand . . .

Mrs. O'Donnell

## DECISIVE STEPS IN PENAL REFORM

Mary Button and Marc Arrigo

On March 10th Jacqui McDonald spoke at Villanova about **Thresholds**, the program she directs at Delaware County Prison through which volunteers teach decision making to prisoners. The discussion, sponsored by the Lawyer's Guild, was attended by about fifteen students.

In the **Thresholds** program volunteers are trained at one weekend clinic to teach inmates decision making for ten two-hour weekly sessions. The carefully structured curriculum is based on a paradigm including six steps involved in the decision making process. The system was developed fourteen years ago by a prisoner named

Milton Burglass, who had witnessed the hardening effects of poor prison conditions on inmates. He took the initiative to start a remedial reading program which evolved into a course in decision making which promoted a sense of self worth. Today, the **Thresholds** program involves about fifty autonomous efforts around the country, all advised by Correctional Solutions, Inc., a non-profit consulting firm in corrections and education.

The objective of **Thresholds** is an idealistic and important one. Ms. McDonald explained that **Thresholds** is based on the theory that the images one holds of oneself and the individual's relationship to society

determines one's actions. When a person considers him or herself to be a capable, valuable, human being and is able to see that no situation exists that does not have some positive possibilities, that person can become a "decider" and a "doer." This is an especially important concept for prisoners to learn, since they have often been taught to see themselves as victims rather than directors of their lives.

Ideally, when an inmate takes the **thresholds** program he or she can gain more control of their future. There is evidence that the recidivism rate of prisoners who complete the program is significantly less than average — only about five out of

twenty would return to prison within five years of being released. About two thirds of those prisoners beginning the **Thresholds** program complete it. Ms. McDonald recounted dramatic success stories she has witnessed while being involved in **Thresholds**, and explained that it can be very satisfying for volunteers to see the effects of the class in a prisoner's life.

The **Threshold** program has training weekends for volunteers in February, April and September. Villanova students interested in the program are welcome to join the training weekend in late September, and the dates of that weekend will be publicized by the Lawyer's Guild in advance.



## THAT CHAMPIONSHIP SEASON

### "Let Dead Dogs Lie"

By Joe Isabella  
and Tyrone Shoelaces

The 1982 Law School Invitational Tournament Championship will be held this week at St. Mary's Gym as the final four teams have eliminated the rest of the field and are prepared to continue the quest to become L.S.I.T. Champions. The Final Four are: The Basketballers, the Court Jesters, the Cunning Linguists, and of course, the defending champions, the Dead Dogs.

The "Dogs" are again favored this year to repeat and there just seems to be no team capable of denying them their second L.S.I.T. crown in two years. Captain "Jumpin'" Joe Betley is sure to lead the Dogs again, provided he doesn't get his head caught in the net. Joe has already lost his left ear in this manner. Betley, a former star at Bentley College (where), feels he has that problem licked and now says he'll be concentrating on keeping his other ear.

Mike, "Deadeye" Curley who played for a small time school in Philadelphia, Drox University, (they invented Hydrox cookies), feels if he can take 40 to 45 shots a game he can sink seven or eight and provide the Dogs with the sharpshooters they need to win.

Bob "Roadrunner" Kinsella is famous for his non-stop action. To keep in shape and cool himself off as well, Bob usually does a few laps in the pool during timeout. His teammates insist, however, his real motive is to flirt with the lifeguards.

Marty "Bad News" Buschle is the guy the Dead Dogs always look to when the game starts getting rough. "Bad News" set

a record this season fouling out in fifteen of the nine games played. He'll have to sit out the first six games of the next year and don't you think the Dogs won't miss the Michigan "Mauler."

"Macho" Mark Daniels is playing considerably well in spite of his pre-season injury. "Macho" while snaring a rebound caught his nose of the rim. Fortunately his nose is stronger than steel.

Gregg DeSouza gives the Dogs something off the bench that Captain Joe can't provide, two ears and a conscience. Trouble is Greg forgets what time the games are scheduled.

Dan "that's incredible" Finnegan is nothing less than Incredible. "Incredible" as his friends call him (both of them), is just an Incredible player. "Incredible" has been making incredible plays all season. He's just incredible. He's also totally amazing.

Finally, the key to this ensemble of talent is "Disco" Joe Isabella, well known union leader and racketeer. When the game is on the line, the Dead Dogs look to the semi-quick guard from Nutley, New Jersey to make the costly turnover and miss the crucial freethrow.

How can the Dead Dogs not repeat with all this talent? The Tournament should be an exciting one, and to make it even more interesting, the first one hundred fans will each receive their very own LSIT balloon, jacket, or beach towel. So come on down to St. Mary's and get your free door prize.

— Joe Isabella is the Commissioner of Basketball, as well as a Dead Dog.

## BEING THERE



by Walter T. Champion, Jr.

Joe Kohn is a certifiable Villanova legend. He is both editor-in-chief of Law Review and winner of the Reimel Moot Court Competition. This is of course unprecedented (and unnatural) and undoubtedly his student identification number will be retired and his locker bronzed upon his departure from these hallowed halls.

Legend or not Joe is also an area politician of some note who ran successfully on the somewhat Shermanesque platform of "If elected I'll quit." The position in question is tax collector of Easttown Township, Delaware County which Joe won on No-

vember 3, 1981 by 57% of the votes. Delaware County is Reagan country, however, Republicans flocked to Joe's Democratic banner in astounding numbers (48%).

The motive behind this beehive of ticket-splitting was Joe's plan to refuse the salary, set up an alternative system, and ultimately abolish the office. His method is known as the lock box system which "allows taxpayers to be billed; then they mail their check to a post office where an employee of the bank can empty it. He then checks the payments, fills out a slip, and deposits the money directly into the township's account." The system is self-perpetuating, and so far has run very smoothly. Joe gets zero salary which saves the township an extra \$12,000.

Joe hopes that he can live up to his campaign slogan and retire (gracefully) next year. He intends to "see it through to the end, trouble or no trouble." Although, he currently spends only about two or three hours a week in his official capacity he did work long and hard during the campaign. His grades took a correspondingly nose dive. Apparently it is impossible to ring doorbells and simultaneously outline Land Use.

Personal inconvenience aside, Joe is glad he took the plunge. He sees the new system as professional and efficient. It also eliminates the possibility of "some guy making change in his living room." As for the lack of pecuniary reward, he shrugs and says, "politicians should serve."



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## JOGGING THE MIND

By Lindsay Helen Tyson

**QUERY:** What do you like about running? "It's my form of physical and emotional therapy." . . . Linda Bangs '83  
"Running gives me time to think about things that would normally be suppressed by the anxieties of everyday life." . . . Fred Fanelli, '82  
"Nothing! . . . Well, I really like taking a shower afterwards." . . . Professor Leonard Packel

"Running helps me keep my head together." . . . Sue Smolens, '82  
"I run because it's like having an hour's vacation everyday and it helps me put the B.S. of law school into perspective. Not to mention that it keeps me from becoming a porker." . . . Eric Freed, '83

"If everyone got out there and ran their heinies off there would be no drug problem and the Soviets would capitulate at the negotiating table . . . I get a charge out of attacking hills. Like any old seadog, I like to foam at the mouth . . . Ward E. Scott, '84  
"Running's something of value that justifies not studying. My husband also runs so it's a way we can catch up with each other." . . . Valerie Vilbert, '83

"It's a good hobby. Keeps you fit, gives you goals, and it's cheaper and easier than golf. Right?" . . . Professor Walter Taggart  
"One of the reasons I run is for the challenge and satisfaction of meeting personal speed and distance goals. Besides, it's a better law school diversion than PAC MAN." . . . Sean O'Neill, '82

Running, like attending law school, is a varied individual experience. I find running an invigorating way to air out my brain. Everyone has his or her own particular reasons for doing it. Just hang around Boat House Row on East River Drive some Sunday morning if you care to hear the virtue and pain of running discussed ad infinitum.

There's no secret to becoming a serious runner, outside of desire. The frustrations of law provide ample motivation. Here are a few suggestions that might help in the difficult early stages of "the sport":  
1. Buy a decent pair of shoes. Saucony brand is pretty good and inexpensive;  
2. Stretch out 10 minutes or so before running, limbering up your ankles, calves, and upper legs especially;  
3. Try to run by time, not distance. It's less frustrating. One half hour of running three times a week is a good base for any sport;  
4. Drink plenty of water before and after running;  
5. Running with friends makes time pass quickly, is safer, and keeps you conscious of style;  
6. Once every few weeks, try farther or faster on your typical route. Or find an entirely new one. There are some scenic areas right around Villanova;  
7. Races can provide real incentive. Most people do them for fun and aren't very competitive about it. The Middle Atlantic Road-runner's Club publishes seasonal schedules of races held in the Philadelphia area.

It takes the human cardiovascular system a good 6 to 8 weeks to adjust to fairly



strenuous aerobic exercise. If you're patient, but persistent, running may gradually change from chore to pleasure. Then again, it may not. Running certainly isn't for everybody. But it is a nice outlet for first year students who suddenly discover that the Zen of law school is that there is no Zen of law school. Running is simply one way of bearing academic and career pressures. Racing can help an individual feel adequate while struggling through a system which nurtures the opposite.

Cautionary notes must be given to any budding runners. Be ready for a barrage of comments from non-runners. People are always explaining why they don't run, how running is compulsive, if not positively carcinogenic. The evolutionary fact that running always played a vital part in work and leisure of most mammals undercuts charges of long-term harm. In the short run (no pun intended), studies show that "runner's high" can have a mildly narcotic effect. Moreover, running is quite literally an escape from immediate problems. But as with any other hobby, an individual must choose priorities so that running doesn't interfere with more important obligations and goals.

Non-runners are also baffled by how people can stand the tedium of running long distances. Dr. George Sheehan, a famous marathoner, philosophizes that if you believe you would be bored spending a few hours alone on the road, then that is a statement on how you feel about your own company; a sad statement indeed. The truth is, any healthy individual who has strong legs, heart, and training is probably physically capable of running a marathon. Anyone with a vivid imagination, adept at striking up conversations, or appreciative of the beauty of nature can tolerate it psychologically.

In fact, on graduation day I hope to indulge in one final running fantasy. As we enter the Field House, the music from "Chariots of Fire" will be playing in the background. While awaiting the announcement of your name, perhaps you will also lament the past three years of trials and tribulations. The emotions may be an intellectual equivalent to what an Olympian feels near the end of her event. If your experience in law school has been like mine, you too might want to accept your degree from the Dean like a relay runner reaching for the baton - Take it, run, and never look back!

Good luck to the Class of 1982

## 3RD YEAR BRUNCH

On Sunday, March 21 the Alumni Association, in conjunction with the Law School, sponsored their 3rd Annual Third Year Brunch held at the Law School. The event is a yearly affair to welcome the graduating class to the Alumni body. Invitations to the affair are extended to the Faculty and Administration of VLS, the members of the Board of Directors and Advisors of the Alumni Association, the Class Representatives from all previously graduated classes and select other alumni along with members of the graduating class. The champagne breakfast offers an opportunity for the 3rd year student to mix and mingle with the faculty and alumni on an informal basis besides breaking diets with multiple helpings of good food.

While the program is not formal, Charles McClafferty, '76 Vice President of the Alumni Association welcomed the graduates and asked them to remember that VLS will need their support in many ways in the years to come indicating that the alumni in practice are a vital part in creating and

maintaining the fine reputation the school enjoys. The guest speaker for the event was Edward G. Rendell '68, District Attorney for the City of Philadelphia. In his remarks Mr. Rendell advised the group to beware of the pitfalls of heavy case loads and not sacrifice quality work for quantity performance. The class representatives for the Class of 1982 were introduced to the crowd of 150 in attendance. The trio, made up of Mark Daniele, Patti Fleming and Arlene Yocum, will represent the class at the school in a variety of ways for the next 3 to 5 years.

Mr. McClafferty also presented the Alumni Award to Alvin Nunnery and Caroline Hoffer. The award is given to that student who makes the greatest academic strides from the first to second year.

It was the first time the award had been given at the event as it was traditionally presented at commencement. It was also the first time there were multiple recipients.

## ON THE DOCKET

April 14

Vill. Lawyers Guild & Balsa present Loretta Schwartz-Nobel, award-winning author of *Starving in the Shadow of Plenty* speaking on "Starvation in our own Backyard." 7:30, Rm. 29.

April 15

Law Day (Placement Office) City Hall Title Search & Property Closing Program

April 16

Giannella Lecture — Professor John C. Smith, Visiting Professor of Law, Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, Toronto, Canada, Professor Smith is a world famous criminologist.

April 17

Final argument in the Reimel Moot Court Competition. The Bench: Hon. Harrison L. Winter, Chief Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals, for the Fourth Circuit, Hon. Edward R.

Becker, Circuit Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit and the Hon. William D. Hutchinson, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The contestants: Jeffrey A. Lutsky and Brian L. Lincome, counsel for Respondent, and Delma L. Pugh and Christopher J. Serpico, counsel for Petitioner

April 22

Executive Visitation Day Women's Law Caucus Program

April 23

Board of Consultants' spring meeting

April 24

Class of '67 Reunion

May 1

Class of '77 Reunion

May 14

Commencement

## ALUMNI MATTERS

Several years ago the revitalized Law Alumni Association added to its list of officers, class representatives for each class. Later classes have two or three representatives depending on class size. The class representatives, who are official representatives of the school to their individual classes, assist the Association in planning social affairs and fund raising including the implementation of those events encompassed in those two areas. One of the key areas of participation for representatives is the passing of information to VLS concerning members of their class from achievements to address changes and assist their classmates where the Law School and Alumni body can be of service to one another. The representative normally serves an open ended term of from 2 to 5 years. This year the Association has expanded to include regional representatives for the same purposes already stated but applied to their region. Below are listed the new class and regional reps along with their business phone numbers. Members of the alumni are encouraged to make contact.

\* New York Metropolitan Area — Neil B. Davidowitz '81, (212) 553-9361  
\* Pittsburgh Metropolitan Area — Edward A. Yurcon '79, (412) 355-5656  
\* Southern Florida — Arthur J. Furia '80, (305) 667-4633  
\* Southern New Jersey — Leo M. Garonski '80, (609) 347-9103; Robert V. Mairone '66, (609) 344-1173  
\* Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area — Randall P. Davis '80, (202) 225-2305

### Class Representatives:

Class of 1956 — Jeanne W. Ryan (215) 564-8106  
Class of 1957 — Henry Giuliani (717) 459-2231  
Class of 1958 — Hon. John P. Lavelle (717) 325-3661\*  
Class of 1959 — James J. DeMarco (215) 568-8191\*  
Class of 1960 — Jack E. Levin (215) 564-5566\*  
Class of 1961 — Joseph Manta (215) 988-0777  
Class of 1962 — Lewis Gold (215) 568-7515\*  
Class of 1963 — James F. Kipp (215) 568-1782\*  
Class of 1964 — C. Dale McClain (215) 649-0800  
Class of 1965 — Robert M. Schwartz (215) 854-7058  
Class of 1966 — J. Edmund Mullin (215) 368-3600  
Charles W. Heuisler (609) 795-2121\*  
Class of 1967 — Joseph F. Ricchiuti (215) 925-4500\*  
George P. Noel (215) 565-2930\*  
Class of 1968 — F. Harry Spiess, Jr. (215) 688-6200  
Thomas R. Harrington (215) 546-3210\*  
Class of 1969 — Mark S. Dichter (215) 875-5291  
Michael J. Izzo (215) 665-2000  
Joanne Perna (215) 686-4405\*

Class of 1970 — Warren W. Faulk (609) 365-5100\*  
Terrence M. Quirin (215) 293-0410  
Class of 1971 — Hedy Bowman Powell (215) 688-4400\*  
Joseph T. Sebastianelli (215) 337-0807  
Class of 1972 — George C. Brady (215) 825-2195  
Christyn Zappacosta (215) 564-4370  
Class of 1973 — Alan J. Hoffman (215) 875-7254  
Dennis F. McLaughlin (201) 285-6391\*  
Donald T. Petrosa (215) 565-2670\*  
Class of 1974 — Michael A. Bloom (215) 922-4777  
Daniel P. Carter (215) 61-4400\*  
Class of 1975 — Timothy J. Carson (215) 972-7862  
J. Kenneth Harris (215) 436-0100\*  
Michael P. O'Connor (215) 923-4400\*  
Class of 1976 — William J. Brennan (215) 265-0800  
Harry S. Cherken, Jr. (215) 988-2721  
Anastasios Efstratiades (215) 563-8300  
Class of 1977 — Marlowe S. Francis (215) 696-2800  
Deborah Z. Madva (215) 696-2800  
Class of 1978 — Nicholas J. Caniglia (215) 687-3296  
Thomas A. Masterson (215) 597-0436\*  
Marietta I. Rizzone (215) 466-4142  
Class of 1979 — Robert A. Federico (215) 259-2608  
Kenneth A. Jacobsen (215) 988-2000\*  
James L. McKenna (215) 569-2333\*  
Class of 1980 — William Black (215) 665-0400  
Nancy P. Norris (215) 546-3131  
William R. Weber (215) 574-5488  
Class of 1981 — James M. Brogan (215) 563-4470\*  
Catherine M. Harper (215) 561-3333\*  
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