Founding Dean of VLS speaks at Red Mass

By Alison Forristal

The founding dean of the Villanova School of Law, Harold Gill Reuschlein, Dean Emeritus, spoke at the 30th annual Red Mass held on Saturday, October 10, 1987.

The Reverend John M. Driscoll, O.S.A., President of Villanova University, was the main celebrant of the service. Reuschlein emphasized working for the common good, speaking at the Mass, which is offered to invoke the Divine Blessing upon the School of Law and the legal profession.

"We must reeducate ourselves to illuminate society," Reuschlein said. "We must embellish ourselves in self discipline."

"For the Law School and the university this is a day of jubilee, happiness and thanks for vast blessings," he said.

Reuschlein said that it is up to the professors, to debunk the myths surrounding the legal profession. "One myth is that worthy ends justify unworthy means," he said. "A career, power and status will not bring happiness. Pro bono work may not make one wealthy but it will bring joy, satisfaction and contribute to a lawyer's zest."

"Those who are destined to serve will grow away from these myths," he added. "Seventy-five percent of the graduates of VLS, are participating in pro bono activities."

Reuschlein recalled the epitaph on St. Ives tomb as something that those in the legal profession should take note of: "A lawyer yet not a rascal. Something that made people wonder."

A career, power and status will not bring happiness

Professor Howard R. Lurie gave the first reading. The second reading was given by Frank J. Benussi, '65, President of the Villanova Red Mass held on October 10, 1957.

Students, professors and alumni participated in the Mass. Professor Reuschlein served as chair.

A portion of the expenses in offering the program," added Kaufman.

VLS had applied for the grant in past years but was unsuccessful in qualifying for the money. Kaufman said that to qualify for the grant the individual law school must show in its budget a sufficient commitment to the clinical program. He believes that this grant was funded because "the [law school], unders its new Dean, was evidencing considerable interest and adequate financing to clinical education."

VCLS Receives Grant to Expand Clinical Activities

by John Gambescia

Villanova Community Legal Services (VCLS), a clinical course offered by the law school in cooperation with the Delaware County Legal Assistance Association, recently received a $50,000 grant from the Legal Services Corporation, which funds legal aid offices nationwide.

"The grant will be used to fund new and expanding clinical activities, such as handling child support claims," said Mark Kaufman, VCLS instructor. Another immediate use of the grant includes expanding the existing office with newly renovated office space only two doors away. The new office will officially open its doors on October 27th, with an open house reception. "We are pleased the grant was funded," said Kaufman. "And are equally pleased about the University's commitment to the program," added Kaufman.

"Students learn to deal with the problems of reluctance, fabrication, biases in perception and an enormous amount of emotion. Sometimes dealing with a case can be much more difficult than discerning the facts. It doesn't take long to learn that a 'just the facts Ma'am approach isn't enough,'" said Kaufman.

Others involved in mentoring the second and third year VCLS students into the practice of law include bankruptcy instructor Brian Smith; and family law instructor and the office's manager, Robert John Gambescia. "Students learn to deal with the problems of reluctance, fabrication, biases in perception and an enormous amount of emotion. Sometimes dealing with a case can be much more difficult than discerning the facts. It doesn't take long to learn that a 'just the facts Ma'am approach isn't enough,'" said Kaufman.

VCLS Instructors and Staff pleased about the University's commitment to the program. Congress created the Legal Services Corporation in 1974 as a funding mechanism for civil legal services by replacing the Office of Economic Opportunity and War on Poverty Funding.

This was the the first year VLS qualified for the grant, with the school receiving the maximum amount allowable under the grant. "Each year the Legal Services Corporation invites applications from the nation's law schools to participate in roughly two-million dollars of funding," stated Kaufman. "It is not intended as a permanent funding, but intended to allow universities to expand and develop clinical programs; the expectation of Legal Services is that the University will undertake a portion of the expenses in offering the program," added Kaufman.
A Figurehead in Need

This time a year ago the law school managed to run quite well without a Dean, prompting us to ask if having one really mattered. A year later we can truthfully answer that it does. Not so much that one would notice with respect to the internal affairs of VLS. We're still without a chief librarian and titular head of the graduate law program, among other things. But with Dean Stephen Frankino at the helm, the latter can't be, or should be, of much concern to us any longer. It did not serve its original purpose at all which is to be funny. It was childish. They say they wouldn't recognize him even if he did descend from his office on the main floor and dine in the cafeteria with some of his faculty and students. Many, however, have had the pleasure of meeting Dean Frankino at various VLS functions, notably at the reception he held for the Irish jurists, the Red Mass and at a memorial service for one of our departed classmates. Still, we call him the new Dean. That moniker will wear off in time; hopefully before this third-year class graduates.

A Little More Student, A Little Less Bar

Lest any of our libationist classmates view this as a temperance lecture, it's not. Nor is it a knock against the faculty's comradely reputation. Natural-student response. The invitations (or for that matter the making of the invitations) apparently designed to elicit student response. The invitations indicated that "the audience [would be] invited to exchange views on the issues raised" and anticipated a "lively discussion." Instead, as infrequently occurs in the classroom and in other forums, students were granted the opportunity to observe a discourse but were prevented from actively engaging in it.

The prevalent underlying attitude here among students as well as the faculty from whom they learn is that students are not qualified to appraise existing law nor to criticize the manner in which it is taught. I have heard students say: "We hardly know enough — we should be learning what they teach us, and accepting how they teach it; after all, they know more than we. After we have a basis of knowledge [would be black letter law or knowledge of the system], then we can have our own opinions." By then it will be too late. It is in the very process of apprehension that one assimilates a mode of perception, and in the very form of an idea that its content resides. But beyond that, two connected assumptions are implicit in this notion that students of the law are not in a position to criticize the law; after all, they are taught it. I defy anyone to define that knowledge which qualifies one to express one's thoughts on the law. (That this the law student is necessarily stupid and above all, malicious. If the student is unable to critique the manner in which it is taught, it will be too late. It is in the very process of apprehension that one assimilates a mode of perception, and in the very form of an idea that its content resides. But beyond that, two connected assumptions are implicit in this notion that students of the law are not in a position to criticize the law; after all, they are taught it. I defy anyone to define that knowledge which qualifies one to express one's thoughts on the law. (That this

Christina's World

by Christina M. Valente

On the day following the panel discussion featuring the Irish and American Constitutions, a first-year student remarked that he hoped every law school event was not held solely for the faculty's benefit. Harsh words, perhaps, but hardly surprising in light of the short shrift given to audience participation at that event. The comment was more significant, however, because it reflected a refreshing naivete about the role which students usually occupy here.

At the panel discussion, the Irish speakers (three professors and one justice of the Irish Supreme Court — to have their road show make a stop here at Garey Hall. That same week he presented a response to the Archibishop of San Francisco's paper on prohibition at the Kennedy Institute in Washington. The comment was more significant, however, because it reflected a refreshing naivete about the role which students usually occupy here.

The outcome was particularly unnerving, since invitations to the event, signed by the dean, were sent to each student individually — a noteworthy gesture apparently designed to elicit student response. The invitations

THE DOCKET

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Letters to the Editor

Letter to the Editor: The Docket should be reprimanded for allowing the Garey High Social, October issue, to be printed. The column was gossip in its ugliest form. It did not serve its original purpose at all which was to be funny. It was childish, stupid and above all, malicious. If the Docket is incapable of producing an entertaining yet harmless gossip column, then there shouldn't be one.

Sincerely,
Jeanne LoCastro
Patricia McGuinn-Ringe
Undue Process

An Uninformed Guide To Citation

by B. S. Finkel

Sometimes one hears someone say something is as true as what you say. If Bette Butler had swept out of the University of Chicago, saying, "Frankly my dear, I don't give a rat's blather," it's possible that this type of statement might have altered somewhat. Or if Chuck Furr (remember him?) hadn't produced the movie instead — Jaye P. Morgan starring in "Going With The Wind?" This type of thing isn't allowed to happen in The Law. For one thing, legal writing professors have a pretty strong union. Besides, there are rules about things like this. For instance, conventions for legal writing.

There are many conventions for legal writers. I heard about one in Vegas where they have those showgirls, see, and these legal writers took them back to their hotel. In Vegas where they had these rules for writing in the legal style. You could balance the national pride in a case with a few bugs, but they're easily ironed out. To clear up any misunderstanding, we have to amend these principles that have been distilled for legal rationale, to look past human dignity, utilizing the principles that underlie the policies which derive a certain amount of psychic income from the fact that it for class; better yet, for exams. Well, I've gotta run along and work on a few cases. I can see the smirks disappearing from the faces of the women workers. A final reminder:

"No jive, Scarlet, my little mind is 'highly intelligent,' [GONG!]

If the Senate Judiciary hearings taught me anything it's that, with this paper trail I've created the last two years, I'm probably just giving any chance at confirmation to dogcatcher — let alone a position as lofty as the Supreme Court. But I'm a compulsive writer, so here goes nothing.

What a columnist writes in his capacity as a columnist is necessarily episodic, but there are continuities, and mine are activist. The social commentators I most admire today — Ellen Goodman, Richard Cohen, Calvin Trillin, et al. — have an unanny knack for cutting through to the kernel of principle, recognized or not, that underlies the policies which underlie our laws. They are not bound by the rigid language of a legal system that has, if any, words in common with the language of personal decisions. If their statements were statutes under review by the High Court, they'd surely be found void for vagueness.

Still, they continue to write; if for no other reason than to arouse social consciousness. To do that, though, sometimes requires characterizing issues instead of just rectifying the side of extravagation instead of tunnelvision.

As long as there are different folks, there are different folks. There are newspaper columnists, not chroniclers. And they are well paid, especially in the coin of prestige. They derive a certain amount of psychic income from the fact that they do get heard. But they also suffer the occupational hazard of being second-guessed by those Monday morning quarterback's whose insights, derived from their armchair to the rigors of the playing field. Sometimes it costs them personally; sometimes it costs them professionally; sometimes it makes them professionals. That's why I value the Judge Bork. Not for any of his substantive views on the law. Lord knows I've been an outspoken critic of them — but for having the guts to get into the game. Any recruits?
Don't Judge, Cure
By Judy McDenning

Collapsing into the nearest lumpy train seat, grateful for the lumpy train seat, grateful for the lumpy train seat, I heard a noisy voice drifting over my shoulder, "Gosh! I didn't know there were so many of them!" I perused to my left to see an aging black woman studying the photo on the front page of the newspaper. "Why yes. It says there's nearly 200,000 of them here."

I wanted to add. Having been in D.C. over the weekend while the rally was taking place, I was inspired by the massive, national collective effort. There was an energy pumping through the Capitol that I sensed on every street corner, as bodies brushed past me, adorned by badges of courage displayed proudly. Stopping briefly in Dupont Circle to view the display of message tee-shirts for sale, I was struck by one in particular, "Don't judge, CURE!"

Suddenly it hit me. These people weren't just fighting for civil rights, they were fighting for their lives. Not a member of any of the high risk groups, I'm not free from AIDS. It haunts all of us, killing our family members, our friends. It affects our interpersonal relationship, hospital care, and, sadly it induces some very ugly, shameful discriminatory treatment to those afflicted, or perceived as being so. This is all of our problem. Don't judge, CURE.

It's Monday afternoon, October 19th. The editors have just put this issue of the paper to bed, with my monthly column polling market technicians about their forecasts following a week in which the Dow Jones Industrial Average lost nearly 300 points. Scratch that column, stop the presses! Today, the bottom dropped out -- the Dow lost 508 points, its sharpest decline ever.

What to do? Even my best sources on Wall Street won't return my calls in time to make tonight's deadlines. Forget forecasting. Better to reflect on what happened, why it happened and what it all means.

Am I surprised by what happened? Surprised, sure. Shocked, no. Not on a day when we bomb two Iranian missile installations knowing full well the risk of war breaking out. Not on a day when the Yankees back big Martin -- again, following a weekend when Syracuse drubs Penn State by four touchdowns. As to why the market took such a precipitous downturn, consider the fact that the nation's money center banks raised their prime interest rates last week for the first time in months to the point where you can buy bonds yielding upwards of 10 percent. Why lose sleep waiting for IBM's stock to fall to 20 when you can earn a cool 10 percent on your money with nary a second thought?

What it all means is, of course, anyone's guess. Here's mine. For investors, it means you can buy some of the bluest-chip stocks, with earnings tract records that go off the charts, for the lowest prices in years. Talk about getting back in on the ground floor. For the economy, it doesn't mean anything significant. Our economic growth stopped depending on the stock market years ago. Public corporations now have innovative ways like leveraged buyouts and asset-based financing to raise capital. They're not as dependent on selling stock as they were back when.

The sun will come out tomorrow. So will the smart money. Stock prices are back to normal. In fact, they're better than that when you consider that just five years ago, when this market started its bull run, the Dow traded under the 1,000-point level. Tonight it closed in the 1700s. Last week, even the most bearish of prognosticators projected a year-end Dow around these levels. Who knows, with a little luck, it may climb back over 2,000 before too long. Whether you believe them or not, though, you have to admire Wall Street analysts for their chutzpah as much as for their expertise. They call all this "volatility."

My grandmother has another name for it: "agita."

TAKING $TOCK
By Walter Lucas

SBA: Counterpoint
By Yolonda Pagan

The holding of a function with student participation has been a question involving a developer who wanted to build condominiums that would block the Justice's view of Pittsburgh from his home. The Justice wanted $35,000 to compensate him for the development. The condominiums were never built. Clearly, these two incidents were contributed to make the question of what Student Activity Fees should be used to purchase alcoholic beverages, a misconception must be put to rest. No student funding is used to purchase alcoholic beverages does have to purchase alcoholic beverages. The holding of a function with student participation facilitates information discussion among those who attended, allowing for a deeper evaluation of the topic from different perspectives.

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Having problems with Profs? Love life non-existent?
Ask Aunt Emma for advice.
She has no fee schedule.

Write care of THE DOCKET
Suppose you're a balding American in Europe and you buy a bottle of the new wonder solution for hair growth that has yet to be approved back home. You start applying it but it's not until you return to the States that you notice results: your hair starts falling out and forming clumps. Who do you sue, where do you sue them, and what law applies?

Don't feel too bad if you haven't the foggiest notion of how to proceed. They even give the experts fits. Nevertheless, a panel of international law scholars tried their hand addressing such questions at this month's Transnational Products Liability Symposium, sponsored by the International Legal Humor Department at Lancaster University.

The panel was quick to dispel any notions that foreign products liability law is any different from American law. "The substantive law does not change just because the cause of action involves manufacture of a product abroad that causes injury in the United States," said Harold G. Maier, director of Transnational Legal Studies at Vanderbilt University.

What is different, added Maier, is the choice of law that applies to a particular case, the procedures for discovering and presenting evidence and, perhaps most importantly, the methods of obtaining jurisdiction.

Indeed, another panelist echoed some global concerns that the US is fond of being "the law of the big house." "It is strongly felt in Europe that the strong central government in the United States seeks to extend its jurisdiction beyond its boundaries," observed James Dinaggio, counsel for DuPont Corporation and an adjunct professor here at Villanova Law School.

That image, however, may not be well deserved, according to Professor Maier, who referred to the recently decided US Supreme Court case, Asahi Metal Industries, Co. v. Superior Court. In that case, an act of indemnification by a Taiwanese corporation against a Chinese corporation in California, the Court held that the exercise of US jurisdiction would offend the traditional standards of fair play and substantial justice when the original California plaintiff settled out of the case stemming from an injury in California.

Professor Dinaggio pointed to differences in national attitudes. Britishers believe, for example, that injuries suffered as a result of defective products are truly personal, and that "one doesn't air one's dirty laundry in public." In addition, Dinaggio noted that legal professionals are regarded as being out of the realm of the common man's reality in England, as opposed to Americans' willingness to hire a lawyer for even the most minor of injuries.

Despite these differences, Dinaggio reported on the European Economic Community's new directive on products liability as "a careful case by case analysis."

Professor Richard Turkington, who presented an overview of domestic products liability law, is similarly doubtful about the future of uniform products liability legislation in the United States. While there are proposals for recommended caps on recoveries in several states and for a uniform federal law dealing with production muscle, "It is strongly felt in Europe that the strong central government in the United States seeks to extend its jurisdiction beyond its boundaries," observed James Dinaggio, counsel for DuPont Corporation and an adjunct professor here at Villanova Law School.

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Erika Spott came to Villanova in 1979 by way of Germany. Born in the United States while her father worked in Pennsylvania, Erika went to Bavaria, Germany, when she was two years old. Her father had liked the United States so much that he applied for and received an exit visa from Germany. Erika's family settled in the town of Mt. Joy in the Lancaster County region. Although she settled here, Erika went back to Germany almost every summer and spent many of her vacations with her relatives in the southern region of Germany. Her parents stressed that she not lose her German heritage. After attending Kings College in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Spott returned to Munich, Germany, and obtained a job in the international loan department of a German bank. It was in Munich that Erika met her husband, who worked for the city of Munich. After he and Erika came to the United States for a vacation, he decided he also wanted to follow the great American dream.

Even when Erika attended Kings College, the law found a home in her dreams. She chose Villanova because of its good reputation. The three years of schooling here are considerably different from Germany where one has to pass law school, pass the equivalent of two of our bar exams and meet "apprenticeship" requirements. Overall, becoming a lawyer in Germany may take almost eight years.

Eventually, Erika would like to practice international law in the area of banking and finance. She loves Germany and the United States and, ideally, would like to become a bi-continental person.

Janet Perry

Janet Perry is one of Villanova’s non-traditional students. Janet is enrolled in the J.D.-Ph.D. Program at Villanova. Going to college after working many years as a lawyer and raising a family, Perry obtained her bachelor’s degree in Psychology from the University of Arizona. In one of the studies she conducted for a Psychological Assessment class, she found that grade point averages and test scoring actually seem to increase with age. In addition, she completed a demographic study of the homeless people who frequented the soup kitchens.

Perry came to Villanova because it is one of the few universities that offer a dual degree program in law and psychology and Villanova also emphasizes the training of clinical practitioners. She placed everything in the back of her Turbo, and traveled east. Although she started college at age 45, Perry is looking forward to the seven years of study entailed in the dual degree program. She would eventually like to move back to Arizona and work as a forensic psychologist for the courts. The study area has been very supportive and she asserts it was not a case of "mother leaving home" role reversal.

Jonathan Pierce

Life in the fast lane has never bothered Jonathan Pierce. Jonathan was a test driver for General Motors at various test facilities. While Jonathan was obtaining his Liberal Arts degree from Michigan State University, he worked at GM at proving grounds and got a full time job as a test driver. Driving Chevrolet cars and trucks Pierce tested the vehicles at the GM proving grounds. These test facilities artificially recreated real life conditions through various standardized conditions. The tests were rigidly controlled and the drivers worked as the "eyes and ears" for the engineers. Jonathan drove over 100,000 test miles per year at various proving grounds across the country and on "real-life" roadways to test actual conditions and performance. Eventually, he became one of the automobile team of drivers and engineers. Jonathan worked at GM until the fall of 1986 when he received a "golden handshake" and retired to the study of law.

He finds the study of law fascinating and enjoys conflict resolution. During this past summer, Jonathan worked for Pepper, Hamilton and Sheetz as a document clerk. He chose Villanova because he likes the east and when he visited the campus he found it to be a good academic environment. Eventually, Jonathan may want to pursue a career in automobile products liability. (He drives a Buick).

Docket:

Explain your reasons for random selection of students.

Palm: I call on people randomly for a number of reasons. First it’s to make sure that everyone is prepared, otherwise it’s a waste of time and money. I understand that there are obvious time pressures; I know, I was in law school also, and you can’t always be prepared. But you owe it to yourself, your classmates, and to the professor to be prepared. Secondly, one of the most important aspects of being a lawyer is being able to speak and to communicate. Many students are either shy or tentative or their own knowledge. But it’s much better speaking in front of your friends now then later when you are up against opposing counsel who won’t be particularly pleasant and understanding.

Random selection imparts some stress, I know, but stress is part of the job. Better to learn it now than when you’re on the firing line.

Docket: What do you think of your 2L and 3L students?

Palm: Everyone is pleasant and nice. The class is widely diverse, not cut-throat, and intelligent. I’m glad there’re a high percentage of women. When I was in law school there were not that many women. Any diversity of students is beneficial to the learning experience. I enjoy when people come up to talk to me. It’s one of the few opportunities I get to talk to students one-on-one. Also, I get a better idea where the whole class is heading and where they are confused.

Docket: Do you feel the student body represents a large group, as you know, but it’s difficult to know what the comprehension level of the class is. I’m not sure what people are getting out of the material. Also, I make certain assumptions about what the students know. But the students are from such diverse backgrounds: some people had experience working for a corporation and others have no experience. I assumed that everyone knows basically the same concepts, but that’s not true.

Docket: Explain your reasons for random selection of students.

Palm: I call on people randomly for a number of reasons. First it’s to make sure that everyone is prepared, otherwise it’s a waste of time and money. I understand that there are obvious time pressures; I know, I was in law school also, and you can’t always be prepared. But you owe it to yourself, your classmates, and to the professor to be prepared. Secondly, one of the most important aspects of being a lawyer is being able to speak and to communicate. Many students are either shy or tentative or their own knowledge. But it’s much better speaking in front of your friends now then later when you are up against opposing counsel who won’t be particularly pleasant and understanding.

Random selection imparts some stress, I know, but stress is part of the job. Better to learn it now than when you’re on the firing line.

Docket: What do you think of your 2L and 3L students?

Palm: Everyone is pleasant and nice. The class is widely diverse, not cut-throat, and intelligent. I’m glad there’re a high percentage of women. When I was in law school there were not that many women. Any diversity of students is beneficial to the learning experience. I enjoy when people come up to talk to me. It’s one of the few opportunities I get to talk to students one-on-one. Also, I get a better idea where the whole class is heading and where they are confused.
Back in the IL Trenches
by Suzanne Cosentino

It's been close to a decade since he taught a first year class, but Professor William Valente is resuming his role as a guiding force in the formation of first year legal minds. Professor Joseph Dellapena, who has been teaching Contracts, is currently in China on a Fulbright Fellowship, and Professor Valente has been "pressed into action" to teach Contracts B.

After so many years away from first year students in the classroom, what are Valente's impressions of teaching a first year class? There are both positive and negative aspects, according to Valente. "First year students are not jaded; they're eager, they've got a lot of energy, and they do prepare. They may not think so after a class is out, but they do prepare. So it's more fun... sometimes It's also more fun for teachers — because you're not getting hung up with a lot of technicalities. So it is, I think, a fresh educational experience — even for teachers — because you're more or less concentrating on a limited discipline of ideas." As for the negative side of teaching first year classes, Valente notes that technical details can get in the way. "State a case precisely, get the right procedural posture, use your words carefully, don't overstate, don't understate, find the relevant fact, ignore the minutia — these are technical matters that have to be taken care of at the same time that you're trying to learn legal doctrine. And that's hard. After the first year you have less of that problem because you've got it under your belt.

The preparation for a first year class is a year long. While second and third year classes are not easy, first year does require some additional preparation by the professor, according to Valente. The professor cannot demand as much "intellectual reserve, energy, and reaction" of the first year students, and therefore each case must be presented in "some kind of coherent order" so that the students do not become overwhelmed. Thus, teaching first years can provide a challenge to the professor, but there is a sense of satisfaction as well in providing the "foundations" in doctrine and skills on which students can build.

How does Valente feel about this year's class? Section B is "in good class. This class is energetic — this class has a sense of humor. They don't mind the give-and-take. This class is willing to play — which makes it fun. As for the responses of Section B students to questions, Valente adds, "I have not gotten many bonehead answers out of this class. Most of the answers are in the ballpark, with this person. I'm sure if you look hard, you'll see that the person has good intentions. If not, boot him.

Dear Aunt Emma:
I am an activist-type of person. As a result I have joined several "interest groups" at Villanova. In many of these groups is also a person who rubs everyone the wrong way. This person is obnoxious and alienates not only the present group members but potential members as well. How do I deal with this? Do I try to explain to the person the facts of life, do I lurk in a dark alley in wait of said person, or do I ignore the whole situation and take several Valium? This person is making a valid interest group experience into a situation akin to experiencing a root canal without anestheis.

On the Edge

Dear Edge:
It's difficult, frustrating, and downright annoying to be confronted with such people as you have described when all of your instincts tell you that "If you could just get rid of..." Yet, as much as you may not want to admit it this person has a justified right to make his or her contribution. If we start excluding people on the basis of annoying habits, we run the risk of being that dirty little word, "discriminatory." Try to use tactful tactics to work with this person. I'm sure if you try to be objective, you'll see that the person has good intentions. If not, boot him.

Dear Aunt Emma:
I've noticed recently on the news that the Philadelphia police have been wearing bright yellow plastic gloves when arresting homosexuals rights activists, who they suspect might be infected with AIDS. Have the facts changed on how AIDS is spread? Although I'm not proud of it I'm paranoid about this.
FEATURES

THE GAREY HIGH SOCIAL

by Nancy Drew and Lois Lane

Bombed Bashes

We ask ourselves, what does this mean? Bombed drunk or bombed bad? The scene — The Friendly; the reason for the party — to celebrate the completion of monos and briefs for the 1L's and 2L's. The predominant partiers — the 2L's. Why? Not only because 2L's are obviously insane to disturb the status quo. Oh wait, one group of 2L's deserves honorable mention. We dub the Boozing and Cruising 2L's. Their efforts are notable, individually, and as a group. Scott T., Bill S., Mike D., al. They have been doing their best to hold up the dead-weight and ditch effort. However, it was noted that the last three people at the bar were 3L's Harry K., Ross E., and Muffin P.

Taking a page from 2L Bob R. are 3L Joe C., Kevin K., Mike N. and Tony D. Unbelievably enough, there was a beer shortage on Penn Street at their latest bash. The cases were a nice last ditch effort. However, it was impossible to stop the migration to next door, where alum Jamie F. and his seductive setting and tempting tunes aired the traditional groups away. Nevertheless, 3L Penn Street gets an extra star for the tequila slammers. Gotta love that!!! The Penn Street duplex did out several 2L's. See orientation leader 3L Lou C. for the names and phone numbers of the unidentified 3L females. Congrats 2L's for a impressive turn out that evening; even 3L Bob H. and Dave P. dragged themselves out of the library to party with the best. Making a surprise appearance, a favored alum and a pleasure to see, Mike K. Last box score we saw was Penn Street 2 — Bud Bros. (3L's Pat A., John L., Rich T., Joe J., Joe M., Fran G., Scott T., Bill S., Mike D., et al. The 2L's noted that the last three people to leave were 3L's Harry K., Ross E., and Muffin P.

And You Thought The Spanish Inquisition Was Dead

What 3L has been seen in every class lately? Well that should be obvious, what third year is seen in any class? Yes, its 3L Mike S. and he's mobile. We are glad to see you've stopped grooving rides, Mike. Everyone increase your collision insurance!

Who is the apple of daddy's, 3L Jack C.'s, eye? His new arrival, baby Bridget. Congratulations to the new Mommy and Daddy.

Speaking of new arrivals, 3L Scott B. and wife Gigi are awaiting the stork in January. Sorry to hear you have lost your den, Scott, but we think you'll find it worthwhile.

Special Birthday greetings go out to Libra 3L Jan S. Doesn't your sign mean the balance? We no longer need to worry about the balance of men in your life. But we hope the sheer volume doesn't throw you out of killer.

Docket Exclusive: Fall '88 Fed Tax Quiz

Federal Income Taxation
Prof. Maule

FIRST QUIZ

Instructions:

1. 1. There are twenty questions in this quiz. There are twenty (20) minutes in which to answer the questions.
2. Answer the questions on this sheet.
3. Write legibly.
4. Use any materials, but do not share materials.

Interpret each of the following expressions, simplified to a common word or phrase:

1. SAND
2. M.D.
3. GROUND
4. MAN
5. I
6. AD
7. N
8. VEL
9. MIND
10. ECN
11. ND
12. DICE
13. LONG
14. ROAD
15. T
16. CYCLE
17. T
18. DEATH
19. LIFE
20. I
21. O
22. I
23. I
24. O

Two Minute Warning

Last call for Halloween happiness. Big bash news — 3L Bettina T., 3L Valerie L., and 1L Karen P. will be hosting the annual costume contest before the fall break. Consider this your opportunity to appear in anonymity where you have so many times not appeared at all. No excuses for no-shows by any class. This is the final challenge. See above mentioned for directions. Just remember in the words of Billy Joel, "I Love These Days..." Sure beats working!!!

Blow off class with impugnity, but beware the poison pen who observes your non-observance of class hours. This is a serious infraction of your constitutional right to CT (Cal-time). FREE THE HEFF!!!!

Trusted Tradition

In this month's issue of "Welcome to Law School" more helpful hints on how to have a good time! Thursday, Thrifty Thursday (every Thursday for those of you who are un-lit); the place SMOKE's; the Bartender, 3L Randy R. the event, anything goes!! Just ask Thursday night fixtures 3L's Michelle L., Barb S., Kris S., George P., Laurie N. and Don
Juris Prose: Percy at the Bench

Let you succumb to the seeming monotony of court opinions that our casework editors have frivolously selected for their substance, not for reading pleasure, we're reprinted a smattering of wittier judicial dicta compiled by former Docket editor, Mary Porter, in the fall of 1984.

In a case concerning Coca-Cola, the biggest brand name of pop culture, Judge Murray M. O'Kelley wrote, "while it is still too early to eagerly anticipated its completion. The V.I.E.W. INDEX covers all EHB decisions contained in annual bound volumes of decisions. When ordering, note the reduced rate for members of the Environmental Mineral and Natural Resources Law Section of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, as well as the discount for additional copies, presumably created by the familiar oppression of too much to do in too little time with too few resources. Judge Merritt S. Deitz, Jr. approached the pro-fane when he wrote, "The prospect of another "boardroom battle being waged in a Chapter 11 courtroom..." will not be repeated. There is no education to be gained in the second kick of a mule." The footnote explained.

"I, Exact authorship of this brochure is lost in the annals of Kentucky political history. Our use of it should not be taken to ascribe any metaphysical affinity to either counsel... nor to the court itself, but to the syndrome at large." In re Ironsides, Inc., 50 Bankr. 308, 310 (Bankr. W.D.Wis. 1983).

The story of another debtor in bankruptcy and his apparent suitor from reality will chill the blood of any overworked law student. The debtor, Mr. Martin Trigona, graduated from law school and passed the Illinois bar, but was denied admission by the bar. He acted pro se in the bankruptcy. The docket in his bankruptcy case ran 28 single pages, with 161 pleadings, 74 orders, 14 hearings and 18 appeals. The debtor's discharge was denied, and he moved to vacate. Judge Harold Lavien offered this short, "turn-the-other cheek-type" prayer: "Oh Lord, Guard my tongue from evil and my lips from speaking guile. And to those who slander me, let me give no heed."

Rather than having the desired calming effect on Martin Trigona, the prayer inspired the debtor to file his fifth recusal motion, alleging conspiracy to steal his assets and cause him bankruptcy. One of the debtor's applications states: "Ferrari, Lavien, Goodwin Proctor & Hoar... counsel for the trustee and steering committee filed a Chapter 11 petition with this Court. At this writing, five years after the accident, Dr. Khan has yet to pay Dr. Yusufi the first dollar. She lives about in a motorized wheelchair. He drives a Rolls Royce." In re Khan, 34 Bankr. 357 (N.D.Ga. 1983).

The owner of this INDEX interested in determining if and how the Board has construed a term or phrase or section of the environmental law, is provided a valuable and inexpensive research tool for the legal community. This tool, the V.I.E.W. INDEX, is a statutory index of the decisions of the Pennsylvania Environmental Hearing Board that now makes research in this body of law possible in an efficient and effective, manner.

The owner of this INDEX interested in determining if and how the Board has construed a particular statute or regulation first locates that provision in the INDEX. Accompanying each provision in the INDEX is a list of all EHB decisions which cite to that authority, as well as the corresponding date of the decision and its location in the annual bound volume containing the decision. Thus, the search for precedent is immediately focused without the expense of an iterative computer search, or the annoyance of a time consuming hunt through the cases.

Numerous attorneys and law firms have expressed great interest in this service and have eagerly anticipated its completion. The V.I.E.W. INDEX covers all EHB decisions contained in the annual bound volumes 1972 to 1985 and is NOW AVAILABLE!! Supplements to the INDEX will be available shortly after each annual bound volume of decisions is published by the Board.

When ordering, note the reduced rate for members of the Environmental Mineral and Natural Resources Law Section of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, as well as the discount for additional copies. Please allow 3 to 5 weeks for delivery.

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At the recommendation of many lawyers and with the encouragement of the Environmental Mineral and Natural Resources Law Section of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, members of the Environmental Law Group at Villanova Law School have contributed the time and efforts to develop a valuable and inexpensive research tool for the legal community. This tool, the V.I.E.W. INDEX, is a statutory index of the decisions of the Pennsylvania Environmental Hearing Board that now makes research in this body of law possible in an efficient and effective, manner.

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Intramural Hoops Gets Underway

by Robert Strannick

Okay sports fans, with the leaves changing color, and the air getting cooler, it can only mean one thing at Villanova, basketball leaves changing color, and the air as their coach. No, the real basketball here at Villanova Law School is not played at the duPont Pavilion, but right across the street at St. Mary’s gym.

There in St. Mary’s, VLS students compete in two separate leagues, the Philadelphia Inter-Professional School League and VLS own intramural league.

The intramural league starts in January and consists of playing 11 or 12 games, not including playoffs. Last year’s champion in January and consists of playing 11 or 12 games, not including playoffs. Last year’s champion in the VCLS league was an unstoppable group of first years, “Power of Attorney left to right: B. Reager, K. McLean, S. Perretta, J. Banderbit, R. Witmer, D. Sullivan. M. Reale and S. Phillips (not pictured)“ Sullivan. The team ground out a tough victory against the “Brawlers” in last season’s final. Also, turning in strong performances in the playoffs were “Nude Body Surfers for Christ” led by Dan Tel. # 569-1133 and the “Biscuits” led by the Master of Intimidation, Harry Kane. Anyone interested in participating in this league should contact 3L Dave Wexler for further information. The league also needs referees. Anyone interested is urged to contact either Sean Perretta or Matt Reale.


More Alternatives

by Jamie Sheller

Memphis

2121 Arch St.
Tel. # 569-1133

This is one of Philly’s newer clubs. There is a bar downstairs which has a fast moving “tan-in-a-can” kind of crowd. Upstairs there is dancing if you can handle the $5 cover charge to get up there. The crowd upstairs is a little more experimental. This club has an Art-Deco Egyptian Decor ... but watch out for the cacti — they have prickers!!!

Revival

22 S. 3rd St.
Tel. # 827-4825

This club has a cover charge of $10 unless, of course, you’re a member. However, this is one of the few clubs in Philly that is still hopping in the late night hours. In fact it’s not even cool to show up before the casual hour of 11:00 p.m. The club itself is a Ukrainian church which has been converted to accommodate a social scene. Revival features the newest in music, ie. New Wave, Funk, Experimental Rock or whatever you’d like to label it. Many nights the club feature bands like Executive Slacks, Electric Love Muffin or the Butthole Surfers. The crowd is trendy but don’t be fooled: they’re the same kids you went to suburban high school with — they just got an asymmetrical hair cut and got their hands on some stereo gear. Revival is definitely worth the experience. Just so you’re not surprised, the bathrooms are coed, so when you go in try not to look obviously shocked.

The Strand

1215 Walnut St.
Tel. # 592-7650

This club is members only, but some how when you pay the cover you magically become a member for the night. The Strand is one of Philly’s few bicultural after-hours clubs. It has a great sound system. Also a lot of kids who are up late come here and here and now. There is no cover charge and it seems to get the crowd moving. The club also has a membership policy but again if you pay the cover you’re a member for the night. This club is a good starting step to the late night scene in Philly. Watch the bathroom here too, because when you sit on the can you can see everyone out on the dance floor (2-way mirrors can be fun as long as it’s working your way).

The Black Banana

3rd & Vine
No Telephone

This club has been around forever and it still gets a happening crowd. The Black Banana has slightly more traditional music than the Strand or Revival — which is not really saying much. This is a mixed crowd, but relax because they’re not the really bizarre people or the things that only come out at night. This club also has a membership policy but again if you pay the cover you’re a member for the night. The Strand is the old Kennel Club, with a decadent history. It’s also an outside deck so you can see everyone out on the dance floor (2-way mirrors can be fun as long as it’s working your way).

Who’s on 3rd

700 S. 3rd St.

This is a popular spot for the here and now. There is no cover charge but plenty of dancing. The music is disco and pop hits but it seems to get the crowd moving. People tend to frequent this club on a regular basis; I think the crowd is all college people who were at the Irish Pub earlier but could stay up later than the yuppies, cause they don’t have to get up and go to work at 9 a.m. Homogeneous atmosphere, but all are assured of good clean fun.

I wouldn’t want anyone to stay up too late or to neglect their homework, but if you budget your time maybe you’ll find a free night once in a while. So venture into Philly to dance the night away.

Come on Suburbanites — aren’t you tired of dancing at Al-E-Gators (where the only willing partner is a person in a bright green alligator suit) ? Try some Alternatives.
The Best of Villy

One reason why our repeated cries for making public the student evaluations of instructors continue to fall on deaf ears is the purported risk of indelicacy such publication would breed. Maybe so, but there should at least be some public way of acknowledging the positive qualities of those instructors who make that extra effort, while at the same time giving the entire faculty a yardstick of what students think makes a good teacher.

So, with all apologies to Philadelphia Magazine's "Best of Philly," we've devised "The Best of Villy." There's nothing scientific about it. Just a shorthand way of evaluating VLS faculty in a positive manner.

Here are a few criteria for selecting our faculty's best and brightest. Fill in the blanks, either with your first and second choices, and a comment or two in support of your nominations. Then return the attached form to The Docket office, Room 6, by Monday, November 2nd, and watch for your choices and comments in the last issue of this semester.

Most Congenial Prof: Even if you've never had him/her for a class, name the prof most likely to sit at your breakfast/lunch table or greet you in the halls. Our acid test is the prof we'd most like to bring home to meet our families.

Most "In-Touch" Prof: The prof who's no slave to his/her syllabus, and goes out of their way to incorporate news events, real-world anecdotes or commentary on cutting-edge legal issues into the lecture material.

Best Male Prof: We're talking competence here, not just congeniality. Who is best able to communicate the material and to generate enthusiasm for studying it?

Best Female Prof: Same criteria as above.

Best Prof: If you really had to choose between Best Male and Best Female…

Best Adjunct: The part-time prof you wish would teach full time.

Best Exam-Inner: The prof whose final exams most fairly and interestingly encompass the body of knowledge he/she imparted during the semester; not necessarily the best grader.

Best Reviewer: The prof who not only gives you a crystal clear indication of the material to be covered on the exam, but demonstrates the best way for conveying it.

Most Socratic: The prof who makes the legendary Kingsfield look like a pussycat; who, when asked the time of day, might retort: "Does anybody really know what time it is?"

Best Hypos: The prof who constructs the most fascinating hypothetical questions which serve to more easily impart otherwise abstract legal concepts.
Stanley H. Kaplan has chosen his bar review.

Have you?

For years, Kaplan students have been asking for a bar review course with the same standards of excellence as Kaplan's other courses. After carefully investigating bar review courses, Stanley Kaplan has joined forces with SMH Bar Review to add bar exam preparation to his family of outstanding educational offerings. The academic integrity and comprehensive, well-paced structure of the SMH approach made Mr. Kaplan's decision an easy one - yours should be too!


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