Father Driscoll head of Villanova University, announced on September 15th that J. William O’Brien will be stepping down as Dean of the Law School, as of August 1, 1983 to assume the directorship of the John F. Connelly Institute of Law and Morality.

"I believe that it is time for me to take a part-time position, the last of three, in order to have the time and space to do the work that I would like to do," said O’Brien. "I am looking forward to the opportunity to work in the field of law and morality." The new position will be based at the University and as full-time faculty member.

O’Brien has been a faculty member at the University for six years, and has been involved in various capacities in the creation and development of the Institute of Law and Morality. He has also served as a member of the Board of Trustees for the University, and has contributed significantly to the institution.

The Institute of Law and Morality has been established to provide a comprehensive program of study in law and morality, with a particular emphasis on the interplay between the two. The Institute is designed to provide a unique interdisciplinary approach to the study of law and morality, and to prepare students for careers in law, business, and other fields.

O’Brien’s move from the Law School to the Institute is a natural progression in his career, and is expected to result in the further advancement of the Institute’s mission.

From left, Randy Rolfe, Jack Loughhead, Joe Dellapenna, and Eric Jacobs confer on the new legal writing program.

Llewellyn Directs Taxing Program

By M. Th. Bourque

The unique feature of the Tax Program is the way it introduces students to the field of taxation.

Llewellyn directs the program with a unique interdisciplinary approach. The faculty consists of two professors of law, Marcus Schoenfeld and Nicholas C. Bunt, and two professors of the College of Commerce and Finance. Along with these professors, there are adjunct teachers, partners in law firms who teach taxation courses to part-time faculty members, and the teaching assistants themselves.

Some tax students even venture to guess that its reputation will soon surpass that of the Law School. Still, the Program is little known and even less understood by most law students.

Under the direction of Professor Don W. Llewellyn, the Tax Program has grown steadily over the past two years. It is now nearly half the size of the daytime program. The faculty consists of two other Professors of Law, Marcus Schoenfeld and Nicholas C. Bunt, and two Professors from the College of Commerce and Finance. Along with these, there are adjunct teachers, partners in law firms who teach taxation courses to part-time faculty members.

Criteria established for the selection of instructors include a genuine interest in teaching, a JD degree, and demonstrated writing skill. Out of over 100 applicants for the new positions, three emerged as best qualified: Instructors Randy Rolfe, Jack Loughhead, and Nicholas O’Brien, who will have a graduate Tax Program in full swing.

The program is designed to provide a comprehensive program of study in law and morality, with a particular emphasis on the interplay between the two. The program is expected to result in the further advancement of the Institute’s mission.
The decision of the Dean to direct his efforts toward setting up an institute to harmonize the relationship between the legal system and morality may appear to many of us to be akin to St. Francis giving up his life of riches for one of the cloth or Edward VIII abdicating the throne for Mrs. Simpson. In each case, the new pursuit, while charming and laudable, may not seem at first glance to make too much practical sense.

The same can be said about the pursuit of another private nut, Peter Goldberger is acknowledged to have one of the finer legal minds at Villanova which undoubtedly could be parlayed into a tidy income. Yet he is dismissed by some because he is busy defending or assisting peace groups who knock in the cone of Mx. missiles blood on records.

While the harmonization of law and morality and the threat of a nuclear holocaust are concerns for most of us, they are concerns which we chair. Thus especially with such critical issues, a person who set out to by individuals or groups who champion these concerns often

enormous number of advertisements. Whatever the motivation, the lure

Burke once said, "The only thing necessary for the triumph of

in their respective pursuits, however elusive the goal may be.

In a series of daring phone calls, Kevin Peck has managed to snatch an enormous number of advertisements. Whatever the motivation, the lure

In the Docket, 1982
By Anna E. Arakelian

The new director of Villanova's Pulling Law Library is Professor Alan Holoch. With great enthusiasm, he says his goal is to make Villanova's Law Library more available to the needs and the desires of the students. Professor Holoch has been at Villanova since May. He received his J.D. from the University of Southern California, where he was Assistant Director of Ex Libris. He is Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law. He received his M.S.L.S. from the University of Southern California and is currently pursuing a Master's Degree from the University of Southern California School of Library and Information Management.

Did he plan to be a Law Librarian from the start? No! He joined the UCLA Law Library. I found the information field to very enjoyable and the academic environment attracted me." After receiving his Masters in Library Science, Professor Holoch's first professional position was in the Law Library of the University of Southern California. After he had advanced as far as he could in the library without a law degree, Professor Holoch "took the plunge" and entered law school. He received his J.D. in 1979 and has been a member of the Bar Association ever since.

Since Professor Holoch has been with Villanova for only four months, he says he is in the process of making the changes in the library would best serve the needs of the students. "There is a survey of the students that might help to show how the library is serving or not serving their needs," he says. "I am substituting for talking to people about what they would like to see happen in the Library."

How does he like teaching and working in the Villanova Law Library? Professor Holoch says that "this is an ideal teaching situation." He enjoys the opportunity to spend six weeks and spend the rest of the year administrating the library, like teaching. My goal is to teach and to teach. I want to be sure that the students and attorneys who understand the basics of legal research will have information to know how to do legal research. Legal research is important for success as a student and as an attorney. To be sure that the students will have the opportunity to become a lawyer. I hope that the graduates of Villanova will tell me that I have helped attorneys who are good legal researchers.

Not only does Professor Holoch like teaching and working in Villanova, but he is also enjoying this part of the country. He has traveled extensively on the west coast and the past thirteen years in California, so the chance to travel around the East Coast and around the United States, Washington, D.C., and New York is exciting. Professor Holoch says that he enjoys the "best of both worlds" in weekends and meeting the East Coast.

When asked about the library collection, Professor Holoch said that the collection reflects the interests of the teachers and students. We have some materials chosen for secondary activities of the law school too. We buy materials which are related to the curriculum but which are not reflective of the curriculum but which will give students the chance to travel around the East Coast and to see the real world. We buy materials which are related to the curriculum but which will give students the chance to travel around the East Coast and to see the real world.

Another computer system that Villanova's Law Library will soon have is OCLC, an online cataloging system. Law libraries will soon be able to share their catalogs with OCLC's data base, so that we can tap into the databases of other libraries in our area. If you want to borrow a book from another library, you can use the OCLC system to look it up. The books will come directly to your desk. Professor Holoch said that "I just wouldn't imagine sending out our graduates without a knowledge of what is the library collection of the real world?" We have entered our catalogs into the OCLC system.

Though the computer system will not be used directly by the students and faculty it will be a big help to us all. And I am sure that Professor Holoch is someone who is sincerely interested in hearing from us.

-sidebars-

The Villanova Law School Yearbook is now in its third year and promises to be bigger and better than ever. The book has again feature pictures of all student organizations, faculty and administration. As in last year's book, in addition to the pictures of the third year students, there will also be a sizeable section of candid shots of the staff, photos of second and third year students. The 1983 Yearbook is still under the direction of the Student Board of Directors. The board were the previous year's. If this year's book is a success, the Yearbook will be established as a separate entity, most likely DOCKET. It is based on the increase in sales and the fact that the book is now in its third year. Anyone interested in purchasing an advertisement in the yearbook may write to VLS Yearbook, c/o Student Board Association, Villanova Law School, Villanova, PA.

"boosters." By purchasing a booster for the nominal fee of $1.00, a student will purchase one 20-space line in the yearbook to print any message she or he would like (short of obscenity). The staff hopes that students will take advantage of this opportunity, not only to increase the book's revenue, but also to make the yearbook more personal. The 1983 Yearbook is scheduled to arrive at the Law School the week of April 11, 1983. This is before classes end and students will have to be aware of campus deadlines. Yearbooks may be purchased in advance for a discount of about $1.00, $2.00 for $12.00, $3.00 for $15.00, $4.00 for $20.00, and $5.00 for $25.00, depending on advertising. Proceeds go to production costs. Notices to those who may be interested to purchase the book are posted in the school. Anyone interested in purchasing an advertisement or a yearbook may write to VLS Yearbook, c/o Student Board Association, Villanova Law School, Villanova, PA.

Fast Times At Ridgemont High? 

The DIVIDING LINE

Leisure Reading

Favorite Drink

Legal hero/ Goal

Favorite course

Favorite Group

The Police

Nerd

Chib soda (With a lime on weekends.)

Women)

John (Men);

Law & Psychiatry

Are you kidding?

Chib soda

Dumb

Wall Street firm, federal law; unique

All statutory courses.

The Third Circuit

For the library to serve our needs, we have to voice our opinions, and we are fortunate that Professor Holoch is someone who is sincerely interested in hearing from us.
Collins Drafts New Course

By Pattie Brennan

Most of us had our first exposure to Professor Collins in the terrifying experience known as Contract Law. The echo "Who is suing whom for what?" continues to strike terror in the hearts of the biggest and bravest.

However, there is more to Professor Collins than bushy eyebrows and endless queries. He is an educator in the true sense of the word. On more than one occasion, he has broken the mold of a conventional law school curriculum in order to meet the changing demands which we as young law students will face in the practice of law.

Professor Collins has an impressive history of introducing new courses into the VLS curriculum. Among these are Trial Practice, Contract Drafting, Interviewing and Counselling, and most recently, Legal Drafting.

In 1966, he began the first course in Trial Practice, which was dubbed "Trial Happenings." The class met on Saturday mornings, and carried no credit, because the faculty felt it would be of no use unless taught by an experienced litigator. Professor Collins, who is quick to acknowledge that he was not a trial lawyer, found that there was a great deal which could be taught. Today, about 80% of the third-year class is enrolled in Trial Practice; there are eight sections taught by various faculty members and local lawyers and judges, and the course carries 2 credits.

Several years after the advent of Trial Practice, Professor Collins instituted a course in Contract Drafting. This course was designed to acquaint the law student with the drafting activities of a law office. Because of the individual attention required to evaluate each student's work, the course is limited to 12 persons. Although he believed this course would be a success in terms of teaching those 12 students the elements of good drafting techniques, Professor Collins voiced frustration at still being able to reach more students. The search was on for a course in Legal Drafting open to all.

Another Collins innovation was the course in Legal Interviewing and Counseling, which was offered for the first time last spring. In addition to learning the theory behind interviewing and counseling, students participate in role-playing exercises, interviewing and counseling activity with simulated clients, and self-evaluations. As an adjunct to the new course, Professor Collins organized an in-school client counseling competition last spring, and the winning team represented VLS at the regional competition in Delaware during spring break. The Law School Division of the American Bar Association has been sponsoring a national client counseling competition for a number of years, and it is hoped that Villanova will continue to participate, which will provide great success enjoyed by the school in the National Trial Advocacy competition.

Now Professor Collins has created a new course in Legal Drafting. This course is devoted to "what lawyers do every day." Legal drafting, on the other hand, is hard-rigorous, but there is no substitute for learning to do it well. Professor Collins believes this course to be a success in terms of teaching those 12 students the elements of good drafting techniques, Professor Collins, who is quick to acknowledge that he was not a trial lawyer, found that there was a great deal which could be taught. Today, about 80% of the third-year class is enrolled in Trial Practice; there are eight sections taught by various faculty members and local lawyers and judges, and the course carries 2 credits.

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The Marathon Pipe Line Decision: A Question of Too Much or Too Little

By Bruce Babij

Aside from the financial strains of such corporations as Penn Central, Continental and Manville Corporation, the big news this spring was the holding of bankruptcy law was the recent Supreme Court decision in the case of Northern Pipeline Company v. Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. et al. The Court — with the distinction of the bench, the Burger Court regime — held in a 4-3 decision that the jurisdiction granted to the Article I bankruptcies was unconstitutional. The plurality, led by Justice Brennan, writing for the plurality, held that Article III protec-

Law students smiling? Sure! We found them on September 10 at the year's first T.G.I.F. Dan Radich seems to have found Marisa Guerrero's ticklish spot. The T.G. not only provided a welcome break from study and a chance to relax with friends, it also served as an introduction to the school student organizations.

More on Placement

By Maria Ventresca

In order to have a wider range of students participate in on-campus recruiting, Temple Law School has adopted a placement policy which gives its Placement Office considerable control in the selection of students who are to be interviewed. This new policy allows the law school to randomly select 25% of the students that each law firm and company will interview on campus. The other 75% is selected by the law firms and companies based on the resumes that are submitted to them. The random selection that the Placement Office conducts is based on student preference and is accomplished through the use of a computer. The system seems to be an important aspect of this program. This was the first year that Temple was able to implement such a policy because prior to this year it did not have a computer system that was capable of handling the work.

Congress' Remedy — The Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978

Congress attempted to rectify many of these failings by vastly expanding the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy courts, which now under the Code could legitimately be brought to one of the bankruptcy courts. Thus under the Code, a plaintiff could bring an action against a defendant in any of the bankruptcy courts and in many instances a bankruptcy lawyer would pass over to the court to which the plaintiff was referring, and not knowing his case was locked upon with favor.

Congressman Peter Rodino (D. N.J.) has introduced legislation in the House which would amend the bankruptcy reform act. In 1978 the new policy allows the law school to ran-

Dellapenna hopes the course materials will serve as "exemplary models of what good legal writing should involve the researching and writing of research papers, articles, briefs, and opinion letters. The computer system seems to be an important aspect of this program. At Temple, if students are inter-

Legal Ease

(Continued from page 1)

(Continued on page 7)

Life, love, and publicity

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October, 1982 • DOCKET • Page 5
The Brandywine Peace Community, a group of religious peace activists, have been active for several years, but only recently gained notoriety for their role in several anti-war protests and civil disobedience. Philadelphia magazine has received the support of a few prominent members in the community. The cover photograph shows several community members displaying a casing from a nuclear warhead, which the magazine incorrectly identified as "a stolen nuclear warhead." General Electric manufactured the casing at their plant in King of Prussia where it was retrieved from a scrapyard. The casing holds the explosive, which is carried by a missile. Several casings were destroyed when a group affiliated with the Brandywine Peace Community entered the General Electric Plant in September, 1980, and smashed the casings with hammers. The incident became known as the Plowshares action from the biblical reference to beating swords into plowshares. The eight people arrested in that case included Rev. Daniel Berrigan, Philip Berrigan, another priest and a nun.

One of the Plowshares action defense attorneys, Michael Shields, VLS '73, represents Professor Goldberger during the trial. Professor Goldberger did not work on that stage of the defense. In conjunction with VLS Professor Charles Marvin, several other attorneys and VLS students, he researched and wrote part of the defense. Former U.S. Army General Ramsey Clark, argued the appeal before the Pennsylvania Superior Court in Philadelphia last spring. To date no decision has been issued on the case.

It is noteworthy that in light of the Infant Doe case (a child in California. This was the same Constitutional legal question) and the Brandywine Peace Community's activities, the question of whether the legal system has traveled to six cities over the past two years to conduct these sessions. Accompanied by a 20 year old public draft resister, Professor Goldberger will travel to Scranton in October for a local discussion of the draft resistance issues. He is also frequently on call in radio talk shows in Philadelphia. There has been also newspaper interviews and a local Public Radio interview on Professor Goldberger's comments on draft resistance. How does the Villanova Law School view Professor Goldberger? Professor Goldberger claims the institute has shown tolerance and encouragement for the outside professional activities of all faculty members. Although some may be critical of the issues, they respect his personal interest in "legal work in support and to assist people who are involved with the Selective Service requirement for military service." In the two years since reinstatement of the draft registration approximately seven million men have become eligible for draft registration. As many as seven hundred thousand to one million have not registered. Federal Prosecutors have indicted seven and thirty two of these men. Two of the seven in jail; the other is on probation. The seven who were indicted belong to a group of approximately 225 young men who have refused, in writing, to cooperate with the Selective Service for registration.

Several other draft registration resisters are the focus of Professor Goldberger's legal work for CCCO. For the past two years he has served as national Military Law Task Force of the National Lawyers Guild. The Task Force gives legal assistance to the draft resisters and offers legal aid to active duty servicemen and women and veterans. He has written four articles for CCCO and Guild newsletters concerning legal issues on the draft. At attorney training sessions, he has discussed defenses which can be raised for draft resisters and discussed problems of good conscience cases.

In his seminar, GPO Box 2293, Brooklyn, NY 11201. The full seminar at the University City Hotel, 36th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, send a $10.00 check or money order to Wentworth Miller OR Legal Essay Writing Seminar, GPO Box 2293, Brooklyn, NY 11201. The full tuition (which includes the book) is $50.00. Obtain a $10.00 discount by remitting full payment by October 24. Additional information upon request.

The Primer alone may be obtained by mailing a check for $7.00 to The Bar Exam/Essay-Writing Primer: "The art of effective legal essay exam writing to such a precise science that he can offer the above guarantee. Take me up on it! What have you got to lose?" One more time I must urge you: do not depend on any "hypothetical type exams don't transform your law school experience into one of confident, knowledgeable preparation and masterful taking, resulting in better grades, I'll refund your entire tuition.

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* If more than one seminar date, please specify your preference. Include your name, address, telephone number, law school and year with your remittance.

* The Primer alone may be obtained by mailing a check or money order for $7.00. Due to the sophistication of the method, however, attendance at the seminar is recommended.

** Wentworth Miller is a Rhodes scholar, a graduate of Yale Law School, and a practicing attorney in New York City. He has extensive experience instructing law students in effective study and exam-writing techniques.
In light of the recent events in Lebanon, do you feel U.S. policy toward Israel should be re-evaluated?

"I believe the U.S. should reevaluate its relations with all countries at various times — not only Israel. However, in the case of Israel, the U.S. as a world power has a responsibility to not only assist its ally, but to aid in finding a solution acceptable to all parties involved." — Ernie Hart, 3L

"Yes. The economic and political support the United States has rendered Israel in the last 30 years mandates that Israel give serious consideration to United States opposition to policies adopted by Israel. In light of the recent repudiations by Begin of U.S. policy in Lebanon, this administration must seriously consider economic and political sanctions." — Paul Kennedy, 3L

"U.S. pressure that takes the form of moral self-righteousness is hypocritical in light of U.S. government actions in Vietnam and elsewhere: who are we to throw stones? Of more practical importance in terms of diplomacy is that such an attitude causes the Begin government to further resist reasoned solutions. In such volatile times the U.S. must be a source of stability and reliability in an area prone to explosive action and reaction. However, the U.S. also cannot mute its criticism of Begin and his terrorist tendencies. As both a symbol and a constructive policy change the U.S. must not add to the possibilities of violence by sending any weapons to any country in the Middle East. Such conditions as mandating that weapons can be used for "defensive purposes only" are meaningless." — Laurie Kramer, 3L

"The quickest, most cynical, and least satisfying response is 'of course not. The U.S. has a time honored tradition of vigorously defending governments which tacitly support factional death squads which do their governments' dirty work, why should we treat Israel differently?' More to the point, I believe that people in this country and in Israel suspect, perhaps rightly, that criticism of Begin's government will become criticism of Israel per se. It appears likely that some senior military leaders were aware of the killings for many hours before taking action. If this be true, Israel herself shall punish those implicated — that was the message of the largest rally in the country's history which recently took place. If we Americans feel morally compelled to take action better that it be against those in our own government who ordered the withdrawal of U.S. troops from W. Beirut nearly 20 days before originally scheduled." — Charlie Howland, IL

Insecure Creditors

(Continued from page 5)

specialized judges on the federal judiciary, and the need for flexibility in confronting the problem of bankruptcies which closely follow economic vicissitudes. There also seems to be a deep-seeded prejudice fostered by the long years of practice under the referee system that bankruptcy courts and those that practice in them are not quite up to the qualitative standards set in other areas of the legal profession. Should such considerations once again restrain Congress from conferring full Article III status on bankruptcy courts, it seems that the only other viable alternative would be to cut back on the bankruptcy courts' jurisdiction. However, in so doing, Congress will once again be confronted with many of the problems which the expanded jurisdiction of the bankruptcy courts was designed to alleviate. District courts will again be burdened with loads of bankruptcy decisions, and the ultimate determination of bankruptcy cases will once again be measured in light years. Of course, Congress might decide to follow the current fashion in legislative philosophy and do absolutely nothing. In terms of tragic-comedy, this latter option might be the most interesting. Difficult choices must be made one way or another, by the time that this esteemed newspaper reaches your eager hands, Congress will have begun the long process of answering the questions raised by the Marathon case, and of putting our bankruptcy courts on a firm constitutional foundation.

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OFF THE DIAMOND

By Sean Abdul O’Grady

From the aisles of the lower stands to the LL’s dorms, the answer is the same: the fever starting to build into an excruciating win. Even the halcyon halls of the fourth floor are unable to escape the piercing drone. It’s the shrill goalposts-down-your-quite-still-in-its-seat of record breaking that can only be achieved by Professor Hyson over the P.A. in room 30.

Most Villanovans, when questioned also confess, “I would tell you the one they had in early December last year,” “the day after the last time I got up before first exam.” More cosmopolitan Villanovans (and your sports editor knows you’re out there) would speak of Phillies and Cards, Sunshine burns from L.A., Royals from the land blue bloods avoid and Birds from Crabtown. But only enlightened will be able to NAME THAT FEVER. Come to think of it, I guess the answer from my headline... go ahead, thank you Joe.

ALLUMINUM

By Walter T. Champion, Jr.

Periods of violence on the ice laws preclude overt brutality so the typical armchair quarterback is forced to satiate his lust, occasionally through professional sports. Boxing, football, wrestling, and baseball, and the American’s former pastime of sublimating this primitive frontier-era desire for bloodshed. It is as American as the West, but will not get you run out of the stadium there... Abdul wants to remind all you VUI football fans, to enjoy your season tickets NOW before it is too late.

TEAM STANDINGS

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As actors.

CINEMA VERITE AT V.L.S.

By Keith Kirsch

Rumors out of the Dean’s offices are that Villanova Law School will be the site for a screening of a new documentary film directed by Steve Nikitewski and Gerry Lipski who have already been hard at work trying to avoid another 1-10 loss at your state Red Sox fans know what that means. In an attempt to prevent the beleaguered students of the Commissioners of Softball your sports staff has spared no expense in exhausting the possibilities of stopping this film, but to no avail. Our last gasp effort involves offering a 50 cent discount to anyone who can bring in a Commissioner and please sports fans, let’s bring him alive. The reward, fine admission to the fabulous Tort Exhibition to be held later this week, I’m sure the Waterrats (watch this space for further news).

First year Law School... Studying six hours a night and still not understanding anything.

Alumni Matters

The September 8th reception for the Delaware Alumni at the Hotel Dupont in Wilmingt... oned this spring for a reception that the group has met and mostly old and as new folks you will recei...@ your this year’s reception. Those in attendance were given the extra thrill of seeing a thirty-foot sculpture of a Modonna made of stained-steel along with a symphony orchestra that were jointly positioned on the grounds adorning the hotel.

On September 16th, VLS had its first reception in Lancaster. Penn, for all those in the area, including Lebanon and York. Thanks mainly to the efforts of Chris Matson ’72, the meeting was a successful one. Contrary to any rumor. Prof. Rothman did not come just for the oysters on the half served at the Landis Valley Resort Inn.

The Montgomery County chapter of the VLS alumni met on Sept. 23 in the County Bar Assn. Building in Norristown.

October 23

CLE at VLS (Variety of course selections)

October 25

Washington, C. alumni meet in Senate Capitol Bldg. (S-207) 6:00-8:00 p.m. Speaker Ed O’Malley ‘60 from the FBI

October 30

DATE CHANGE - The Annual Alumni Meeting scheduled for Oct. 30 has been moved to late November for want of a “perfect” function.

November 1

Annual Phonathon Starts

November 12

PBA mid year and Florida Alumni meet in Orlando at Hyatt

Sporut Torts

By Walter T. Champion, Jr.

is practicing law co­

nual and professional

If a player should receive compensation for non-sport related injuries, such as the roundhouse punch in Tomunoguchi or the delayed block in Hackbart. But Polonich’s injury was a direct result of the type of on-ice activity that is an integral part of the game itself.

Payment, it must be remembered, was not even questioned by the league itself. He was suspended for 15 games and fined $500.00.

In essence, he was doubly punished. What effect will this case have on hockey and other contact sports? It’s possible that athletes will reconsider the implementation of rough but acceptable tactics such as the check in hockey or the brush back in ba...