The Docket, Issue 2, November 1990

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.law.villanova.edu/docket

Recommended Citation
https://digitalcommons.law.villanova.edu/docket/156

This 1990-1991 is brought to you for free and open access by the Historical Archives at Villanova University Charles Widger School of Law Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Docket by an authorized administrator of Villanova University Charles Widger School of Law Digital Repository.
Centex CEO Dines With Students

By Theresa Flanagan

On Thursday evening, October 18, a group of second and third year students met with Laurence E. Hirsch, CEO and president of the Dallas-based Centex Corporation as part of the Executive Visitation Program. Mr. Hirsch is a 1969 graduate of the Wharton School and a 1971 graduate of Villanova Law School.

Students met in the Reuschlein Room for a formal dinner followed by a question and answer session with Mr. Hirsch. Dean Frankino moderated the evening.

Mr. Hirsch spoke briefly about his rise from associate with the Philadelphia law firm of Wolf, Block to his present position as president and CEO of Centex. He also spoke of his concerns for law as a profession, rather than as a business, and presented a very hopeful vision for the future. Mr. Hirsch then entertained students' questions on topics ranging from the Texas gubernatorial race to environmental legislation and its impact on the construction industry.

A delightful conclusion to the overall entertaining and thought-provoking evening, Mr. Hirsch spoke individually with each student.

The evening was sponsored by an Executive Visitation Dinner with Robert Reuter, a Centex associate to a firm in Berlin, a graduate of the University of Heidelberg, and who has become an Executive Visitation Dinner tradition. All students are encouraged to attend any future Executive Visitation Dinners.

Inside
This
Issue

First
Issue.........p. 4-5
Softball
Pics.........p. 8-9
Ride-
Along.........p. 12

By Fred Sand

Perhaps because of the ugly events in Kuwait and Iraq, the accession of the five new lander of eastern Germany to the Federal Republic of Germany passed without the fanfare it deserved. This momentous occasion in early October, however, signalled the end of the Second World War, as the allied powers turned over control of a unified Germany to the German people. The International Law Society did not let this pass unnoticed, however. Alert as always to bring knowledgeable speakers on timely topics to the Law School, the ILS with special help from its Secretary, Erik Kirby seized the moment and followed up its earlier success in the Iraqi/Kuwaiti symposium with an outstanding speaker on the subject, “Introducing a Market Economy in East Germany: The Legal Framework.”

This event was co-sponsored with the German American Law Association.

The evening’s speaker was Dr. Reuter, who is a practicing attorney in Dusseldorf, has a doctorate in law from the Free University of Berlin and a Master of Comparative Jurisprudence (M.C.J.) from New York University School of Law.

He studied law earlier at the Universities of Heidelberg and Lorraine, was a law clerk to the Supreme Court in Berlin, and simultaneously was an associate professor at the Free University of Berlin. His experience spans the Atlantic, including work as an associate to a firm in Berlin, a year’s stint with Walter, Conston, and Schurman in New York City, and now in-house counsel to Thyssen Aktiengesellschaft, His specialties are international commercial and corporate law and one of his most recent articles is “International Marketing and Advertising and Conflict of Laws: Germany as an Example.” Trade


Dr. Reuter proved to be an excellent speaker. His touch was light and humorous, but he was able to present the issues clearly and simply, without, however, minimizing the complexities of the underlying process of assimilation in law and culture that is going on in Germany now.

He first mentioned the difficulties that would necessarily affect a country which adds 17,000,000 people and 65,000 square miles to its landmass overnight.

Why would anyone want to invest in eastern Germany? Dr. Reuter believes that there are some impediments to capitalist exploitation of this relatively untouched area, but is unhappily confident that the eastern sector offers great opportunities for investment. He was frank about the fact that the eastern sector has already passed the critical point of the legal efficiency ratings for production. Typically, it takes three to five times as long to build things in the east as it does in the entrepreneurial west of Germany. Socialist “featherbedding” (in pursuit of full employment) and lack of a profit motive and market economy are primarily responsible, he believes, but can be overcome relatively quickly.

And while production hours are higher in the east, wages are significantly lower, by one-third to a full half of their counterparts in the west.

Typically, it takes three to five times as long to build things in the east as it does in the entrepreneurial west of Germany. Socialist “featherbedding” (in pursuit of full employment) and lack of a profit motive and market economy are primarily responsible, he believes, but can be overcome relatively quickly.

And while production hours are higher in the east, wages are significantly lower, by one-third to a full half of their counterparts in the west.

Other incentives for investment are that the eastern German workforce, while not efficient, has a very good technical education under its socialist regime, and the level of general education is also relatively high. Employers would not have to constantly heavily in training or retraining employees, who are, in any event, increasing in numbers, and who are, in any event, increasing in numbers, and who are, in any event, increasing in numbers.

In contrast, the West German work force is very efficient, is in the cradle-to-grave job tenure is a thing of the past. Further, eastern Germany still has its contacts in the other COMECON countries of

Continued on page 14
This issue, in part, commemorates the "Docket Daddies," the three men who gave birth (that does sound rather queer, doesn't it) to our illustrious (7) law school rag. Twenty-five years hence and knowing how many issues later, we continue the tradition they began. Their stories about VLS as it was is then naturally forced comparisons with now. For example: Then, the school was very small. Still quite neophyte at attempting to establish a sound regional reputation. The student body grew, Garey Hall expanded, and the school now strives to achieve a national reputation. There were only four women in the Class of '64. The Class of '86 has a nearly even male-female ratio. Dowd was there then. Dowd is here now. During the years, he has honed his brilliant voice to where it is now: a mirror to his creativity to blast out "The Star Spangled Banner" through a megaphone, unabashed and with operatic proportions, in front of a field full of eager ball players. Bravo, improvisatore, Bravo.

A revelation in the rain: the fact that the student players had something that most of the professors didn't: youth. Sound bodies beat sound minds eleven to seven. Better luck next year. Surely, this comment, mixed as it is, will attract retorts from better, ripper.

A study by a library task force assembled the prompt the access policy. Access to the library is a need for both practicing attorneys and others who have had access to these services. The rapid growth of the law library's legal profession in King of Prussia, Conshohocken and the Main Line has increased the number of lawyers who work within the law school vicinity which, obviously, increased the number of lawyers who use the law library. The study revealed that practicing attorneys compete with students for the library's limited work space and are demanding greater service from the library staff. The task force found that, monthly, more than 600 practicing attorneys use library services such as fax machines, reference librarians, and almost one-third of the librarian's time. In the past, lawyers and others have had access to these services gratis while students paid more than $3,000 every year to support the building, collection and services.

The new policy attempts to balance the interests of all library users while providing priority to students, staff and faculty (academic users), as well as to alumni who support VLS. The new policy consists of the following guidelines:

1. Staff services will be restricted to academic users.
2. Access to the library and its collection will be on a user fee basis.
3. Alumni during the first three years from graduation will be able to use the library without fee.
4. Alumni who are four to five years from graduation will have access to the library on a reduced fee basis.
5. Alumni who are ten or more years from graduation will have access on a fee basis.
6. Nonalumni and nonacademic users will be able to obtain access to the library and use of its collection on a fee basis related to the amount law students pay to support the library and its collection.
7. Any contribution to the law school will be credited to the contributor's library fee.

Top 10 Moot Court Arguments by Tom McPherson

10. "Heads we win, tails you lose.
9. "First, a summary of the facts: After mugging a nun, respondent drove into work drunk and killed Annie Allen because of her sex.
8. "May it make the court really, really happy ...
7. "Even though all of the law and all of the facts are against our side, I'd like to point out that my opponent has a peace of broccoli stuck in his teeth.
6. "That broad deserved to be sacked ...
5. "Petitioner respectfully reserves 29 minutes for rebuttal.
4. "Lighten up your honor — I'm only doing this for one lousy credit.
3. "Abbe just won a case like this on 'L.A. Law'
2. "Hey, can you see that I'm TALKING here? And the Number One Top Ten Losing Moot Court Argument
1. Arbitration, schmarbitration."
VLS Adds Constituional Scholar

by Michelle T. Wirten

Professor Ruth Gordon looks for a student who is interested in the field of international law. He is currently teaching a course in Civil Rights and has been selected as a fellow in the National Center for Direct Education. The course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the legal issues involved in human rights and civil liberties.

International Lawyer Joins Faculty

by Ed Campbell

Professor Carrasco comes to Villanova University from New York University where he held a full-time position as a law school professor. Carrasco is an experienced and well-respected international law scholar.

Legal Writing? Sounds Ominous...

by Linda Post Bushofsky

Linda Post Bushofsky, Kathy Byrnes, Jennifer Rosato and Michael Yelnosky

The first thing one notices about Professor Carrasco is his warmth and approachability. He is easy to talk to and always takes a personal interest in his students. He is particularly interested in human rights and international law, areas that he has taught extensively.

Linda Post Bushofsky writes that legal writing sounds ominous. It is a difficult skill to master and requires a great deal of practice. It is something that every lawyer must learn, but it is not something that everyone can do well.

Mifehle T. Wirten reports that Professor Ruth Gordon is looking for students interested in international law. He is currently teaching a course in Civil Rights and has been selected as a fellow in the National Center for Direct Education. The course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the legal issues involved in human rights and civil liberties.

The first thing one notices about Professor Carrasco is his warmth and approachability. He is easy to talk to and always takes a personal interest in his students. He is particularly interested in human rights and international law, areas that he has taught extensively.

Linda Post Bushofsky writes that legal writing sounds ominous. It is a difficult skill to master and requires a great deal of practice. It is something that every lawyer must learn, but it is not something that everyone can do well.

Mifehle T. Wirten reports that Professor Ruth Gordon is looking for students interested in international law. He is currently teaching a course in Civil Rights and has been selected as a fellow in the National Center for Direct Education. The course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the legal issues involved in human rights and civil liberties.

The first thing one notices about Professor Carrasco is his warmth and approachability. He is easy to talk to and always takes a personal interest in his students. He is particularly interested in human rights and international law, areas that he has taught extensively.

Linda Post Bushofsky writes that legal writing sounds ominous. It is a difficult skill to master and requires a great deal of practice. It is something that every lawyer must learn, but it is not something that everyone can do well.
Vol. 1, No. 1
VILLANOVA, PA.
Monday, October 14, 1963

Law School Opens New Year

McClain Outlines Program For Season in Student Bar

The Student Bar Association is an official all-student organization. It is affiliated nationally with the American Law Students Association. The Association's National Board of Governors is elected each August at the A.L.S.A. Congress, held this year in Chicago, Ill. Five Denver College students comprise the upper echelon of the organization.

The purpose of the S.B.A. is to act as the official liaison between the school and the students. It contains various intra-mural activities. It is the only student organization such as the Student Council and the Law School Student Union.

One of the newest and most interesting features of the Association is the Student Loan Fund. This enabled the student body to borrow money at a low rate of interest. The funds available were used for the first time this year.

The Volunteer Defender Program is the new program of practical training. It is sponsored by the Student Bar Association with the co-operation of the Delaware County Bar Association. This is a rare opportunity for second and third year students to actively engage in the processes of criminal defense. As an adjunct to this program the school is planning a visit to the State Penitentiary for all interested students.

Politically a number of amendments have been added to the S.B.A. Constitution pertaining to the driving of elections and officers available. Herefore the executive, board, secretary, and treasurer, were elected for a two-year term and the first meeting was held.

The present Executive Board of the S.B.A. is comprised of Paul E. Crawford, Secretary; William B. Town, Treasurer; and Richard J. Daly, Mayor of Chicago, as President. This is due to the practice that one outstanding phenomena of the last four decades has been the central theme. This theme "The Student Mind" is the central theme of the S.B.A. Orientation Program for the incoming first year class. The first such program was held this semester in conjunction with the first year class. Each organization was represented by a student who planned the workings and purposes of the event.

In addition to this year's President, John McClain, the Executive Committee of Paul E. Crawford, Secretary, William B. Town, Treasurer, and William Horan representatives from the second year. Election for the first year representative will be held in late November.

Dean Russelmeier checks final preparations for Law Forum with Professor Dowd, the program's coordinator.

Weaver Speaks at Villanova Law Forum

As Urban Affairs Theme Opens Season

The Honorable Robert C. Weaver, former Federal Housing Administration and Home Finance Agency will be the first guest speaker of the 1963-1964 Law Forum. This meeting will be held on Friday, October 3, at 8:30 p.m., in the Student Lounge, and will be preceded by the annual reception of the Villanova Chapter of the Order of the Grotto, the national society for the encouragement of high standards of moral scholarship.

This year, for the first time since the inception of the Forum, the first three out of the four planned meetings will have a central theme. This theme "The City Faces Its Problems" was chosen because it was felt that one of the most important problems we are facing today is the change from a rural to a predominantly urban society.

Urban Problems

Weaver will present the federal government view on such topics as urban renewal, city planning, civil rights in the urban area, government, and what assistance the government provides to the cities.

The City Faces Its Problems will be addressed the first Saturday of October 1964. Each month will feature: "The Honorable Robert C. Weaver," Former Secretary of Housing and Urban Development of Philadelphia. Philpott will present the city view of those same problems. Each month dealing with city problems will be followed by one hour of Q & A time and will have The Honorable Robert C. Weaver and William E. McGinnis, President of the National Association, as the guest speakers. Mayor Daly will be on hand to answer any questions the speaker after his presentation. The meeting and the forum will be held in the student lounge which students will have a chance to speak informally with the guests.

Attendance Urged

Professor Donald Dowd, moderator of the Forum, expressed disappointment in the attendance last year, and stated that the Forum is a part of the education of the Law School and gives the student the chance to hear eminent speakers from the outside world. He also stated that this program is one of the educational homes of the student where students will have a chance to speak informally with the guests.

Freshman Class Total Enrollment

At-All-Time High

The largest first year class in the history of the Villanova University School of Law—107 students including 2 women—opened classes September 16. This class, along with an unusually low attrition rate in the second year class, has brought the enrollment total to an all-time high of 320.

Expansion Plans

The larger classes have also been a problem for expansion. All law clubs may be discontinued. The possibility of sections within classes—and the increased faculty to staff arrangement—may be a necessity in the future.

There are only 55 seats in the first year class. However, if the freshman class lost the attraction it has been, the freshman class, all 55 seats will be used next year. The total enrollment for the second year is 157. There is a shortage of seats for the first year class and 84 in the third year class.

Represent Eleve Students

Members of the first year class comprise 72 of the 107 students present. In all, 32 of the first year students are from Philadelphia, 22 from the suburbs of Philadelphia, 29 from the surrounding counties, 20 from the Philadelphia area, while the remaining 20 are from the surrounding counties.

The other colleges represented and the number of students from each include: Pennsylvania State College-1, Saint Joseph's College-5, University of Notre Dame-2, Temple University-4, Georgetown University-4, Franklin and Marshall College-3, Ursinus College-4, King's College-2, Lafayette College-2, Lehigh College-2, Dickinson College-5, Marywood College-3, Moravian College-2, and St. Peter's College-2.

Continued on Page 2

New Club Named For Judge Stern

The Chief Justice Stern Law Club was recently presented with its present name by Judge Stern. The interesting point concerning the name is that Judge Stern is the only person in the history of the law school to have been a living Judge of local heritages.

The Chief Justice and former Chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, Judge Stern, is an individual and a judge, has brought a wealth of knowledge about the legal profession and signed the charter. The charter will be presented in the dedication and incorporation of Villanova University School of Law.

There will be a dinner in honor of Chief Justice Stern sometime in October, at which time the new charter will be presented. A plaque will be presented to the honored guest at the law school.

Career Conference Panel Discusses Kinds of Practice

The Villanova Student Bar Association, in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Junior Bar Association, sponsored a Vocational Guidance Panel in Garey Hall Wednesday, October 2.

An innovation last year, the placement conference was scheduled again because of its initial success. The panel is of particular interest to third year students, although it is also designed to show all students the various occupations in the field of law, according to Assistant Deans Gray who coordinated the event.

Discussed Legal Occupations

Five panel members discussed their legal occupations: Mr. John McCloskey, former member in a large city; B. Corp. member in a large city; corporation lawyer; government counsel and small town practitioners.

In closing, speaking from the viewpoint of a large demuree in a large firm, it is the consensus of the University School of Law, Deans is a member of the law firm of established, by the law firm of Copeland, Maxwell and Burtman, Esq., guest, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania School of Law and member of the legal department of the Scott Paper Company, discussed the corporation law.

Government Counsel

A representative of the United States Department of Justice, Attorney for the Division of the Georgetown University School of Law discussed the view of the government counsel. He is Richard M. Walker, Esq., speaking on the role of the small town practitioner. He is Thomas F. Fennelly, Esq., Fennelly graduated from Villanova University School of Law and member of the law firm of Deans Gray, member of the Delaware County Bar Association.

William R. Toal, Jr., Esq., as an associate of the panel. Toal is a graduate of Temple University School of Law and a member the Delaware County Bar Association. Opinions expressed following the discussion showed that the students in attendance expressed a keen interest in the program and that a great many of them were thinking of the legal profession in serious consideration.

The Villanova Law School has been honored with further placement conferences will take place during the school year.

Continued on Page 2

Hopeful that the forum will continue on various topics and not just be limited to the same few topics each year. This year the forum will present over 50 topics of which those topics will be as varied as the forum is here to stay.
Did You Ever Wonder... Who Started the Docket?

by Lisa Massey

This outstanding and award winning (honestly) newspaper was founded on a quiet Friday afternoon approximately twenty-six years ago in the "cafeateria" (now the vending machine room).

"The idea of a newspaper was not enthusiastically received."

by three young men scheduled to graduate from Villanova Law School in the Spring of 1964. The newspaper had a rocky start since Dean Reuschlein considered it a serious diversion from law studies. Twenty-six years ago, law students had approximately four hours of free time every Friday, beginning at the conclusion of weekly classes at 11:30 and the presentations given every Friday at 3:30. During this time, as one of the founders put it, there was no impetus to do homework since it was Friday, yet students had to remain at school for the afternoon presentation. To be honest, the founders say, the newspaper was born to combat the boredom that typically existed on Friday afternoons — luckily the newspaper has always been far from boring. The three "fathers" of the Docket were Albert P. Massey, Dale McClaine and Francis Recchuiti. Mr. Massey and Mr. McClaine originated the idea of a school newspaper and were discussing it when Mr. Recchuiti overheard them. Mr. Recchuiti then approached them, stating that if they wished to start a newspaper, they really ought to have someone with newspaper experience and that he, Recchuiti, was that person. Since the idea of a school newspaper was not enthusiastically received at first, the founders had to brainstorm the money needed to get it off the ground. Mr. Recchuiti was the student who presented the idea to Dean Reuschlein and who then worked hard to sell ads in the paper to raise the money needed. Mr. McClaine, the SBA president, contributed one hundred dollars to the paper.

The first issue came out in the Fall of 1963. The name, the Docket, was arrived at through a competition among friends in the Class of '64. The founders, however, do not remember who actually came up with the name. In the first issue Mr. Massey and Mr. Recchuiti were named as co-editors but in the second issue, Mr. Massey was somehow upstaged by Mr. Recchuiti, the self-named "heart" of the paper; and doomed to assistant editor. In the first issue, the feature article — "As I See It" — by Dean Reuschlein made its debut and was from then on a regular feature in the paper during Dean Reuschlein's tenure.

In its first year, Mr. Recchuiti and Mr. Massey, with help from the first issue Mr. Massey and Mr. Recchuiti went on to their first jobs as law school newspaper writers. Mr. Massey, Mr. Recchuiti and Mr. McClaine went on to their first jobs as law school newspaper writers. Mr. Massey, Mr. Recchuiti and Mr. McClaine went on to their first jobs as law school newspaper writers. Mr. Massey, Mr. Recchuiti and Mr. McClaine went on to their first jobs as law school newspaper writers. Mr. Massey, Mr. Recchuiti and Mr. McClaine went on to their first jobs as law school newspaper writers. Mr. Massey, Mr. Recchuiti and Mr. McClaine went on to their first jobs as law school newspaper writers.

The First Issue of the Villanova Docket marks the inauguration of another fine service which the law students render to the School. I welcome the Docket as an important addition to our program. While this is a student newspaper — student managed, student edited and student financed — we rather expect that its most avid readers will be the law alumni. Our alumni are a rapidly growing group, growing both in importance and in numbers. There are now 379 alumni and graduates of the School of Law; and the number is wide open. Mr. McClaine went on to his first job as law school newspaper writer.

As President of the Student Bar Association, I felt a law school paper was needed to keep alumni informed of what was happening at the law school and to publicize the accomplishments of students, alumni and faculty. Dean Reuschlein did not see a need for a paper at that time — and the school newspaper was on its deathbed. In the summer of 1963, I asked Fran Recchuiti and Al Massey to help start our paper and told them if adequate advertising revenues could be generated, the Student Bar Association would make up any deficit. We published our first edition in September 1963. Fran Recchuiti did such a good job of getting ads, I do not think the Student Bar Association even had to cover a deficit.

From the Dean's Desk

As I See It

by Harold G. Reuschlein

The first issue of The Villanova Docket marks the inauguration of another fine service which the law students render to the School. I welcome the Docket as an important addition to our program. While this is a student newspaper — student managed, student edited and student financed — we rather expect that its most avid readers will be the law alumni. Our alumni are a rapidly growing group, growing both in importance and in numbers. There are now 379 alumni and graduates of the School of Law; and the number is wide open.

As President of the Student Bar Association, I felt a law school paper was needed to keep alumni informed of what was happening at the law school and to publicize the accomplishments of students, alumni and faculty. Dean Reuschlein did not see a need for a paper at that time — and the school newspaper was on its deathbed. In the summer of 1963, I asked Fran Recchuiti and Al Massey to help start our paper and told them if adequate advertising revenues could be generated, the Student Bar Association would make up any deficit. We published our first edition in September 1963. Fran Recchuiti did such a good job of getting ads, I do not think the Student Bar Association even had to cover a deficit.

Lisa (’91) and Al (’64) Massey

It was really quite amusing when I was sitting in the coffee room and heard Al talk about putting out a newspaper, and they had their typical lack of journalistic experience. Before I knew it, I had named the Docket, had become its editor, sold Dean Reuschlein on its feasibility, sold the advertisements, and produced four editions that first year. I am happy to say that after 27 years, it is still a quality journalistic effort for the benefit of the students, alumni and friends of the law school.

Rosemary Flannery, Esther Sylvester, Joseph Basanow and the rest of the staff, printed four editions of the Docket, ranging from sports, features and clubs to marriage and birth announcements. At that time the main intramural sport was football. The team was made up of the members of each study group which were, at that time, assigned to the school newspaper for the 1964 class during an intramural sports activities which are still an unofficial part of the law school experience for many students today.

Before his graduation Mr. Recchuiti passed the newspaper responsibilities to staffer Bill Freiheit, then a second year student, of Mr. Recchuiti's who had experience writing for the daily newspaper, had the highest paying job in his class, working for Pepper, Hamilton in Philadelphia for $720 a year, at a time when most law graduates started without any salary at all. His first issue involved a claim over the right to use the name Pebble Beach. The defendants wanted to use the name for a residential development, the USGA claimed that they had the right to use the name because they had made it famous. Mr. McClaine does not remember who won the case. Mr. Recchuiti's first job was defending a charge of forgery. Mr. Recchuiti's first job was defending a charge of forgery. Mr. Recchuiti's first job was defending a charge of forgery. Mr. Recchuiti's first job was defending a charge of forgery. Mr. Recchuiti's first job was defending a charge of forgery. Mr. Recchuiti's first job was defending a charge of forgery.

Perhaps, during your interview, you might even say something like "Yes, I worked hard to sell ads in the paper during Dean Reuschlein's tenure..."
E.L.S. Announcement

VLS Recycling Update

VLS and E.L.S. have announced that the dumpster at the student center will be emptied when full. The dumpster will be replaced later in the week, or possibly a new one will be placed there.

Local Recycling Guidelines

Sugartown Mews & Broadlawn Apartments:

Aluminum Cans - soda and beer cans, but not bimetal cans such as soup or most vegetable cans. Glass - clear glass only; no brown or green glass. Labels need not be removed; rinse before recycling.

Newspapers - no newspapers, magazines, paper covered or phone books.

Legal News

E.L.S. Announcements

VLS Recycling Update

E.L.S. has announced that the dumpster at the student center will be emptied when full. The dumpster will be replaced later in the week, or possibly a new one will be placed there.

Local Recycling Guidelines

Sugartown Mews & Broadlawn Apartments:

Aluminum Cans - soda and beer cans, but not bimetal cans such as soup or most vegetable cans. Glass - clear glass only; no brown or green glass. Labels need not be removed; rinse before recycling.

Newspapers - no newspapers, magazines, paper covered or phone books.

Environmental News

Coral Reefs Dying

Scientists testified before the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation during the October 11th hearing on the environmental threat to coral reefs. Scientists say that the world's coral reefs are dying. The scientists, from various organizations nationwide, speculate that the deterioration of reefs is the result of warming trends associated with the "greenhouse effect," or to charge higher dumping fees for out of state garbage. States in the Midwest and South have become alarmed at the increasing amount of out of state trash — coming primarily from the Northeast — being dumped in their states.

Technology

The New York Times recently reported that completion of a wave power plant nears on the island of Iceland, Scotland. An engineering team from Queens University, Belfast, has created a device to harness the energy of the sea, in an effort to develop renewable and sustainable energy resources. Waves at 10 second intervals enter a hollow chamber set down in a gully on the Icelandic coast, its front wall partly open to the sea. The water pressure pushes the air into a vent which holds a turbine. The turbine drives a generator. As the water leaves the vent, it creates a vacuum so that air is sucked back in and continues to drive the turbine.

Experiments prove that theorists, including cherished like Iceland, Scotland and Portugal, could be supplied with more electricity than they need, as on the west coast of Europe the swell of the Atlantic is great and almost constant.

The following editorial appeared in the September/October 1990 issue of Greenpeace magazine and is reprinted with their permission:

The New Pitch of Battle

President Bush,who two years ago said he was an "environmentalist," has ducked environmental reports, complaints "absolutely absurd." He would not be moved, he declared, by those who called the environmental movement "extreme," which using his air pollution positions as a beachmark, means every visiting head of state (save perhaps Italy), will over half the U.S. Congress and the dozens of established environmental groups in attendance.

After two years of unprecedented public involvement, it appears the environmental movement has also gained the attention of those sectors of government and industry that are less sympathetic to the plight of the earth. And they are not pleased.

In small communities around the nation, members of the thousands of environmental citizen groups have discovered that defending their environment could mean being jailed, held without bail in overcrowded county jails, or brought to court by those who are breaking a criminal code.

Those in business and government who support growth at any cost are discovering that their formerly safe platform is suddenly under attack. The environmental movement as a whole has finally begun to realize that growth as-usual cannot continue if we are serious about preserving the ecological integrity of the planet. This explains their new attention to forums like the economic summit.

So now we face the inevitable backlash. Environmentalists for the most part, can take the heat. It's part of the game. But the single most noticeable problem is the effect that the new climate can have on citizen decision-making. Where on "the other side" have emerged, a huge sector of the patriotic public in suddenly without a country. The rhetoric does not serve the administration; on the contrary, such tactics will lead slowly but inexorably to public disenchant ment with its policies. But certain institutions, as well as the more vociferous corners of public sentiment, will respond to the rhetoric, environmentalists in despair. We could not find ourselves in better company, nor engaged in a nobler "patriotic" struggle.
Mike Dugan, the next Gordon Liddy?

by Mark Helwig

I read in the newspaper recently of the September 19 firing of Gen. Michael J. Dugan from his job as Air Force chief of staff. (Philadelphia Inquirer, 9-20-90)

If you've seen the video of the September 19, 1990 firing of U.S. that assassinating foreign leaders is an act of character assassination, by carrying it to its logical conclu-

and fleets to do what was once the dominion of Maxwell Smart. The Dugan, displaying all the political savvy of Little Nicky Scarfo, deployed a squad of long range attack jets to make a pinpoint strike on Moammar Gadhafi's backyard, and a few square blocks of the city. Although Gadhafi lived (rarely) the operation was a success, but it will take several years. It seems to me that this order has to be got to be pretty much black and white. Either carrying foreign heads of state is ok, or it's not. I seriously doubt that there is an assassination attempt is a recondite proposition that the public has bought.

These justifications work for three reasons. First, the target is a figure in his country and in other parts of the Arab world. Part of his allure is his willingness and apparent ability to stand up against the West. A quick dis- patching of Hussein could make him a martyr to Arabs and pro-

By Tom Dougherty

One of the disadvantages of being in law school is that people are too busy to keep up with the news. Unfortunately, while we struggle to learn THE LAW, the rest of the world continues to be as exciting and dangerous as it ever was. The following article bases service to any fellow students and anybody else who reads The Docket, I would like to provide a quick summary of the news.

1. The Budget Crisis - Once again, Congress is trying to spend more money than it has. In an effort to resolve the crisis, Con- gress is trying to rob from the rich and give to the poor. Robin Hood tried this but he wasn't so suc-
cessful because he didn't have a band of 353 merry congressmen and free mailing privileges. Of course, President Bush shares some of the blame - he could have told Congress to go to hell and hit the rich with a big stick.

2. The Crisis in Iraq - In August, Saddam Hussein ordered the evacuation of the tiny country of Kuwait. It wasn't a war, but it was like a war outside of the city. The city would be a ghost town with all of the petroleum workers and the oil fields from attack. Of course, there are those who think that the U.S. is not involved in the region. We only care about cheap oil. This is news.

The rest of the world continues to be as exciting and dangerous as it ever was. People are shooting at each other in New York City, and troops or money are going to Syria and central Africa and Central America.

3. The Supreme Court - David Souter was confirmed by a vote of 90 to 9 in the Senate. There was another vote on whether Ted Kennedy was at the YMCA trying to get his Junior Lifesaving Badge at the Middle East. Of course, it would be impossible to replace Justice Brennan (Marx is dead).

4. Europe - Germany's book cover together after 45 years. This is good news even though it keeps the French up late at night (so does the thought of American wine winning competitions). Odds are there won't be a new Hitler in Europe. Why would Saddam Hussein give up the warmth and sunshine of Iraq?

In other news, communism seems to be going the way of the dinosaurs. Eastern Europe is struggling to accept free markets. Of course, there are those who think that the U.S. is not involved in the region. We only care about cheap oil. This is news.

5. The Budget Crisis, Part II - Philadelphia is going to hell in a handbasket. The city is $1 billion in debt and is going to the dogs. It will be bankruptcy. Of course, there are those who think that the U.S. is not involved in the region. We only care about cheap oil. This is news.

6. Elections - 1990 is an election year. 90% of Congress gets re-elected so it doesn't seem likely there will be any big changes in Washington. In order to lose a Congressional election, you have to be caught smoking crack with your daughter's girl scout troop, beat up the pope, or get drunk and drive off a bridge and leave a woman young to die. Oops, scratch that last one.

If you think this is the main ingredient in a fun Mexican meal, you haven't tried Marita's.
SBA Sponsors First Annual
Student-Faculty Softball

by Ed Campbell

On Friday, October 12, SBA sponsored the first Annual Faculty-Student Softball game. "This event is being held to raise money for the homeless and to offer an opportunity for students and faculty to mix in a less formal setting," stated SBA President David "I've lost my" Marble. Over three hundred students and faculty members enjoyed the afternoon event and nearly five hundred dollars was raised.

Professor Donald Dowd led the crowd in his stirring rendition of the Star Spangled Banner and then threw out the first ball. Professor and shortstop Gilbert Carrasco led off for the faculty in the first inning by smashing a double to left centerfield. Carrasco became a free agent last summer. Sources in Newark, N.J. confirm that he signed with the Villanova faculty only after a fierce bidding war with Big East rival Seton Hall. Carrasco remained stranded on second however, as the next three faculty batters went down in order.

The faculty fielded a strong team, anchored and very much weighed down by pitching ace Richard "Albatross" Turkington, who let up eleven runs over eight innings, including three home runs, five doubles and twelve singles. Turkington's performance was contrasted by the fine defensive play of John Hyson. In the bottom of the sixth inning, 3L Eric "The Big Viking" Schlanger hit a booming line drive to deep centerfield. Hyson turned and raced to the warning track, where he made a brilliant over-the-shoulder snag. Fortunately for their opposition, the faculty team's performance was otherwise less than law review calibre.

Home plate umpire Larry "I want to be a mailman" Holmes missed several plays entirely because he was delayed while waiting in line at the keg. The delay was caused when "Woody The First Year" began filling his size 12 workboot with beer. Apparently Woody thought he was at a rugby game.

After the eighth inning, with the students ahead 11 to 7, Holmes called the game due to rain. The faculty captain, some guy with a white helmet and a megaphone, was then ejected from post-game celebrations by Holmes for arguing against this decision. The post-game balloting for Most Valuable Player was tight. Third year Chris "Lance That" Boyle won the award easily, garnering 34 votes. Post-grad Lance Nelson was a distant second with 27 votes. Not only did Boyle pitch the complete second half of the game, he hit two home runs and a double too. Other students worthy of recognition included 2Ls Marty Lessner and Laura Rosenburgh, who made two hits and a diving catch of a deep fly ball in right field. Lessner should be congratulated for only overthrowing first base once. The Team Spirit Trophy was awarded to Tim "Future Plaintiff's Attorney" Bradbrooke. Bradbrooke, a first year, played the catcher's position with a neck brace.
Inquiring Photographer:

If You Could Add One Class to the Law School Curriculum, What Would It Be?

Mary Ellen O'Donnell, 2L, How to make Pro Bono pay.

Rebecca Johnson 1L, Morality in the legal profession.

Karen Schweiger, 2L, How to study with your eyes closed.

Larry Holmes, 3L, Ceramics.

Prof. Lanctot, Hollywood and the Law.

Tom McPherson, 3L, Gym.

Al Ciardi, 3L, How to keep your private life private in law school.

Prof. Turkington, Language analysis of the law.
Well, now we're all back from our three month summer respite. I feel that I must share with you my exciting experiences and, as always, I believe everything. This summer, I was fortunate enough to land a job at one of the most prestigious boutique law firms. An LA law firm, to be precise. That's right. I was a summer clerk at McKenzie, Brackman, Chaney, Kuzak & Becker. I might well start at the beginning since the interviews were as interesting and challenging as the job itself.

After being rejected by East Coast law firms ranging in size from five hundred lawyers to solo practitioners, I decided to try my luck in other geographical areas. As Horace Greely once said, "So do I." I sent the usual cover letter and resume in late January and did not hear from anyone. I was looking pretty dim.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

On Friday, April 19th, I was greeted by smog and triple degree temperatures. Even though I am a film buff, April 19th was no time for sightseeing. I was due to have an interview at 8:55 a.m. and would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.

Douglas Brackman, the hiring partner, called me up and we talked for forty-five minutes. I still had to fly in for an interview, Douglas must have thought I would have to pay for airfare, lodging, etc., although he did say they would give me $1150 in travel expenses if I got the job.
Night of Plenty

Iraqi Crisis

Continued from page 1

Iraqui Crisis

by Kathy Farrelly

Southwest and North Philadel-

phia have always been distant

Occasionally we hear of a particu-

sometimes we feel slightly unreal as if we

We spent a good part of the

pointed out junkies

The other student and I spent half

suspects or watching the officers

Officers Carr and Rodriguez are

This principle has been the prim-

Mr. Scheffer explained, is a legal

Mr. Scheffer urged United States policy makers

despite prison over-

Fred Sand (3L), the president of

and the subsequent colonial status of much of the

Fred Sand (3L), the president of

The Docket University Villanova

The Docket mailing list.

NAME

STREET

APT. NO.

TOWN, ZIP

The subscription is FREE.

ATTENTION 90 ALUMNEN:

If you wish to be included on The Docket’s

mailing list after December '90, you must return the
coupon below to The Docket mail box, clip and
mail it to:

The Docket
Villanova University School of Law
Villanova, Pennsylvania 19085

The subscription is FREE.
Good Fellas

Good Fellas is the "Wonder Years" of mob movies, as told by Robert DeNiro, its main character, who reprises the role of "Shoeless Joe Jackson" in "Field of Dreams," the "jerks" of the mob world—a regular rags-to-riches-to-rags story. Good Fellas is marked by graphic violence tempered by frequent humor. Its characters manage to toe the line between realism and riotous caricature. This is best evidenced in a bar scene of the movie (reminiscent of the bar scene in "Star Wars") where we are introduced to the various members of Liotta's mob family (frequently named through their physical or emotional irregularities). Despite the movie's graphic violence, I even managed to get back in the good graces of my date, who was previously repulsed, by taking her to "Wild at Heart." For, unlike "Wild at Heart," with its seemingly random and purposeless violence, the brutality there was just another effective way to display the character's traits. There were those who relished in it (like DeNiro) and those who eventually acquired a taste for it (like Liotta).

So, despite its long running time, Good Fellas managed to keep my attention (which is saying something), so I'm sure it will keep yours (Liotta's wife's taste in home decor is worth seeing in itself).

Henry and June

"Henry and June NC-17." That's how it read on the mez­zanine above the theater door. A movie in the shadow of its own rating. True, the new NC-17, no movie in the shadow of its own rating. True, the new NC-17, no sexual and intellectual exchanges among Anais, Henry Miller, the author of the Tropic of Cancer, and his wife, June. It is a sort of love triangle that every once in a while becomes a square when Anais decides to include her banker husband, Hugo. We find Henry living in squalor working on the Tropic of Cancer. His wife, whoring in America to support him, is his tormenting inspiration and Anais provides intellectual, emo­tional and physical stimulation. And support for him in Paris. Anais, however, is in love with June and, through her association with June and Henry, unleashes her inhibitions. Strangely, Anais always has an air of harmlessness. What she does and says is not shocking. It's how she does it and says it. Her honesty and candor, despite her sometimes lurid escapades, have a warmth and vivacity that keep her from appearing hard and obscene. This can also be said about the film itself. Taken in its parts, it could headline on 23rd and Market St. (where one "X" is never enough.) As a whole, its sincerity makes the overtly sexual provocatively sensual.
continued from page 1

The western German firm of Siemens bought equipment; but more importantly, Siemens wanted the contract from the old regime. Dr. Reuter was quick to reassure his audience that there is a real and ongoing commitment by the German government to overcome these obstacles. Governmental "trusteeship" over the purchase of the eastern German firms is one pledge by the German government to make a hopeful investment.

Climate and legislation is being passed to facilitate economic development in the east. He seemed confident that all of the existing legislation would pass constitutional muster.

The last topics Dr. Reuter was to discuss were those that had been receptive to interruptions throughout his stimulating talk. The second serious impediment to investment is the fact that eastern Germany operated with little or no environmental and ecological legislation and regulation. Now industries must comply with the much stricter (and more expensive) western German environmental requirements. Because these industries must expect to retrofit the plants to meet much higher environmental code demands. Further, there is some concern that those buyers who step into the shoes of the former governmental plant managers will incur liability for the residue of assets and toxicity remaining from the old regime.

Although these two problems seem almost insurmountable, Dr. Reuter was quick to reassure his audience that there is a real and ongoing commitment by the German government to overcome these obstacles. Governmental "trusteeship" over the purchase of the eastern German firms is one pledge by the German government to make a hopeful investment.

The Homelessness Symposium will run from 1:00 p.m. until 5:00 p.m. A cocktail reception will follow. The Symposium and reception are free and open to the public.

If you have any questions concerning the Symposium, please contact the Villanova Law Review office at (215) 465-7050 or 7503.

Refer two friends and get your hair cut for free!
Guide For 1L's

by Prudence Juris

Despite what you may have read in One L or The Paper Chase, the first year of law school is not as bad as everyone and his brother makes it out to be … It's worse. Actually, compared to hell … well, you'll find out soon enough. You will be pushed to mental and physical limits that you never thought you could reach. You will read approximately 3,500 pages of text. You will refine your thought processes and value system. And all the while, you will wonder, "Why the hell am I doing this?" This question will be asked about every other day (during Legal Writing's Moot Court, about every other hour) and to nobody in particular.

So, I offer to you the following ten axioms/guides/meta-phors/advisories. (The Thesaurus is a great invention, ain't it?) I'm not going to tell you how often to outline or how to study. That's up to you. What I will tell you are things that hold true 99.44/100% of the time during the first year. Also, advice and words of encouragement are given along the way. While you realize and experience these pearls of wisdom, always remember the most important axiom for law school and perhaps life: Never lose your sense of humor — more often than not, it's all you're going to have to get you through.

1. Life isn't fair. This is not a revelation. If you say this because of some work load, remember that you chose to be here and that there are plenty of people who would gladly take your place. If you say this because of the case decisions you read, remember that one of the reasons why you are here is to change this axiom. If you say this because of all of the above and some other stuff, I haven't thought of, remember that everyone goes through some personal hell. And above all, remember that while life may not be fair, it sure as hell beats the alternative.

2. The court is not always right. It's only normal to think that because the judge is the judge, then he/she must be right. This is not always so and the professors will be sure to tell you if they disagree with the decisions of the court. Some more than others.

3. Reasonable minds may differ. How else do you explain all the 5-4 decisions that come down from the Supreme Court?

4. You'll learn more in the next nine months than you have in the past nine years. This is one of the keys to being an effective lawyer. If you can understand the other side's point of view then you know how to attack it and/or convince the other side to embrace your point of view. By doing this, you will also become more effective because a good offense needs a good defense.

5. Always understand the other side. This is one of the keys to being an effective lawyer. If you can understand the other side's point of view then you know how to attack it and/or convince the other side to embrace your point of view. By doing this, you will also become more effective because a good offense needs a good defense.

6. Take your time. Especially when answering in class. When studying, don't gloss over a topic just to get to the next one. Calm down, take a breath and concentrate. Sometimes good old-fashioned common sense will do the trick.

7. Fear is a good thing. Fear teaches you to be careful, not stupid. Think about it.

8. First, be a good animal. A Ralph Waldo Emerson quote that is good advice for life as well as law school.

9. Stick with it. A Yiddish proverb goes something like this: "He that cannot endure the bad will not live to see the good." Self-explanatory.

10. You're a lawyer. Okay, so you're not a lawyer yet, you're just a law student. But you're on your way. People will start treating you differently. Even if you don't ultimately practice law, you will still be a lawyer. You will look at things from more than one point of view and you will think things through carefully and methodically as opposed to haphazardly. People won't try to screw you over at the very least, they'll be reluctant to try. Why? Because you have power. What you decide to do with it is up to you.

Bonuses: 10/2-letter words to live by. "It is to be, it is up to me."

There are some things that law school does not measure. Stick to it: mentality, resilience, drive, enthusiasm and an ability to inspire confidence. But what you write in the blue book in those three or four hours at the end of each semester is what counts for your grade. So, don't skip class to do your legal writing assignments! And be prepared. Like a boy scout.

Sometimes law school is an artificial environment. Hey, it's not a perfect world. If it was, there wouldn't be any need for lawyers! Just believe in yourself. It's only natural for you to feel dorky, but stick with it and you'll be paid back in spades. You will look back on the first year as a time when you bordered on emotional, physical and mental exhaustion. Or maybe you will cross the border into all three. But seriously, folks:

The first year of law school has been compared and contrasted with everything from boot camp to hell night. Quite simply, you're in a Wildo ball that isn't very fun to climb. But, you will look back on this year with some degree of nostalgia, for lack of a better word. You see, no matter how bad the past was when it was the present, we all want to go back. Why? Because we survived the past. So, when you survive the first year, you will, in fact, lessen your dorkiness a bit. And you may even wish you could do it again. If you believe that last sentence, I've got this bridge in Brooklyn I've been trying to sell you.

Good luck and may the force be with you.

Submissions Deadline for November Issue: November 19

Intramural Football Season Continues As Friday Tension Outlet for Students

"You got to be a football hero" was the cry heard in Villanova Law Library on Wed., Sept. 25. That Wed. was the kick-off date for the Law School intramural sports program. Our green campus will be the playoff scene of 4 games each Friday afternoon. Each Law Club is scheduled to play each other once. Only in the event of a tie will there be a playoff. The roles and schedules are posted on the downsides bulletin board.

The school is also considering a basketball program. These games will be played in Alumni Hall. The early plans indicate inter-class competition. We are confident that those thoughts will become a reality.

The intramural program is designed to give the law student a much needed outlet for his stored up emotions and anxieties. The games are certain to be exciting and deserve the cooperation and participation of all students.

Results of First Week

At the end of the first full week of play, St. Ives took the league lead with two convincing victories. The defending titlists, the Warren Club, continued their winning ways with a 24-6 putting of Taney. St. Thomas More nosed out the White Club with a 9-6 victory. In other action and inaction, the Stem team, an outfit of unknown quantity, battled tardy to a 0-0 tie and then put itself on the win side with a forfeit decision over Hughes.

Top—Action is furious in season's opening game of the intramural football league. Bottom—Members of last year's championship Warren Club.
DON'T BE LEFT BEHIND!

REGISTER BY
NOVEMBER 4
AND SAVE $150*

- The most current outline and testing materials anywhere
- Lectures covering all Pennsylvania essay and multistate subjects at 12 locations in Pennsylvania
- Har Brace Multistate Exam Workshop at no additional charge

REGISTER NOW and see for yourself why BAR/BRI is Pennsylvania's LARGEST and MOST SUCCESSFUL BAR REVIEW COURSE.

Contact your Local BAR/BRI Representative or

barbri

2100 Arch Street, 5th Floor
Philadelphia, PA. 19103
(215) 563-4988

* A $50 DEPOSIT IS ALL THAT IS NEEDED