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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Admission Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Janet McAleese</td>
<td>Villanova University</td>
<td>1981</td>
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<td>Lisa Passante</td>
<td>Villanova University</td>
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<td>Frank McDonald</td>
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(Continued on page 2)

Seasonal Labour

Diane Falcone — 3rd year, Chester County DA's Office. Working in the DA's office you meet some real characters. I've got some great stories but unfortunately they aren't suitable for press. One interesting thing happened however: that happened on the day I left. One day last May, before I began working, I was clearing my house, with the radio on a talk station. There was a program on featuring a "psychic" who would give people a sense of humor and could concentrate on preparing for the bar exam. The "psychic" said that the man would go to trial, and would turn the gun on himself. She didn't have to worry about looking for a job going into形状 for their law firm's annual softball game, but it kept me going... maybe. The man in the white shirt turned the gun on himself. The "psychic" said that the man would go to trial, and would turn the gun on himself. He didn't have to worry about looking for a job going into形状 for their law firm's annual softball game, but it kept me going... maybe. The man in the white shirt turned the gun on himself. The "psychic" said that the man would go to trial, and would turn the gun on himself. He didn't have to worry about looking for a job going into形状 for their law firm's annual softball game, but it kept me going... maybe. The man in the white shirt turned the gun on himself. The "psychic" said that the man would go to trial, and would turn the gun on himself. He didn't have to worry about looking for a job going into形状 for their law firm's annual softball game, but it kept me going... maybe. The man in the white shirt turned the gun on himself. The "psychic" said that the man would go to trial, and would turn the gun on himself. He didn't have to worry about looking for a job going into形状 for their law firm's annual softball game, but it kept me going... maybe. The man in the white shirt turned the gun on himself. The "psychic" said that the man would go to trial, and would turn the gun on himself. He didn't have to worry about looking for a job going into形状 for their law firm's annual softball game, but it kept me going... maybe. The man in the white shirt turned the gun on himself. The "psychic" said that the man would go to trial, and would turn the gun on himself. He didn't have to worry about looking for a job going into形状 for their law firm's annual softball game, but it kept me going... maybe. The man in the white shirt turned the gun on himself. The "psychic" said that the man would go to trial, and would turn the gun on himself. He didn't have to worry about looking for a job going into形状 for their law firm's annual softball game, but it kept me going... maybe. The man in the white shirt turned the gun on himself. The "psychic" said that the man would go to trial, and would turn the gun on himself. He didn't have to worry about looking for a job going into形状 for their law firm's annual softball game, but it kept me going... maybe. The man in the white shirt turned the gun on himself. The "psychic" said that the man would go to trial, and would turn the gun on himself. He didn't have to worry about looking for a job going into形状 for their law firm's annual softball game, but it kept me going... maybe. The man in the white shirt turned the gun on himself. The "psychic" said that the man would go to trial, and would turn the gun on himself. He didn't have to worry about looking for a job going into形状 for their law firm's annual softball game, but it kept me going... maybe. The man in the white shirt turned the gun on himself. The "psychic" said that the man would go to trial, and would turn the gun on himself. He didn't have to worry about looking...
most of us have been weaned on a view of the legal profession quite divergent from reality. While Villanova does produce occasionally the future Felix Frankfurters or Robert F. Kennedy, the vast majority of its graduates become rather undistinguished lawyers, practicing rather undistinguished law, commanding undistinguished salaries. This result, not peculiar to Villanova, is further exacerbated by the rising number of lawyers pouring into the market and the weakened condition of that market. According to one report, over half of the lawyers in Pennsylvania are under the age of thirty-five. Sightings of VLS graduates working in A&P's or Gulliver's drift to law school, much the same as periodic tales of Japanese soldiers still fighting the Second World War in the Philippines. On a more substantial level, numerous graduates are working at salaries little over ten thousand a year.

It is imperative therefore, that those entering law school come in with their eyes open. Unless one goes to law school with a genuine interest in the law itself and not the accouterments that they perceive come with it, the results of their three years will most likely be disappointing. It is important that this fundamental question of whether one wants to be a practicing lawyer be answered and answered truthfully because one's all consuming passion rapidly becomes the means and not the end.

**ON THE DOCKET**

**ACADEMIC CALENDAR: SCHOOL OF LAW 1982-1983**

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**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

**CORPORAL PUNISHMENT**

By Fr. Somatic

A criminologist in New York state has suggested replacing physical punishment as a deterrent to crime and as a substitute for prison overcrowding; and this article is to ask if the Christians shouldn't come in on his side of the debate on what to do about a frightful problem which to hold any promise.

So, before proceeding further, the writer should say by way of a nudge not a nudge-chest; he would not like to inflict physical pain and even less to suffer it; and had he no need to bring law either as a scientific or defendant. What's said here is hopeful. Biblical and rational, realistic and I hope compassionate.

Physical punishment from being stood on the foot or being spanked as a child, to the stocks and pillory as an adult, to whippings for the most serious of offenses, this is the subject. As of the middle of the 19th century in the Western world, it is the oldest and most pernicious method, the almost forgotten method of deterrence or retribution or whatever it is we want to do about wrongdoing.

The history of the elimination of what is now proposed goes back to 1786 when the Quakers in Philadelphia influenced the substitution for corporal punishment in case of certain crimes, "continuous hard labor, publicly and disgracefully imposed." The Quaker letter seems.inhuman, hard labor, publicity and disgrace are not part of modern penology.

On any view, of course, we take up a painful and tragic subject. As Christians, we are all familiar with care for prisoners and captives, and our thesis suggested here is for the prisoners against them. That they must be swift, painful, physical and yet, heal-able punishment will be better for society as a whole than the criminal as long periods of prison.

Let's say any physicality is not Biblical. From Moses to St. Paul, the examples of traditional faith both accepted and experimented, and what we see today is not only no punishment was not worse. The reformers of prison and methods of punishment since the Enlightenment have had a variety of other approaches, often with idealistic views of our human nature and improbability, whether of the 'Classical' school of crime as a delinquent act or the 'Positive' school were society is seen as more culpable. Biblical doctrine is ambiguous on why criminals come to be, as any thinking person is ambiguous, but the point here is that we should regard our physical punishment with Biblical horror. Biblical understanding of corporal punishment is unambiguous.

The issue now is critical for Church and state alike, and the two in the case of crime and the cost of prison punishment. The cost of prison is frightful, not just to the tax-payer, but also to one of us. In the prisons. The hopes of the innovators like Osborne who made Sing Sing famous in the early years of our century have been dashed by overcrowding and criminality within the prisons. There seems no solution. Build more jails,raise more taxes? That sounds terri­ble. Release prisoners earlier on parole? We read alarming stories of that alternative. So what to do? Introducing the death penalty, perhaps. But it only focuses on the total population of prisoners fractionally, but most offenses are not (yet) capital offenses. The death penalty is, in fact, another subject entirely.

Our subject is something that nobody wants to have happen to them. It hurts plenty. Especially does it hurt if the body is tender from previous administrations either because of the severity of the crime or repetition. And yet, the body revives itself a lot faster than the mind under trauma. That's the Christian basis for recommending physical punishment. The 'preventive hygiene' that prisons in their ideal form and were supposed to effect is hardly expected by anybody now, least of all in America where those walls, and if we hope to help people,any reasonable alternative should be considered.

We're unreasonable about fogging, or a more scientific, cool method of bodily trauma, I’d take even the toughest word to describe physical punishment to defuse our repugnance. "Fogging" sounds terrible, but sodomy is apparently what we condemn a young person to now if we send him to the stocks. But if this crime is serious, it's years of brutalization by other prisoners were we're talking about, not an hour's worth of measurable. Which is better?

If crime could be slowed by anything which took an hour instead of years, which would leave scars on the body rather than scars on the psyche; if the same punishment could heal, and thus be also administered quickly (or even in cases, summarily) without everlasting consequences were there a mistake if this approach were tried? And if any of this be unthinkful?

Are you suggesting the death penalty or of unpardonable sins should consider this alternative. As the blue and cry for more draconian treatment rises with the vicious crime rate, the bodily manner of harsh, fearful but efficient punishment has renewed Old Time Religion and Churchers and citizens fed up with paying vast 'hotel bills for people who for 'something' other than charity's sake.' Now not so expensive to the society they've been weened on, to have their calories composed by this 'clean', swift, economy of means.

A final word may be said from the point of a old reader of the philosophy of this writer. I would hate to participate in or with a violence of the legal, controlled sort I advocate—or of illegal, uncontrolled sorts either. There are people who do enjoy this. Let them. Let them, I say, with no comment. But the idea that this would lead to a ghastly enrollment of savages is absurd and beside the point. The idea that a prisoner would be trying to stop the administra­tion of the corporal acts if they'd like it is idiotic. But the idea that this would lead to a ghastly enrollment of savages is absurd and beside the point.

The Docket welcomes all letters and comments. Please double space, type and all contributions and leave at the Docket office. All contributions must be signed although anonymity will be given upon request.

**BALSA NEWS**

BALSAC's College program is continuously helping first year members make the transition into law school as smooth as possible, by offering one-to-one communication and all contributions and leave at the Docket office. All contributions must be signed although anonymity will be given upon request.

**THE DOCKET**

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Sheldon Bass, Colette Buchanan, Bob Sachs, Chip Lamason, Kevin Peck, Ronnie Cubit and perhaps Eric Fred.
Conducted pre-election surveys of local civil rights groups? What was your role in the suit?

The beauty of C.L.S. is that one is dealing with poor people... but it's an administrative headache... there are two ways you want to go to court and to serve their clients. I was also my job to explain to the community the statistics even though... It created a lot of frustration for me.

Your next joined Philadelphia Community Legal Services?

I began with C.L.S. as Deputy Director so I'm not cut out to be an administrator...

Have federal and state funding cuts affected your legal service programs?

This is a balance must be struck between individual interests and national interests. Ideally, a private citizen would bring the suit... We had seven full-time attorneys assigned to the case, a $750,000 computer contract and countless F.B.I. agents coming to the city to interview people.

There is a valid interest in knowing more of the National Guard in... Such proportions. Individual suits and judgments result in the discriminatory policies... In these cases are dead. The federal administration has committed itself to non-federal intervention.

You next joined Philadelphia Community Legal Services?

It allows you to really get inside of a judge's head... One remedy we sought was to... through a two year clerkship may be a little too much money for... Master's program at Yale Law School, concentrating in constitutional law and civil rights.

Professor Lillie, you spent the first years of your professional career as a clerk. Did your clerkship fit your life plan?

I recommend the experience highly, although a two-year clerkship may be a little long. During the first year I felt my way around, and during the second year I was in the position of training the junior law clerk. It allows you to really get inside of a judge's mind and to know how judicial decisions are made. One realizes that the rules of criminal procedure as prescribed in... an extra year or two of law school very well.

In 1978 you joined the Department of Justice?

I worked on two major cases under the Voting Rights Act, which sets up the standards for non-discriminatory voting in the states. The cases involved re-districting problems of Democrats, Alabama... We went to federal court after the elections for county supervisors. One of my responses was to bring suit against the federal officers during the elections. We conducted pre-election surveys of local civil rights groups and interviewed voters with complaints, oversaw the elections... and then before the judges... A dramatic change from the clerkship?

Absolutely. I was eager for some action and to get into court. The Alabama case was a wonderful experience because I was thrown into the middle of the suit. The judge was known as a liberal and was interested... With the complaint and setting a date for trial. We lost the case.

The court found that the at-large election system violated the Voting Rights Act and resulted in a dilution of the voting power of the black voters. We lost... in Mississippi as well. A black female attorney had been elected Justice of the Peace primarily by white voters... That's devastating evidence.

You then returned to Philadelphia?

My final assignment with the Justice Department was in the police brutality suit against the City of Philadelphia. We... These were major resources in the case, in conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Investigation monitoring an alleged pattern and practice of racially discriminatory police behavior.

What was your role in the suit?

In the course of the suit,incidents involving the use of deadly force. The officers generally felt that if they were scared, they shot. One remedy we sought was to create a training program in the appropriate use of deadly force. We also sought a change in the investigation procedures. Philadelphia had the only department in the country which took the shooting officer off of the street and placed him in the homicide unit investigating the incident. The rationale was to keep... available for comments, but, as they developed, the opportunity to attend to it, to gain a completely objective investigation of the homicide.

What was the impact of the order by the court?

The suit was dismissed on the threshold standing problem. The judge felt that this was an action to be brought by the actual victims. This means that the federal government should not undertake the role of public attorney. General in choosing the minority citizens of the city who had been the victims of police brutality. The federal intervention was not to... enjoin the cities in the exercise of police power.

From an academic perspective, how do you respond to this decision?

I believe that the federal government should play in these cases... The potential to become another landlord-tenant mill, while the impact of crucial go...ask this question. It's not been...at all.

What is the precedent on C.L.S. cases?

While at C.L.S. I was struck by the fact that the overwhelming majority of the suits brought... There was no problem that the beneficiaries would allow people to request their education level, and improve themselves. At some point only the totally mentally retarded and patients with physical handicaps were to need government help.

We have seen the developments of a permanent underserved and I don't know if... I believe that there is no reason to want to enforce these civil rights laws. The thing that most is that the state court.

Does the present "new federalism" address the problem?

Reagan's idea about no federal interference... the state of the economy, and which of the national... The statutes are much more... that was a different era, the time of the civil rights movement. The community wasn't serving the poor. These were people who were interested in being served... C.L.S. resources, for although Reagan has... in the cities, they just aren't going to meet the deadlines.

Do grass roots community groups have the political sophistication to effectively defend their rights without legal counsel?

I'm primarily interested in working with... This will be a civil rights statutory... Discrimination shaping up?

This course will deal with both constitutional issues and problems of statutory interpretation. The live issues today deal with discrimination... This will be a civil rights statutory... Do you think this course is effective?

The course surely is effective. The live... to teach people basic information for the legal process... I'm very pleased that... To teach people basic information for the paralegal process... I'm at the Justice Department and I've learned that these issues are intertwined. When you're talking about a voting district, you're talking about people live... about their level of education. You can set a different standard for those... If there are inadequate housing and education... they aren't going to vote, they're not going to be sensitive... I hope they will stand... I intend to give a general survey of the major civil rights legislation that exists... I want to talk about the Voting Rights Act, sections 1981 and 1983. Students will then be free to select a research topic in whatever area of civil rights... I want to talk about the Voting Rights Act, sections 1981 and 1983. Students will then be free to select a research topic in whatever area of civil rights... It will be a civil rights statutory... from detailed research to the... The Supreme Court has made a big... I'm very pleased that... Students will then be free to select a research topic in whatever area of civil rights... Students will then be free to select a research topic in whatever area of civil rights...
GREEN ACRES
A Monthly Column by Tony Green

You have to get a few miles away from here to realize what they don't teach you in law school.

I don't mean to completely disillusion those Virginians who will pick up this paper on their first, fearful day at this place, and still they really teach you something here. Really, I know some of my fellow third-year students, so cynical and bored, may argue with me on this point. But you really do get something in law school. And I'm not going to tell you what that is; finding out what they teach you here is all part of the process. I'll tell you this: You have to butter up the secretaries, bribe them, cajole them, buy them flowers, and sooner or later they'll see you as a partner, real fast. Now you want to get it to the powers-that-be in your firm, so they know you're not buttering up the secretaries, you're actually working and you don't like you, it's not going to happen and that's that.

I'm sure that it would be a terribly boring life. Let's say you have to get this memo to a partner, real fast. Now you want to get it to the powers-that-be in your firm, so they know you're not buttering up the secretaries, you're not letting on that I had no inkling of what the thing was.

However, there is so much they don't teach you here, things that hit me during my summer job.

What is a motion for sanctions?

One of my first assignments came in the form of a memo in the hand of a frenzied lawyer. I read the memo which directed me to draft a "motion for sanctions." "O.K.?" he asked, hoping he wouldn't have to explain.


But there was a problem. I had no idea what a "motion for sanctions" was. I figured it was something bad, something that you wouldn't want to receive in the mail on a bad day. But that was all I knew.

Further, there are scales of other such procedural things that clerks often have to do which you don't learn about here. I am sure it is not a terribly boring course, but, still, I wish I had had that course before I had to scurry around the office, thinking about a sample, carefully not letting on that I had no inkling of what the thing was.

How do you deal with secretaries?

They don't teach you in law school that when you work for an office, the secretaries can be the most important people in your life. I'm sure you have to meet this memo to a partner, real fast. Now you want to get it to him fast and neat, not looking like a new wave memo or something. Your product reflects upon you. But if the secretaries don't like you, it's not going to happen and you're up the creek. So you have to suck up to the secretaries, bribe them, compliment them, cozy up, buy them flowers, anything.

How to win at office politics?

One is to somehow manage the secretaries; they are crucial to the operation of the law office. They're the ones who really make it happen. They have the power to make or break a career.

It's not often that one finds a couple of people from each graduating class that this school has produced sitting together in one room for two hours to discuss the state of the law school without first beating them with at least dinner and liquid refreshment. So dinner and liquid refreshment it was when the annual Class Representative Meeting was held here in Garey Hall on the evening of June thirteenth.

Director of Development and Alumni Affairs, Chip D'Ambrosio and Joanne Mahler, the Alumni Secretary, coordinated the affair, the agenda of which varied from an alumni reception hosted by the Class of 1973, 1978. (May and June) to an explanation of fund drive proceeds to aid VLS students who have been adversely affected by the financial aid cuts. Initial plans for the 1982 Phonathon in November were presented and the Class Representatives were reminded that they would again be responsible for securing alumni volunteers for this annual fund raising effort.

The meeting's conclusion saw the Reps leave Garey Hall with a wealth of information to pass on to their former classmates regarding the present state of affairs at VLS. Let's keep that alumni participation rolling in!

The Alumni Job Placement Bulletin is a publication under the exclusive control of the VLS Placement Office not the VLS Alumni Association. Any interested Alumni seeking a place on the mailing list, or with any questions regarding the Alumni Job Placement Bulletin, should feel free to contact the VLS Placement Office. That number is 642-7909.

PASSING SHOTS—
GRADUATION OF THE CLASS OF '82

209 members of the Class of '82 received their degrees on May 14, 1982. The speaker was the Honorable Edmund B. Spaeth, Jr. He is pictured below (second from right) receiving an Honorary Doctorate along with long time faculty member, J. Edward Collins.