The Docket, Issue 4, December 1984

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Placement Stats Improve

by Jill Aline Chelik

Looking for a job? The new Board of Con-
sultors survey for 1983-1984 has come out,
and the VLS Placement Office statistics are
very impressive. 75% of the graduates from
the class of 1984 had legal jobs at the time of
graduation. Of this 728, 682 obtained their
jobs through the Placement Office, from on-campus and off-campus interviews, and from
jobs listed in the Office.

The number of on-campus interviewers
has risen considerably over just the past
two years. During the 1982-83 year, there were 37 new employers who had not
previously interviewed at VLS. As of April
in the 1982-83 survey year, there were 92
recruiters in total; 69 on-campus inter-
viewers and 23 in-campus interviewers. As
you might expect, the largest number of these
interviewers were from Philadelphia firms,
with out-of-state firms finishing second
and government agencies and corporations
tied for third. The final tally for the 1982-83
survey year showed a total of 120
recruiters, a substantial increase from the
previous year. So far in the 1984-85 year,
the number of on-campus interviewers (through October, including 4-in-ls) is
74, behind last year's total.

There have been 74 on-campus and 37 4-in-
lawn firms, for a year-to-date total of 111.
For those currently seeking a job who say
they don't know anyone who's had an inter-
networking, this year's survey should again
be held for the record. As of 10/23/84, 141 of the two year students (63% of
them) and 130 of the 3L's (63%) have had interviews.

The Placement Office would love to be
able to tell you that all students who seek
them. First year student looking for a summer job? Marie Helming, assistant
placement director, says there are usually
more jobs than there are students to fill
them. This year's survey is the first to be
published. The Placement Office will hold a
mock interview for you if you want one, so
that you can experience the actual atmos-
phere of an interview without the pressure.
So if you're looking for a job for your
self and haven't found anything that suits
you, try the Placement Office. The
Statistics are very encouraging," says
Marie Helming. "Villanova's statistics are
rising considerably with the area's better
known law schools. It shows that Villanova
graduates are really starting to be in de-
mand."
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1984: Mixed Blessings

As another calendar year comes to a close, it's once again an appropriate time to consider the past year of activity at VLS.

First, the GOOD NEWS:
— VLS grads continue to excel at the Pennsylvania bar exam. This past July, our alumns achieved a 93.9% pass rate. Although this is down from last year’s percentage, the pass rate for all examinees was significantly lower this year, most probably due to the newly modified exam format.

— Under Editor-in-Chief Tom Spencer’s guidance, the Villanova Law Review is steadily catching up with its publication schedule after falling seriously behind over the past two years. At long last, a faculty-appointed committee has formulated a pregnancy/hardship policy.

— A large dose of kudos goes to Associate Dean Garbarino for his successful efforts in opening the cafeteria to after-hours study. The opening, which involved the coordination of several university services, has resulted in a somewhat quieter library and a more efficient use of space in an overcrowded physical plant.

— The law school’s regional prestige was advanced another step with the hosting of the recent Appellate Judges Conference which brought many of the state’s finest jurists to Gary Hall.

— In the good news column is the fact that the Docket mailbox has survived intact through the recent onslaught of letters to the editor. These missives, reprinted beginning on this page, are largely in response to last month’s editorial which called for an end to the “blank check” fashion in which the U.S. supplies aid to Israel.

And now, the BAD NEWS:
— Last Spring, the faculty lost one of its strongest “liberal” voices as the result of a tenure committee’s negative recommendation. That decision remains unappealable, especially in light of a few favorable tenure recommendations made in prior years based upon an obviously lower set of criteria. The only barely credible rationale in sight was a “necessity to the education of new lawyers.”

— Handicapped students continue to face hardships due to poor access, or no access at all, to several areas of the school including, most seriously, the cafeteria which is the social center for most first year students. Admittedly, solutions to these access problems would undoubtedly involve great expense; but concern for the physical and psychological well-being of a disadvantaged minority should not be neglected despite the cost.

— Considering the high cost of postage, one of the changes made by Dean Murray in his first semester at VLS was to end the long-time tradition of mailing the Docket to alumni, except to those who specifically notified us that they wished to remain on the mailing list. At the time, Docket editors suspected that this change was really an effort to pacify some members of the law school’s community, who often disagree with the Docket’s content. It is interesting to note that next year’s Docket budget, recently released, provides for a regular increase in postage costs.

— J.W.

The Docket is published monthly by the students of Villanova Law School, Villanova University, Villanova, Pa. 19085. Letters and articles are welcome from students, faculty, alumni, and the community. Paid advertisements are also accepted. The Docket is distributed to all current students, faculty, and administrators. Alumni who wish to receive The Docket by mail should notify The Docket office at the above address.

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THE DOCKET

Disturbing Ideas Between The Lines of Last Month’s DOCKET Editorial

To the Editor:

The Docket’s lengthy November editorial on U.S. aid to Israel is disturbing, not because of what it said or what it implies, but because of what it is. The editorial asserts that “Israel and its American friends constitute the single most effective lobbying force in the country.” This claim has been made time and again by the “big lie.” Chief among the big lies that the editorial mislabels is that the United States is “pro-U.S. presence and have therefore strongly supported aid to Israel. Americans from Ben, Jerry, Fossil watch and Aldine Ferraro also strongly support the state of Israel.

The editorial says that the United States<br>
December, 1984 • DOCKET • Page 3

SLOUCHING TOWARDS MIDTERMERS

First Impressions

By Ian Scott Montgomery

I think I’ll take a drive up to the King of Prussia Mall this weekend, get in line with a thousand other shoppers, and then, when I get my turn to sit on San Birn’s throne, I’ll be asked by Mr. Santa Claus, "What do you want for Christmas?" I’ll think for a moment, and then I’ll say, "Nothing." Mr. Santa Claus will nod his head in understanding and I’ll walk away, satisfied that I’ve gotten what I wanted.

However, I’m not sure that Mr. Santa Claus is the right person to talk to about Christmas. I think that the right person to talk to is Mr. Ron Paul, the Republican candidate for President. Mr. Paul is running on a platform of peace and prosperity, and I think that he’s the only candidate who really understands what Americans want for Christmas.

Mr. Paul wants to cut taxes, to reduce government spending, and to bring down the national debt. He also wants to strengthen our military and to defend our borders from terrorists. These are the things that Americans want for Christmas, and Mr. Paul is the only candidate who’s serious about doing them.

So, if you’re looking for a candidate who understands what Americans want for Christmas, look no further than Mr. Ron Paul.

DOCKET Diatribe

Offensive

To the Editor of the Docket:

I was annoyed by your one-sided diatribe against Israel in the last issue of the Docket. As the editor, I want to make it clear that the opinions expressed in the Docket do not necessarily reflect the views of the editorial board or the school in general.

The issue of Israel is a complex one, and there are many different perspectives on it. It is not appropriate to present only one side of the debate, especially when that side is so biased and one-sided.

I would like to clarify that the Docket does not endorse any particular political position, but rather aims to provide a forum for constructive discussion and debate on issues of public policy.

Sincerely,

M. T. [Editor's Name]

Letters continued on page 10

December, 1984 • DOCKET • Page 3

LETTERS

DEAN WEISMAN AND THE WINNER IS . . .

Sloan Thermal Research Institute

A $5000 scholarship, a $100 gift certificate, and a book by Dean Weisman will be awarded to the winner of the Sloan Thermal Research Institute's Annual Essay Contest. The contest is open to all high school students and is sponsored by the Sloan Foundation.

The essay must be on the topic of energy conservation and should be limited to 1000 words. The contest deadline is January 31, 1985. Further information can be obtained by contacting the Sloan Foundation at 400 East 12th Street, New York, NY 10003.

Best of luck to all contestants!
Presidential and his administration for exacerbat- ing the arms race. Suggesting that Reagan "can't distinguish between fantasy and reality," Pauling asked, "Did details really ignite the nucle- ar freeze movement in the United States?" To- day not. "This comment responded to charges by the Reagan Administration that the nuclear freeze movement was merely an effort by the U.S. government to inter- rally obstruct U.S. foreign policy.

Rebutting explanations that the United States must continue to increase spending on nuclear arms, Pauling said, "They tell us to catch up to the Soviets, but statements from the Defense Department say that we are even.

The two-time Nobel Prize Winner addressed a capacity audience in Rooms 29 and 30.

Pauling also criticized a National De- fense Directive announced by President Reagan in April, 1982 stating that the U.S. was then plagued by a "confrontational policy..." to use Soviet weakness to erode the internal system of the Soviet Union. This Directive, according to Pauling, advocated the use of political propaganda and eco- nomic pressure, more U.S. weapons and troops abroad, and less control on military and intelligence activities.

"This is a pernicious course for our country to follow," warned Dr. Pauling. "In June, 1986, President Reagan said in Great Bri- tain that the U.S. policy was to use eco- nomic and military pressure to leave Marxism on the ash heap of history." Paul- ing's concern for the destructive capabilities of two superpowers contributed to his distress over the Reagan Administra- tion's confrontational rhetoric and policies.

Pauling argued that this policy has not suc- ceeded in garnering a favorable re- sponse from the Soviets. "The Soviet peo- ple are very afraid of our military strength. Fifty times more Soviet citizens died in World War II than did Americans. Their government is under pressure to violate human rights to prevent insurgencies in their countries. This is analogous to the U.S. intervention in Grenada.

Pauling also said that the Soviet Union and the U.S. Government pressured Americans to agree that even being "as optimistic as you can be" sense goes out.

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"It took 200 years for Norway to be safe," Pauling pointed out. "Immediately after the invasion, the president of the U.S. medical school in Grenada said that the students were not in danger. Three days later, after being consulted with the State Department, he said that the danger had been great.""President Reagan's statement expressed his concern that the U.S.政策 was to use eco- nomic and military pressure to leave Marxism on the ash heap of history." Paul- ing's concern for the destructive capabilities of two superpowers contributed to his distress over the Reagan Administra- tion's confrontational rhetoric and policies.

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December, 1984 • DOCKET • Page 5

Pauling Sounds a Call for Peace

Pauling agrees that the Soviet Union, as well as the U.S., has obeyed previous arms control treaties it has made with the U.S. This statement directly contradicts an assertion President Reagan made in his recent State of the Union address, in which he contended that the Soviets have violated the terms of every arms control agreement they've entered into with the United States.

Another listener theorized that in the public attitude toward the relations of the U.S. Government's arms policy is the result of ignorance. She asked Dr. Pauling whether it was the government can convince Reagan to change to a more sensible course. She urged him to try to put pressure on him to change his policies.

Responding to a final question, Dr. Pauling argued that while conventional war in other countries may be good business for the U.S., "we have other options. We'd still be far better off if we stopped all this militarism. We only can be learned from exporting weapons in our economy."

"We're not the only nation selling these weapons. Western European nations and the Soviet Union are doing it also. This just stirs up conflicts in the nations that we sell the weapons to," Pauling then referred to El Salvador, Nicaragua, Pakistan, and India as examples of the continuous economic support by the U.S. of the Pinchot dictatorship in Chile, which se

Pauling, however, was not so harsh in his final comments. "We are not in competition with the in-structor. He has spent more time thinking about the subject than you. In addition, he wrote the examination and knows what issues and traps it contains. You are not in competition with your classmates either.

The grader starts with a fairly accurate conception of the performance he can rightfully expect — the Ace — and what kind of answer would be expected of an Ace's son's book. You are also not in competition with the grader, because the examination is harder — and to the examinee, his exam is always harder — then can be expected of a high school fair, then it is entirely unfair to everyone in the class. The examination is curved, for this reason, because the time he finishes grading, and he can take it into account before he submits his final grades.

Most of the law school community appreciates that grades are not what they are cracked up to be. Few instructors will maintain that they can predict a student's potential in light of the grades. Each lawyer based on a three-hour examination. Students have abilities and perceptions which are not measured by the examination. Conditions of changing the examination may be different in which law is practiced. Many students receive their lowest grades in courses in which they do not think they learn the most. The examination system has other problems besides the time under which it is practiced. The quality of the examination system is also affected by other factors,

The concepts of examination taking are hard to implement. Organization, analysis, ability to compose an English sentence, as well as the ability to write one's personal interpretation, are essential parts of these concepts of examination taking. But when the clock is running and the pages are closing, you find yourself thinking about the "how-to" of it all. You are knowledgeable in "how-to" may not be sufficient to pass the examination. It may be easy to state, in your study groups and in your outlines, practice verbalization of the

(Continued on page 7)
COMMUNICATIONS WITH LOU SIRICO

Jill Aline Cheilik
Professor Louis J. Sirico, Jr., is not particularly thrilled about being interviewed. To the casual observer, he seems almost diffidently shy. Once he begins to speak, however, he warms to his subject so enthusiastically that it appears he might continue talking even if you let him down.

Sirico, 39, was born and raised in New Haven, Connecticut. He attended his home-town university, Yale, for undergraduate studies, and got his law degree from the University of California at Los Angeles. After law school, he began working in the summer for Ralph Nader. His task was to conduct investigations of property on underground utilities (which is a definite no-no) by large companies in East Texas.

After law school graduation, Sirico worked with the Connecticut Citizen's Action Group, a state-level Nader-connected consumer environmental organization, (now shut down) where he focused his attention primarily on consumer issues. He served on the Group's Board of Directors for several years. Sirico then went to Washington, D.C. and worked there with Ralph Nader for 2½ years. He was involved with issues concerning the FCC, nuclear power plants, and banking. His work was primarily at the administrative and legislative levels.

Before he came to VLS, Sirico taught at Rutgers University Law School, at the Camden campus. There he teaches courses in Property, Public Advocacy, and Consumer Law. The Property course is one which he believes "deals most deeply into the workings of society." Public Advocacy, is the course he insists on at VLS, because he wanted to teach students something that he learned in law school. He calls the course "a lawyering skills course, geared primarily toward working on Community and Legal Communications, he had previously taught a general course on the subject," and was pleased when the opportunity arose for him to teach such a course at VLS. He is very interested in communications. His involvement with the FCC, prior to his teaching at VLS, "involved work with both radio and common carrier telephone areas."

Sirico received his law degree in 1975. He will be marrying Patricia Brennan, a VLS graduate and ex-Docket staffer who is currently working in Boston.

Sirico's outside interests include long-distance bicycling. Obviously a hardy soul, he rides at the crack of dawn to bike upstate New York and the Catskills, (weather permitting, of course.) For the past few summers he has gone on bike trips in the mountains of Vermont. He has also helped out a variety of public interest groups, by providing advice and consultation. His interests are currently focused on working with the Sacred Heart Church in Camden, New Jersey, and until recently he worked with a Social service agency that provided aid to women in crisis.

Professor Sirico also devotes his time to various scholarly works in different areas. He has recently completed an article that deals with the religion clauses in the First Amendment (on the theoretical level.) He is currently at work on a brief article that discusses the frequency with which the Supreme Court cites certain academic and periodicals. He is also developing a proposal for a book that would consist of a chronology of U.S. constitutional cases, and a compilation of the most significant Supreme Court cases on the religion clauses. The book would be coupled with two separate occasions, and answered questions candidly and sincerely, relaxing after discussion of his courses with his feet on his desk.

DOCKET: What made you choose Villan­ova to teach at? Sirico: I thought I'd be happy here. I taught at another law school before I came here, and I decided that for the long haul, this would be the place where I'd want to be. I thought the teaching quality was very good, and the rapport the student and faculty, and I liked the style of the school. People really cared ... about teaching and academic matters. There was a norm, that people here are expected to treat each other decently. People were allowed to be involved in disputes, but ultimately they treated each other politely and decently.

DOCKET: How did you decide on a teaching method? In your Property course, you use these "students' experts" as opposed to calling on individual students to recite. Sirico: I think the teaching methods I use think all people that teach first thought these students are prepared when they are experts that day. Students who are not experts that day can participate freely if they wish, so they probably carry with the Committee and the law. I don't know how to answer that.

DOCKET: You are marrying Patricia Brennan, a VLS graduate and ex-Docket staffer who is currently working in Boston. What will you be doing with the Sacred Heart Church in Camden? Sirico: Yes, I think it's important that I... it's important to me that I be involved with public interest work all the time, and I think it brings something to my teaching and my perspective on the law.

DOCKET: Why is it important to your students? Sirico: I don't know how to answer that.

DOCKET: It's reported that you eat a lot of natural foods for lunch in the cafeteria. You've always followed that sort of regu­lated diet. Sirico: Well, I eat a large amount of junk food, and I do eat a lot of junk food. I've been interested in nutrition for at least the last dozen years. For almost two years now I've been a vegetarian; I don't eat meat or chicken or fish, but I do consume dairy products. I try to eat healthy, but I also like Cheetos and Doritos.

DOCKET: What do you think of the cafeter­ia food here? There is no response but a slight grin. Sirico in general terms in an "No comment," with no nega­tive reflection intended towards the various and hard-working cafeteria staff.

DOCKET: What did you think of Dr. Paul­ing's speech? (Dr. Linus Pauling, a Nobel Prize recipient, spoke at VLS on 11/12/84)

Professor Sirico: I think the strongest point is that on a given day, there are students who are very much on top of the material, who will help the class move among various areas (grins.) I mean move along. Because these students are prepared when they are prepared, they will perform at the highest level which will make them feel good. In addi­tion, students who are not experts that day can participate freely if they wish, so they also have an opportunity to contribute.

DOCKET: Try not to choose what you say so carefully.

Sirico: I think I have to teach students the essentials that have to be covered, in light of the number of students and courses. I have to make my own decisions about what those particular areas are. Class prepara­tion takes an enormous amount of time. Not only must I pick the material to be covered, I have to decide how to organize it so that I can most effectively communicate that information and my insights to the class, and do it in a way that will spark interest and discussion, among the try to address as closely as possible the factors mentioned above in the Teaching Effective­ness category. Students may, of course, write anything they wish to say about the candidate in the letter, as regards the tenure process. Students may also address any of the other four criteria that they feel they have knowledge of as concerns the faculty candidate. The more detailed and supported the letter, the more weight it will probably carry with the Committee and the tenured faculty when they are making their recommendation. So exercise your Constitutional rights and write, write, write! There will be no lawsuits for libel, but like­wise there will be no Brownie buttons for nice letters. It is simply a duty of the re­sponsible student to make his/her views heard if there is something of value at stake. So write a letter to the Committee if you know or have been taught by Professor Sirico, and give yourself a pat on the back for a good deed done.

Tenure: How It's Done And How You Can Help

by Jill Aline Cheilik

In 1975, the VLS faculty adopted a procedure by which to consider qualified faculty members for tenure. At that time, Professor Cohen described the criteria the procedure considers and how the tenure policy worked.

A faculty member may be considered for tenure at the end of his/her third year if desired. If this option is not desired, the tenure recommendation is made after the faculty member's fourth year. The recom­mendation procedure follows the Ten­ure Screening Committee, consisting of the year of Professors Cohen, O'Brien, and Valenti, and staff. The screening committee then proceeds with a faculty recommendation that they expect to receive from the faculty candidate and members, respectively, and counseling students and advising student organization. 2) Contributions — includes (a) books and articles, participation in re­search projects, and preparation of papers, etc. in connection with clinical or consultive work.) 4) Contribu­tion to the University, Community and the Profession — includes service on the University Senate and Uni­versity committees, participation in the work of community organizations, and participation in her associations and other professional organizations. 5) The aca­demic needs of the law school — in­cludes primarily teaching of courses in the law school.

While the preceding is by no means a complete list of the factors considered in the tenure granting process, Professor Cohen conceives that Teaching Effective­ness is one of the most important cate­gories, as it is the only one where the students really have an opportunity to have their opinions and experiences ac­counted for. The Committee pays close at­tention to the Student Evaluation forms, and any comments that may have been written by the student on the form. In addi­tion, the Committee welcomes and encour­ages students to express their opinions of the faculty member's teaching effective­ness or any information on the other four categories, in a letter to the Committee. There are, of course, the problems of "popu­larity contents" or biased evaluations in classes with difficult subject matter. Pro­fessor Cohen still feels, however, that the students' input is perhaps the most im­portant reflection of a candidate's effective­ness in teaching and communicating ideas. He points out that every student letter re­ceived by the committee will be carefully read and considered as part of the Teaching Effective­ness criterion. To this end, it is advisable to address as closely as possible the factors mentioned above in the Teaching Effective­ness category. Students may, of course, write anything they wish to say about the candidate in the letter, as regards the tenure process. Students may also address any of the other four criteria that they feel they have knowledge of as concerns the faculty candidate. The more detailed and supported the letter, the more weight it will probably carry with the Committee and the tenured faculty when they are making their recommendation. So exercise your Constitutional rights and write, write, write! There will be no lawsuits for libel, but like­wise there will be no Brownie buttons for nice letters. It is simply a duty of the re­sponsible student to make his/her views heard if there is something of value at stake. So write a letter to the Committee if you know or have been taught by Professor Sirico, and give yourself a pat on the back for a good deed done.

(Continued on page 7)
Sirico: Sometimes can stop the cold in its tracks not related to the law. Well, it's really hard to describe. T'ai Chi moves are more like a ballet than a physical, meditative dimensions to it. I'm originally, when it was gonna have goldfish, and had a second publication. Professor Dellapenna feels that if another law journal had such little delicate creatures among the Law School community. The last bit of advice is perhaps the most important lesson for students has to do with how this computer-like phenomenon can be turned your brain off by seven o'clock on the night before the examination. Cramming your brain under unusual strain. Give that computer-time to sort things out. It will work better for you the next day and it will permit you to get a decent night's sleep. You will need it. (If you want an example of how this computer-like phenomenon can be observed, ask an upperclass person how often an issue hits him or her an hour or so after the examination ends.) You will also need some food. Eat something before the examination. I got hooked — no pun intended — on steak. Some believe that chicken soup is best. If you are physically not up to taking the examination, let the administration know before you arrive and cannot do. But sensitizing them to the ethical dilemma is more important.

DOCKET: O.K. Why don't we sum up with a nice philosophical question. Do you have a general philosophy of life that you go by? Sirico: Yes... That we should have a good job, we should take care of ourselves, and we should take care of each other...
Artificial Insemination
And the Law

by Mike Stermoch

Attorney Rosalie Davis spoke before the Women's Law Caucus on November 8. Davis practices what she describes as "women's law," detailed the problems en countered by women contemplating artificial insemination.

According to Davis, greater interest in artificial insemination is currently being shown by two groups of single women. The first is comprised of professionals who have put off childbirth while in school. The second is lesbians who have been pressured by society to assume the role of mother during children. Both groups are turning to artificial insemination as an alternative to adoption, primarily because of the shortage of available white babies.

Two avenues are available for such women. Artificial insemination may be performed by a physician or by a woman herself, utilizing sperm from a sperm bank. The advantages of a sperm bank were emphasized by Davis. The donor remains anonymous, while the woman can control when to inseminate. Davis terms "the prejudices of white male medicine" the biggest hurdle.

However, there are women who wish to inseminate themselves without going through a sperm bank. Davis suggests such women seek legal advice. If anonymity is not assured, problems can result if the donor attempts to get the rights of an unwed father.

As a sodical issue, Davis urges women who do not wish to go through a sperm bank to set up a three-party contract. A donor under such an arrangement gives his sperm to a go-between. This person then provides it to the women for insemination. Anonymity of the parties is assured.

Davis also pointed out what she perceives as faults in the current statutory laws on artificial insemination. The majority of state statutes require a woman to be married, have the consent of her husband, and receive the consent of a doctor if she wishes to be artificially inseminated. Such statutes, Davis argues, discriminate against women on the basis of marital status, gender, and economic ability.

Penn's law has yet to establish a statute. Davis closed her presentation by urging the audience to support one that is non-discriminatory.

STUDENT HARDSHIP POLICY DRAFTED

by Mary Porter

At the Student Faculty Committee (SFC) meeting, representatives, Jackie Shulman and Peggy McCausland, proposed a codification of the VLS policy concerning student hardship. Women cannot complete their degree requirements in three years due to pregnancy or other hardships. After a lengthy discussion of the issue, and on the recommendation of Professor David Dobyn, the SFC supported a school policy. The committee appointed a subcommittee of four students and a faculty member to draft a proposed hardship policy.

Referred to as the "pregnancy policy," the proposal will also cover other student hardships necessitating part-time academic work. It is an informal policy of the student, of the student's immediate family, approved sturdy at other institutions, compelling family obligations and other types of hardships. If the subcommittee's proposal is approved by the Student Faculty Committee, it will then be submitted to the faculty for approval and ultimately be incorporated into the law school's Student Handbook.

The request for codification of VLS's policy originated with the concerns of members of the Women's Law Caucus and Women's Network that the existing ad hoc policy was inadequate. The ad hoc policy failed to provide prospective parents with policies of how, or if, the need would be accommodated and permitted un equal treatment of similarly situated students. The proposal requested a list of presence or a reduction in course load. A new hardship policy in the Law Review; the student's Committee that the informal policy of the SFC would require input from students and faculty.

In addition to the hardship policy issue, Dean Murray also addressed the issue of student hardship. The committee included complaints about the classroom demeanor of professors and students and the grading policy. The issue of assignments was also brought up by the Student Faculty Committee. Council of the Network and the Committee that the informal policy of the SFC would require input from students and faculty.

The proposed policy was discussed by the Committee, which ultimately decided to draft the hardship policy. The subcommittee is currently drafting the policy proposal.
In a case concerning Coca-Cola, the big version of the Abbott & Costello routine, Persons v. Coca-Cola Bottling Co. (Coca-Cola Co.) and monetary relief against the Coca-Cola bottlers was caught my attention. Began in early 1974 as a single class action on behalf of a nationwide class of consumers catching my attention. The dispute was over the price of sugar and the terms of their contract for supplying syrup to stores. The dispute was anything but sweet.

And there were the chickens, District Judge O'Kelley wrote, "while it is still too early to call it a trend, we have heard of cases at long last the end if in sight. Begin in early 1974 as a single class action on behalf of a nationwide class of consumers. It has been filed against the National Broiler Marketing Agreement. And so forth. In 1980, I was kidnapped, in my present capacity as judge, in my present capacity as judge, in my present capacity as judge. 676 P2d 779, 784 (Mont. 1984)"

The most unsympathetic litigant of the summer was, without a doubt, Dr. Ibrahim Khan, a debtor who brought a voluntary petition with counsel to the trustee and other bank parties, and an order of the court. But the majority should have kept in mind: One thing above all the majority should have kept in mind: "It is one-draw poker with five possible discards and no joker, and the house has it all."

The Draw-80 machine owners should not have lost this case but they did. Which would be all right if the dealer ain't a peeler. It is not a slot machine. There are as many kinds of poker as it has entered into the heart of man to devise. But most humans won't learn not to discard aces or not to draw to an inside straight, when poker players want to play poker, they are not interested in the wrong way between the shafts of the buggy. His head is up against the single tree that he knocked down, and even supercede the original opinion in the majority's order if either suggested it was scandalous.

There was a strong undercurrent of frustration in many judicial opinions, pre-determined by the familiar optimism of too much to do in too little time with too few resources. Judge Merritt S. Deitz, Jr. wrote, "I accept without question the proposition that there is a duty to exercise due care to others using the highway. However, a courts of law is properly caring for the debtor. The judge, having lost his patience, quoted the Hippocratic oath, Judge Merritt S. Deitz, Jr. won't learn not to discard aces or not to draw to an inside straight, when poker players want to play poker, they are not interested in the wrong way between the shafts of the buggy. His head is up against the single tree that he knocked down, and even supercede the original opinion in the majority's order if either suggested it was scandalous.

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...33 Bankr. at 433. The debtor warned the judge in a hearing that in front of you, we have a crusade. And I say to the majority: I'll be back next week with a better with 'Coke'. Plaintiff, Coca-Cola Bottling Co. (Coca-Cola Co.)...
SELF-DEFENSE
IS NO DEFENSE

Editor's Note: The following article first appeared in the October 19, 1984 edition of the Philadelphia Daily News; it is reprinted with the kind permission of the author.

by Dave Racher

Daily News Staff Writer

Hang around the courts long enough and you'll see ample evidence to back up the lawyers' old saw that "he who represents himself has a fool for a client." The adage may have come from a desire to create more jobs for poor, starving counselors, but, whatever, there is never a shortage of the type of defendant who believes he, and only he, can present his case. Here, culled from recent cases in Common Pleas and Municipal courts, are examples of clients who followed their own advice to the bitter end. Bitter, indeed. Every one of these unelearned-in-the-law defendants was convicted.

Some of the greenhorns had trouble in the way they spoke to the jury. How about these examples of questionable strategy:

"They may have the evidence, but I've got the presumption of innocence on my side."

"Even if I'm lying about a few things, don't forget that you're the truth finders."

"I don't need no lawyer, because I'm going to show you they can't prove I did this crime. I'm guilty of.

"I've rested my case without calling the defendant because I don't know what the DA's liable to trip me up on."

"I have been asking for a continuance, but they won't let me file a legal briefcase."

"Don't make up your minds based on the communality of your balls. Wait until you hear my ball before deciding."

"You can't find me guilty because I was stoned when I committed this assault and I ask you for a discharge under the alcohol-stoned defense."

"And, inevitably, there's the one who doesn't know about being on friendly terms with the judge. This tactless defendant said: "I'd like to meet with Your Honor at si-debor so I don't have to tell you off in public."

Finally, there's the problem of dealing with witnesses. A defendant named Percy got himself in trouble on this score. Said Percy to a witness:

"What was the individual wearing when he shot you?"

Witness: "Now Percy, you know I didn't have time to look at what you were wearing."

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One More Letter

To the Editor:

As a Catholic and a student at Villanova I wish to express my outrage at several issues which have come to the forefront in our nation and on our campus over the past few weeks. I recall sitting in Sunday mass at the Villanova Chapel during hunger awareness week and listening to the speaker tell us about hunger in the world today and what we as Catholics and students in general can and should do about world hunger and poverty. As I sat and listened I was deeply moved at the plight of the starving Ethiopians who are crying out for help from the United States and the world. My question to Catholics and the Church as a whole is where were we with our Christian compassion towards the starving and destitute of the world during the recent Presidential election? I am saddened to have seen the church become so overcome by the issue of abortion, during the Presidential campaign, that it failed to see, or temporarily chose not to see the overwhelming human atrocities occurring worldwide and in our nation, while the Reagan Administration stands idly by, or aids in the atrocities.

In reading the recently released Catholic Bishops' pastoral letter on the economy and world problems, I was again outraged. The Bishops of the church blasted the United States and the Reagan Administration for ignoring the severe social, economic and human rights atrocities both in this nation and worldwide.

To be sure, I do not mean to imply that abortion is not an important issue in our society today. The Church, however, in making the 1984 election a one issue election has failed to uphold the social and human rights beliefs that this Church has always been aligned with - the rights of the poor, and the needy. It is also important to note that this President which we have now in placed upon ourselves for another four years, signed one of the most liberal abortion bills into law when he was Governor of California. How convenient that Mr. Reagan and the Catholic Church have overlooked this fact.

Are we who are Catholics to become so taken up by one issue that we forsake all of the other beliefs and goals which this church has always so fervently espoused? I say we cannot and by having done this in this election, the Catholic Church and Catholics who voted for the Reagan Administration, have made themselves parties to the social, economic and political atrocities occurring in the United States, Latin America, Africa and elsewhere. While the Reagan Administration, in its infinite simplicity sees a Marxist behind every door, the world situation worsens and human beings continue to starve and suffer at the hands of Reagan supported dictatorships. How dare Ronald Reagan hide behind Christian beliefs to oppose abortion while remaining steadfast in his callous disregard for the poor and the needy, not to mention the middle classes. What is worse is that even the Catholic Church which has always been looked to as the voice of the poor worldwide forsakes everything under the guise of supporting an allegedly profiteering candidate.

Mark A. Masley

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Order now for the Holidays!
Hey, it's December already! Seems like yesterday that I was home for Thanksgiving... anyway, it's that festive time of year, when smiles replace frowns and the streets are awash with red and green, and the human spirit is at its best.

Yes, it's exam time.

It's also time for gift giving, because you have to give a gift for every one you get. Bottom, yes, but that's the way it works. In case the recipient-to-be is a music fan, your friendly neighborhood record-and-tape merchant will be happy to sell you the very best in gift music. Herewith, one scribe's opinion of worthy presents:

ROCK: The Elvis Presley and Buddy Holly boxed sets are expensive but excellent. Both are well-packed and include rare cuts otherwise unavailable. "Greatest Hits" packages abound, but the best are those compilations from the Atlantic, Motown, and Brunswick vaults: Otis Redding, Wilson Pickett, Sam and Dave, Jackie Wilson, Marvin Gaye, the Supremes, Smokey Robinson, everyone loves 'em, and they're even a few bucks cheaper than most albums. Don't buy a Top Ten album unless you're absolutely sure the giftee hasn't already purchased the thing. Your average Natalie Harbert or Brian Mich owns, oh, say five or six copies each of "Born in the U.S.A.," so it's unlikely that they'll need another one. Ricky Skaggs, who stands out. His latest release, "United States Live" is now available in his "Wall of Sound" production, easier — holiday record ever made.

FOLK: I'm less of a folk expert than I am a microbiologist, but I do know that the Flying Fish Records and Rounder Records catalogs are the most extensive sources of new material. For something completely odd, try Prefab Sprout's debut album "Swoon" (Kitchenware/Epic), a melange of folk, jazz, rock, and new age that may be the weirdest album released in the States by a major label since Captain Beefheart's last. It's also pretty good, despite the Scottish trio's stupid name.

JAZZ: Okay, now, the thing is, your best bet in jazz is to go by the label and package. Windham Hill Records are all "new age" stuff — the inost bombastic — and most enjoyable, thecatalogies are the most extensive sources of new material. For something completely odd, try Prefab Sprout's debut album "Swoon" (Kitchenware/Epic), a melange of folk, jazz, rock, and new age that may be the weirdest album released in the States by a major label since Captain Beefheart's last. It's also pretty good, despite the Scottish trio's stupid name.

OTHER: Ruben Blades' "Buscando America" (Elektra) is for those who want to hear the cutting edge of Spanish pop. Ella Fitzgerald and Mel Torme will please their fans with the Verve Songbook series, in which each singer essays the best from legendary composers' works. Laurie Anderson's "United States Live" is now available in her "Wall of Sound" production, easier — holiday record ever made. I hope that helps. Have a merry exam schedule and a safe trip home, and I'll see you in '85.
Mester; Abdul didn't waste any money on his high school, where he is now a freshman, in California, is 6 foot 3 inches and weighs 170 pounds. Can you plea bargain? Abdul will promise to never admit that he graduated from Villanova Law School... do you think they will go for that? Please, don't give me an "F" and make me take Trust Tax again.

At least there is one bright side this semester: Abdul didn't waste any money on canned bruises. By the way, does anyone know Giblin's phone number? Can you beat it? Why wasn't that put inside the new telephone book? What's the rub?

EVENT OF NOTE:

GIBLIN.

It can't be exam time yet... it just can't be. It is two weeks later than it should be. That Prof. Levin, for the first time, said, "Ehrauum! New last hour... What happens to the semester? There are still books to be looked at, to be read through the outlines. Nutshells are out of the question. Can you please hazard? Abdul will promise to never admit that he graduated from Villanova Law... do you think they will go for that? Please, don't give me an "F" and make me take Trust Tax again.

**KEYNOTES:**

- John Kibler, veteran of 20 years as a National League umpire, added: "I want to go down in history as a man with a great past."
- Larry Holmes, unbeaten heavyweight boxing champ, explained why he wants to surpass Rocky Marciano's record of 40 wins without a loss: "I want to go down in history as a man with a great past."

**FAME TAPES**

- FAME TAPES made his dream come true and the "shot heard 'round the world." 'But,' said Landau, "we had one guy who wanted to be in centerfield for the Dodgers and run the bases."
- Maybe this would work in law school. Just look at the oil and put in some additive. That's the way to do it. Can you beat it? Why wasn't that put inside the new telephone book? What's the rub?

**CLUTCH—CAKE**

Davis made a fake air tank by strapping a hose to a commercial size mayonnaise jar and made Fadden wear it into the pool. He gave McFadden harmless pills, which were supposed to be "oxygen enhancers," but took pictures, promising the rookie that he would soon appear in a documentay. Before long McFadden figured out that something was wrong. He finally approached fellow Youngstown State Pen- gan Ron Jaworski and told him, "Jaws, everything is so professional around here, but this scuba stretching at 36 in the morning is killing me." McFadden later said that he had started wondering when he discovered that no air could be drawn from the tank and he had to surface every 25 seconds for air.

The display in Detroit after the Tigers had won the World Series, was hard to believe, even for a city as depressed as Detroit. Even Philadelphia did not break into rampant violence when we won the Series, and we expect it here. The most appalling incident involved an attack on a bus load of senior citizens in a tour group from Greenfield, Indiana. The tour bus was trapped in downtown Detroit traffic, and the senior citizens lost substantial amounts of money, jewelry, clothing, gifts and medicine. The raucous celebrators attacked the bus, knocking out the windows and rocking the vehicle in an attempt to tip it over before breaking into the luggage compartments. That is how the people in Detroit celebrate a win.

Jim Bennett makes a move the only way he knows how: behind the back.

Sandy Mamick doesn't get her. To top things off, Rothman even insisted that his name, as author of the article, be published only in lower case: Fredrick p. rothman. Abdul'll tell ya.

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Sexton, hub. Well everyone knows that O's 50 at a spot, a mile a way. After, it takes one to know... wait-a-minute, that's not what Abdul meant... Abdul never expects what he didn't know, that's not it either. At any rate, Abdul can't see any sexism in a softball league which allows teams with only men to field nine (9) while a team with at least one (1) woman is given a shirt on "14 and Under Shirt Program (Past All-Star)." He publishes an article in the... what is that? Oh... yeah... the Detroit Free Press detailing "How to Ace Your 1ST Exams." Can you beat it. Why wasn't that put inside the new telephone book? What's the rub?

**WHAT EXACTLY? OF NOTE:**

- "Don't Call Me Cornbread" Martino, without kneeling, was given a shirt on "14 and Under Shirt Program (Past All-Star)."

- The offensive line answers to "Toms of Toon." But the real key to MYSU success is the pass catching of Jerry Rice, who, five games into the season, had 72 receptions for 981 yards. Oh, yeah, Rice completed five of five passes for 56 yards and scored three touchdowns. Cooley boasts that "Jerry Rice could catch a BB in the dark."

- Ortho Davis, the Philadelphia Eagle's tight end, was as notorious as a real detective. When training camp opened this year, Davis told Paul McFadden, looking sensation, that "Scuba stretching exercises would increase his flexibility. McFadden swallowed hook, line and sinker, showing up at the West Chester pool at 7 a.m. each morning for the "exercises."

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Oh no! Get out of the way! That daredevil Olsen is trying to hit the ceiling again.

**D.O.C.K.E.T.**

- "Jerry Rice could catch a BB in the dark." The tapes are not limited to one star, but an extra fee is charged for each additional character. Landau said that a tape of the New York Yankees versus the Dodgers was required to win the World Series, was hard to believe, even for a city as depressed as Detroit. Even Philadelphia did not break into rampant violence when we won the Series, and we expect it here. The most appalling incident involved an attack on a bus load of senior citizens in a tour group from Greenfield, Indiana. The tour bus was trapped in downtown Detroit traffic, and the senior citizens lost substantial amounts of money, jewelry, clothing, gifts and medicine. The raucous celebrators attacked the bus, knocking out the windows and rocking the vehicle in an attempt to tip it over before breaking into the luggage compartments. That is how the people in Detroit celebrate a win.

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