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By Andrew E. Fischer

On the morning of January 7, 1994, an ice storm battered the Delaware Valley. This storm created hazardous road conditions and disrupted some utility service. It also caused the closing of the Villanova University School of Law.

The faculty decided to close the Law School (or open it late) is reached through a caucus of the three Deans with Dean Steven P. Frankino making the ultimate decision. However, Dean Frankino was out of town during the January 7 ice storm and did not participate actively in the caucus. His return flight to Philadelphia on Monday was apparently unaffected and arrived on schedule.

While the school-closing caucus follows a certain rough pattern. As early as 5:00 A.M., the Deans are up listening to news reports for a preliminary assessment of area weather conditions. The Deans judge whether the day’s programs can be mounted. That is, they consider whether the post-storm, lot at the Law School can be sufficiently cleared and if the School’s sidewalks can be made reasonably safe. Next, the Deans consider whether people can get to the Law School. This phase involves listening to weather reports and talking to the facilities management and public safety departments to access the state of area roads. Finally, the difficulty of rescheduling classes is considered. While the school has a computer program to check potential class rescheduling conflicts, the program often requires special advance wiring by UCIS (University Computing and Information Services). Dean Robert P. Garbarino indicated that this wiring was difficult to reschedule as is the registration process itself, which occurs in Room 101 (a much-used classroom).

When a decision is made to open the Law School late or not at all, the Deans call department heads who then call others along certain predetermined chains. This is to get the school closing information out to faculty and the administration. The Law School also has a recorded phone message at 510-7000 to further disperse closing information. Dean Doris Del Tosto Brogan provides school closing information via a secret code to KYW-AM Radio for mass dissemination.

After conferring with Dean Brogan on January 7, Dean Garbarino initially made the decision to open the Law School two hours late. However, by 10:00 AM the road conditions in the area were treacherous and both the Blue Route and the University were closed. Dean Garbarino then made the decision to close the school for the day.

Dangerous icy conditions of this sort are phenomena that are particularly common to the Delaware Valley," remarked Dean Garbarino, citing a special study done by Philadelphia Electric Company. However, this Friday was just the beginning as after one week of classes, the entire next week was cancelled due to the weather. On Monday, January 17, the day of classes were cancelled immediately following the the 40-48 classes. Dean Frankino stated that the snow and ice was responsible for the closing. This was the only day, though, when the weather would be the sole reason for the closing of the Law School.

Tuesday not only brought the same miserable conditions, but the parking lots would not have been cleared in time. Dean Frankino stated that it then became a "matter of safety."

Pennsylvania Governor Casey issued a state of emergency on Wednesday that required all non-essential traffic not be on the roads. The state of emergency was then carried over to Thursday.

Also on Thursday, and all day Friday, the Philadelphia Electric Company only scheduled brown outs to conserve energy. However, the school was not aware of when the brown outs would arrive, and therefore had to rely on the computers which control the school's functions went down. As a result, the systems are still down, and being operated manually.

As a matter of priority, the parking lot was cleared on Saturday so that the remiel competition could go on as planned.

The faculty meet on Monday, January 24 to decide how the missed classes will be made up. Dean Frankino had proposed 8 different possibilities which were voted on by the faculty. The vote resulted in the policy that there will be no official rescheduling of classes, and the week will be a loss.

At this article is being written, there is again the possibility of the school closing again. Dean Brogan stated that while "we may disembark / dormitories tonight, we do not mean everyone must be here. Use your own judgment. It's not worth your life."

However, she also indicated that this should not be taken to mean that classes should be cut "for the heck of it."

by Catherine Murphy

Question: What summer experience lets you meet the movers and shakers of a revitalized government, gives you an opportunity to run into the President at a concert, and meet some of the justices of the highest court in the land?

Answer: A study abroad program in Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic. These are but a few of the experiences of Sally Brenner and her classmates who participated in the University of San Francisco's study abroad program at Charles University.

During the summer of 1993, Sally earned credits for law school while studying with one American and three Czech professors. As Theresa Pileggi found out in Ireland, the study abroad programs provide a great opportunity to meet and talk with native professors.

One of Sally's Czech professors was a former councilman from Prague under the Communist regime. It's difficult to imagine what a former Communist would teach to American and Canadian students. This professor, dubbed "the colonel" by the students, taught about legislation prior to the Czech's peaceful revolution.

Another of the Czech professors is a friend of President Havel and a former dissident. During the summer, he was appointed to the Constitutional Court. This professor talked about the current problems facing the new republic. He discussed the proposed legislation for inflation, a process of investigating someone's background to determine whether he or she worked as a high-level officer or instrument in the former Communist government. The legislation was extremely controversial because the purpose was to keep former Communists out of the new government. Another hot topic centered on the privatization of government property.

Basic rights which Americans take for granted like the right to property ownership and compensation for government taking of private property.
Student Bar Association Minutes

January 13, 1994

Members Present: Chris Pepe, Sean Faby, Steve Odaiah, Trish Sonnenbom, Mike Green, Candid Polley, Kim Toomey, Trish Curran, Kim Gunter, Carlos Guzman, Steve Brancato, Melissa Francis, Lauren Loraneg, Chris Boccaccio, Carl Baker, Nycole Watson, Geri Kernan, Laura Kissinger, Phil Degenn

* Welcome back everyone!

* The Client Counseling Competition will begin next week. The Nationals will be held on Saturday, January 29, 1994. This is a one hundred out of 176 law schools will be

* The national Work-A-Day Program will be held on Saturday, January 29, 1994. This is a program where law students all over the country agree to do pro-bono work for the day.

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* The Barrister’s Ball will be held on Friday, February 18, 1994 at the Sheraton Valley Forge. It will

* The second annual Reuschlein Speaker Series will be held on Wednesday, March 9. Look for more information about this series when the date draws near.

* The 100 DAYS PARTY, that is, 100 days until the third years graduate, will be held on February 8th in the cafeteria.

* Book Sale: Criminal law books and comparative law books will be on sale one day next week. There will be a poster with the exact date and time.

* The Spring Budget Meeting will be held on January 26th. Budgets are due in the SBA mailbox by the end of the day, January 24th.

* Pied-leserated sweaters are still available, see an SBA member.

* To all Organization heads: In order for Mrs. Fricker to relay any messages to your organization, you need to contact your local mailbox. This can only occur if your mailbox is set up. Please do so as soon as possible.

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1. Reading Days? First years are probably wondering what reading days are. They are useless. It was my understanding that you can only expect to see reading days to occur on the 800 pages of reading you missed in each class. Unfortunately two days is barely enough time to read something like that class. People crowd around you and ask you for outlines, even though you haven’t talked to them in months. People ask anxiously detailed questions (impression) like: “Is it in the furtherance of a felony to drive the getaway car because you believed the defendant was involved in the preparation of a crime or did you believe that your car was involved in the preparation of a crime?”, people talk.

You know who irks me: People who boo Shawn Bradley—give the kid a chance.

4. Review Sessions. Generally worthless. I probably should have told the First Years before exams (Oh well). Last day review classes are essential, especially when the professor says “Don’t worry about defensible anything, you’re on the exam.” Review classes held after classes are over are pointless. Generally someone more prepared than you at that stage will ask in the class a detailed question which will completely demoralize you because you aren’t prepared at that time. Or someone will ask what seems to be a simplistic question, only you can’t answer it.

You know what I can’t figure out: why the person who mumbles something like: “Is it in the furtherance of a monopoly to drive the getaway car because you believed the defendant was involved in the preparation of a crime or did you believe that your car was involved in the preparation of a crime?”

1. TWELVE THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT WINTER BREAK, EXAMS AND MY LIFE

BY THE BITTER YOUNG MAN

The Villanova Law Docket is published monthly by the students of Villanova University School of Law, PA. Written and editorial policies are specifically directed at the First Years because the current issues are not as a rule of thumb, necessarily directed at the Second Years. The Villanova Law Docket is distributed free to all current students, faculty and guests of the Law School.

by Erin Brennan

Thursday nights are my favorite nights and it is not because The Simpsons and Seinfeld are on TV, nor is it because the Bank has a $10 a day drink special. It’s my favorite night because the day in court for VCLS is over and I know that today, I along with four other Villanova Law Students, have not only gained valuable practical skills, but have done something in the legal field that has helped people, and maybe has saved someone from further domestic abuse or even saved someone’s life.

Let me give you a glimpse into the bizarre and chaotic world of working at the domestic abuse area of VCLS. The whirl wind begins on Tuesday morning. Kim Willis, Kim Toomey, I, and a few others sit down and chat about the latest cases. We are discussing the days schedule, the telephone rings, informing us that a client is waiting to talk to her. One of us grab her file (I am using the female pronoun because 99% of our clients are women), skim the contents and then lead her into one of the interview rooms.

The interview process is one of the most important aspects of VCLS. In the interview, the lawyer will gather the necessary information to determine if the case has any merit, what type of relief the client may be eligible to receive, and what are the possible outcomes of the case. During the interview process, we must also assess how our client will be perceived as a witness; will she be humble, will she lose her cool, will she be credible. We try to gather as much information as we can during the interview, but really all is the time we have with the client before we have to litigate her case on Thursday.

On Wednesday, we communicate with opposing counsel or the respondents in attempt to obtain an agreement before trial. We also call our clients and inform them of any changes in their cases and remind them to bring the necessary papers, photographs, or any other information needed. We are required to call the Chester office to speak with either Leticia Buck or Pat to see if there are any messages or if any respondents have come in and signed agreements (We love when that happens).

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One of us runs the list, which means we are trying to pre-identify who is in attendance at each case. Of course people outside the top 10% do find jobs and some even graduate with honors. It says in Discriminatory attendance policies. It says in

8. Grades. When you finally receive them, there are a few things you should know.

— The true idiots are those who brag after December exams and then change at May.

— Only arrogant d**kheads announce their grades.

Grades do not indicate anyone’s individuality, creativity, intellect or intrinsic value as a human being (yeah right).

You know what I really despise about the attendance policy: I paid my money (too much of it) and if I decide not to attend class, it’s not because The Simpsons and Seinfeld are on TV, nor is it because the Bank has a $10 a day drink special. It’s my favorite night because the day in court for VCLS is over and I know that today, I along with four other Villanova Law Students, have not only gained valuable practical skills, but have done something in the legal field that has helped people, and maybe has saved someone from further domestic abuse or even saved someone’s life.

TWELVE THINGS Cont on Page 7

VCLS - Practical Experience in the Real World of Law
The Leadership and the Law Seminar Series Presents its first speaker

MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA
THE HONORABLE EDWARD G. RENDELL

Tuesday
February 1st at 7:30 pm
Rooms 29 and 30
Refreshments will be served
One of South Jersey's Best-Kept Dining Secrets.

- Philadelphia Inquirer

REOPENING MARCH 18, 1994!

ST. PATRICK'S DAY WEEKEND
Featuring Traditional Irish Dishes
with a Complimentary Irish "Beverage"

Also an all NEW & IMPROVED MENU serving you again simply the best,
Gourmet Dining at a NON-Gourmet Price.
Spring Hours: Fri. & Sat. 5 PM to 10 PM
Sunday Brunch 10 AM to 2 PM
330 - 96th Street, In Beautiful Downtown STONE HARBOR
368-5800

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Villanova University
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Thursday 2/17 12:00p.m., 3:30p.m., and 7:00p.m.
Friday 2/18 9:00a.m. and 12:00p.m.
Free Admission

check the SBA bulletin boards
for more information

February 18, 1994
Valley Forge Sheraton

Villanova Law School
BARRISTER'S BALL

AIDS QUILT PERFORMANCES

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Political Correctness: Codeword For Censorship

by Rhet Traband

It is rare that these pages are filled with "academic" articles or articles that discuss important/current sociopolitical events, and I do not guarantee that this is such an article. This piece is a broadside, a salvo on political correctness ("PC"). It is intended to set forth my viewpoint and to encourage debate.

The disappearance of the Los Angeles Times will no longer allow the term "Dutch Treat" to be published in that city. It is a cheap, miserly nation. Before a Philadelphia Eagles football game, a group of environmentalists was surprised to see the nickname "Eagles" because the American Bald Eagle was threatened species. I am not sure what they were protesting, but I just report the news.

One United States Senator protested the show "Beavis and Butt-head," arguing that it was a distorted view of the American Senate. Senator had never seen an episode of "Beavis and Butt-head.") Congress initiated hearings on videogames—the purpose was to curb the violence of such videogames. (similar hearings on television and the movies have also taken place.) A group of students of University campus confiscated an entire press run of a school newspaper that was widely open to them and it was about to publish a divisive article (although no one saw the article.)

A West Chester University professor was denied tenure because he allegedly included in his syllabus an essay on the importance of free speech that was to be generally articulated and easily understandable in English. "pretty harsh stuff"

Political correctness is an ideological idea that believes in orthodoxy and harmonious coexistence in society. Although it is impossible to describe all of its faces, some of its more reprehensible facets include: speech codes, hate speech laws, indoctrination. PC is just a synonym for "enlightened" that we may author a single syllabus: "All foreign students are expected to obey the law."

"Professional" I wholeheartedly age, but this particular form of behavior by both faculty and students is unprofessional, yet it does not qualify as an important form in which they want to practice (except the U.S. for example), and they leave society unsure as to what speech is allowed and what is not. Proscribed speech that has already occurred and speech that is possible to define truth. Insults are generally not in reliance on the speech, rather action is provoked by the speech. Insults that are law, yet are not in theCharts and Sibil laws. (the ingredient component is always satisfied by insults)

This is a school which teaches its students many aspects of society. Without it disagreement and debate are impossible to define truth. Insults are generally not in reliance on the speech, rather action is provoked by the speech. Insults that are law, yet are not in theCharts and Sibil laws. (the ingredient component is always satisfied by insults)

One justification that has been attributed to "political correctness" is the idea that it is a "professional." I wholeheartedly agree, but this particular form of behavior by both faculty and students is unprofessional, yet it does not qualify as an important form in which they want to practice (except the U.S. for example), and they leave society unsure as to what speech is allowed and what is not. Proscribed speech that has already occurred and speech that is possible to define truth. Insults are generally not in reliance on the speech, rather action is provoked by the speech. Insults that are law, yet are not in theCharts and Sibil laws. (the ingredient component is always satisfied by insults)

Three PC are defended because it harms the limiting values that are known as the freedom from insult. WRONG. There are several problems with this justification. 1) How do you know what you have been hurt or offended? 2) In many instances, I do not know that my speech will offend you. I should have the liberty to say whatever I choose. I also cannot be responsible in these instances for how you take my speech. 3) There are some words/phrases/symbols that have an unmistakably harmful meaning, yet not all people similarly situated are offended by the speech. Thus if this policy offensive speech is communicated and offended one person or two, or ten, must it be proscribed? Is the test that it insults the majority? Or whether it insults at all? Such freedom would be wonderful, but it covers the hurt that we must take some point in our life. It is for the government to decide who can communicate the speech that has already occurred and speech that is possible to define truth. Insults are generally not in reliance on the speech, rather action is provoked by the speech. Insults that are law, yet are not in theCharts and Sibil laws. (the ingredient component is always satisfied by insults)

"Free Speech is an essential to a democratic society. Without it disagreement and individuality will wither. Free speech means that no matter how ridiculous, absurd or unnecessarily the speech may be, it may be said. Once speech is communicated, it is open to debate.

Should I submit that each restriction on speech, no matter how minor, aggregates to the detriment and encroachment on our basic right to free speech.

Third, PC is defended because it harms the limiting values that are known as the freedom from insult. WRONG. There are several problems with this justification. 1) How do you know what you have been hurt or offended? 2) In many instances, I do not know that my speech will offend you. I should have the liberty to say whatever I choose. I also cannot be responsible in these instances for how you take my speech. 3) There are some words/phrases/symbols that have an unmistakably harmful meaning, yet not all people similarly situated are offended by the speech. Thus if this policy offensive speech is communicated and offended one person or two, or ten, must it be proscribed? Is the test that it insults the majority? Or whether it insults at all? Such freedom would be wonderful, but it covers the hurt that we must take some point in our life. It is for the government to decide who can communicate the speech that has already occurred and speech that is possible to define truth. Insults are generally not in reliance on the speech, rather action is provoked by the speech. Insults that are law, yet are not in theCharts and Sibil laws. (the ingredient component is always satisfied by insults)

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BIG FIVE UPDATE: THE PUSH TO MARCH MADNESS

by Mark S. Reed

On a rare night all Big Five teams were in action with a double header at the Spectrum and a game in Corretto. The January 25th Big Five double header illustrated that Temple and Penn are the cream of the crop. In the opener Penn faced LaSalle and took command and a game in Connecticut. The January 25th team in the last twenty years when the round of 64 is picked. Penn with the talented Jerome Maloney (14-points) have gotten surprised weak Ivy league competition. Look for Penn balanced offensive team in the Big Five.

TWELVE THINGS Cont from Page 3

4) No more making of fun of Career Services one).
6) Register for the Draft (Is it too late)
2) No more gossiping (oops already broke that)
9) Publish!

FTSP BY STEVE ODABASHIAN

1) A job
2) A closer for the Phils (and a World Series)
3) A good recruiting class for the Canes and
4) A bad year for any team from New York,
5) A closer for the Phils (and a World Series)
6) Register for the Draft (Is it too late)
7) Stability in Russia
8) An imperfect Governor of New Jersey
9) The death of Political Correctness
10) Justice

Jury

S^PO^S/^FO'KUM

by a 60-46 score. The tenth ranked Owls (12-2) with its methodical play looks unbeatable at this stage, but have to hope that they have not peaked too early. Temple's fearsome twosome of Aaron McKie and Eddie Jones have been good as advertised and have flourished under the direction of point guard Rick Brunson.

With a year to mature, the front court rotation of Williams and Jones, and Jerome Allen (17-points) and the dependable Matt Maloney (14-points) have gotten surprising scoring from Barry Foster (16-points). The three are complemented by Eric Moore (9-points), Tim Keg and Shawn Trice (both 8-points) and give the Quakers the most balanced offensive team in the Big Five.

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4) A bad year for any team from New York,
EAGLES, The Year in Review

By George R. Taokatasak

It was a season that began with great promise only to snap back into reality one miserable Sunday in the Meadowlands. Still, the end of the season gave rise to the "hope that swells eternal" for next year. Overall, I'd give the Eagles a C+. Head coach Rich Kotite, while getting a D for the team's underperformance, did deserve credit for the Eagles' improved play after a 1-8 start.

The line got out to a 4-2 start, but the defense started to show its age and fatigue as the season wore on. The secondary was particularly vulnerable, giving up big plays and long completions that led to first downs and touchdowns. The defense was inconsistent, with some games showing great promise and others collapsing under pressure.

On offense, the Eagles struggled to find a consistent rhythm. The running game was effective at times, but the passing game was inconsistent. The quarterbacks, who were expected to lead the way, struggled with accuracy and decision-making. The wide receivers, who had been a strength in previous seasons, dropped many passes and failed to get separation from the coverage.

The special teams were a mixed bag, with some solid moments and some letdowns. The kickers were average, with some long field goals and some misses from closer range.

Despite the ups and downs, there were some bright spots. The defense showed flashes of brilliance, particularly in games against top teams. The Eagles also made improvements in the last few games of the season, which bodes well for the future.

Looking ahead, the Eagles need to focus on improving the offense, particularly the passing game. They need to find a way to get the quarterback comfortable in the pocket and find ways to get more out of the running game. The defense also needs to improve, with a focus on solidifying the secondary and finding ways to get more out of the front seven.

In summary, the Eagles' season was a mixed bag, with some promising moments and some letdowns. With some improvements, they can be a team to watch in the future.