by Nathan M. Murawsky

On March 14th, students, faculty and administration filled room 29 to hear the Mayor of Philadelphia, Edward G. Rendell, as the first speaker in the new Leadership and the Law Seminar Series. Rendell was originally scheduled to speak in February, but canceled so he could attend the funeral of the two Philadelphia firemen that were killed in the line of duty.

The Series was introduced by D.J. Meincke (2L), who is largely responsible for the formation of the new seminar series, and for obtaining Mayor Rendell as the first speaker. Meincke explained that the purpose of the series is for lawyers, who have progressed to prominent positions in the community, to speak to the law school about their experiences.

The introduction of Mayor Rendell was done by Mike Green (3L), who made numerous references to Mayor Rendell's undergraduate experience at the University of Pennsylvania, and added that the mayor "calls WIP so often, it's amazing he can get anything done." Rendell noted that it all his years of being formally introduced, Greene's introduction was by far the most unique.

Mayor Rendell, who was actually unaware of the topic he was to speak on until he arrived, spoke "of the cuff" of his life as a public lawyer, and the gratification such a position brings. Rendell began by acknowledging that there are not many jobs available in the public arena, and that the pay and working conditions were not even close to those in the private sector. Furthermore, Rendell stated that most public positions, such as the District Attorney for Philadelphia, have a high extremely high quantity or work. As a result, managing the quality of the work becomes a major and constant battle.

Rendell, however, was quick to add that working as a D.A. was an incredibly positive experience, and that it offered many special rewards. Mayor Rendell used the term "Psychic Income" to describe the gratification that one gets from being able to speak to someone who has never been spoken for before. "It is rare that I can see the effect my job has on one person. I will always try to help people directly when the opportunity arises."

Rendell claimed that as District Attorney, it was that type of gratification which fostered many improvements within the office. Rendell emotionally recounted one evening when he helped the daughter get back to a normal life.

Rendell stated "you don't get letters like that working for General Motors."

Rendell continued that one of the best aspects of being a lawyer is that one has the ability to change history, if even for one person. He added, that one occasionally gets the chance to affect history on a much broader scale. Rendell mentioned the time he spoke with the late Justice Marshall, and asked him what his most memorable case was. Marshall responded that "Brown v. Board of Education. was my greatest triumph, because the case changed history."

Rendell then quoted a scene from the movie Philadelphia when Tom Hanks states that "the best part of lawyering is that every once in a while, you get to take part in justice being done."

Rendell stated that it was those moments; when justice is being done, that he as a lawyer received the most satisfaction. He added that if lost the next election, he would take on those cases so that justice could be done.

After the speech, Rendell answered questions from the audience on why he went to law school, regional governments, and the economic state of Philadelphia. Rendell analogized that when he took office, the economic status of the city was that of a patient suffering from cancer, and a gunshot wound. "We had to cure the gunshot wound first, which I think has been done. Now, its time to try and cure the cancer."

Rendell noted, however, that without any type of federal aid, "curing the cancer" will be much more difficult. "Moreover," Rendell added, "the federal government has problems of its own, and we cannot expect any federal funding."

The introduction of Mayor Rendell was followed by the Second Annual Reuschlein Speaker Series.

Professor Dobbs: "Keep fighting those bears!"

by Nathan Murawsky

The final arguments of the 34th Annual Reimel Moot Court Competition were held on Saturday, March 19th in front of a full crowd of students, faculty, and alumni of Villanova Law School. When the dust settled, the team of David A. Aikens(3L) and Michelle M. Aldrich(3L), winners of the 34th Annual Reimel Competition.

Although defeated in the final round, the team of Brian D. Haen(2L) and Nancy M. Heiring(2L) was also complemented by the judges for their excellent. Furthermore, the judges also named Heiring best oralist. The judges for the final round included the Honorable Abner J. Mikva (Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit) and the Honorable Richard L. Nygaard (Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit).

The Second Annual Reuschlein Speaker Series, Professor Dobbs: "Keep fighting those bears!"

by Nathan Murawsky

On March 10th, Professor Dobbs, now in his 25th year as a professor at Villanova, spoke to the Villanova Law Community as the second speaker in the Reuschlein Speaker Series. Last year, the inaugural speech of the series was given by Dean Reuschlein.

The topic for the speech was what Professor Dobbs would say if he had one last chance to address the law school. Professor Dobbs first stated what an honor it was to be selected as the speaker, and what a tough act it would be to follow Dean Reuschlein.

Professor Dobbs then stated that, as a last address, he would try to pass on the wisdom he has gained throughout the years on the subject of life. Professor Dobbs commented that good wisdom is often hard to come by, and that the best wisdom frequently comes from one's own personal experiences. Many in the audience stated that Professor Dobbs' wisdom was indeed "good wisdom."

"Each person is given an individual light from God," noted Dobbs, "and that light is important to all others because from that light is what you can give to others." Dobbs explained that every person's light was different, and the individuality of the light makes it essential for each one. Dobbs quoted Jim Croce in saying "a juglar puzzle missing pieces isn't pretty." Dobbs stated that there were three responsibilities that came with everyone's light to make it truly work.

The first responsibility was to discover what your own light is. One should strip away everything aesthetic and superficial and ask one's self, "what do I really want to do?" By answering that question, and then acting upon it one lets their light shine upon others.
SBA MINUTES
February 14, 1994

Members Present:
Chris Pepe  Steve Brancato
Sean Foley  Melissa Francis
Steve Odabashian  Lauren Lonergan
Trish Sonneborn  Chris Boccaccio
Mike Green  Carlos Guzman
Kim Toohey  Laura Kissinger
Kim Gunter  Phil Degnan

* BARRISTER'S BALL UPDATE: You must have your ticket at the door in order to get in. Place your ticket at your table setting in order to receive the meal you requested.

* Tuesday is the last day to buy tickets.

* The SBA would like to thank Professor John Dobbin and all those who helped make the Second Annual Reuschlein Speaker Series a great success! Guest Speaker: Rector Dlamini, Professor at University of Zululand and a principal in the Inkatha Freedom Party.

* Room 30

* COMMITTEE INTERVIEWS: to be held on Wednesday March 16, 1994.

* BLOOD DRIVE: NEXT TUESDAY MARCH 22, 1994!!

* Approximately 140 tickets have been sold, they will be on sale in the cafeteria during lunch all day Tuesday.

* Reuschlein Speaker Series will be held on March 10, 1994 at 7:30 in the cafeteria. Professor Dobbyn will be the speaker. A nice wine and cheese reception will follow.

* The following rooms are still available. Call the Sheraton Valley Forge and tell them you are with the Law School Event.

* A microwave has been purchased and will be placed in the cafeteria as soon as the cart, the microwave will be placed in the cafeteria for use by all.

* Bill Hauser's proposal was rejected.
The concept is itself rather simple: the First Amendment explicitly protects the freedom of speech. Subsequent case law has shed light on how much freedom, i.e., whether the average person applying contemporary community standards would find, 1) that the work taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interests, 2) whether the work depicts or describes, in a potentially offensive way sexual conduct specifically defined by applicable state law and 3) whether the work lacks serious literary, artistic, aesthetic or political value. Miller v. California 413 U.S. 15; Pope v. Illinois 481 U.S. 49.

Now that we have the Con. Law and dictum review complete, we arrive at the larger question, "Has the First Amendment Been Forgotten?" What often appears to be at stake for the rumor mill results in a chilling effect on not only the right, but the communication itself.

The local matter addressed involves a Villanova law student and her communicating her political ideas in an artistic context in a literary publication. (O.K., so it's not the New Yorker.) While it is quite clear that no law has been broken, the "rumor mill" grinds on, fed by accusations of bad judgment, self-serving and moral turpitude. Such grist comes without knowing all the facts or reality of the circumstances involved. As lawyers, we will have to know this and arrive at an objective conclusion. "The Docket" decided to inquire into the "matter" and research the facts and circumstances involved.

As a child growing up behind the Iron Curtain of the Soviet Union, the world seems a much colder and less friendly place. There was no constitution to guarantee fundamental rights. The people behind the curtain dreamed of a society in which they could experience the freedom to express themselves and communicate their ideas. Such was also the dream of Greek classics and lovers of the European Salon society. Political philosophers, John Locke, Thomas Hobbes and Jean Jacques Rousseau propagated this concept which carried through to our con constitutions and the thoughts of James Madison (Dolly's husband). So much for history. This is not to spin in philosophical jargon or legalese, rather to place this article on an objective rather than a subjective light. One should also keep in mind that the ideology of Europeans and how they view matters differs from how we deal with things here in the States.

With this "brief" and "easy reading" prepared for the Docket inquire of the larger question: "Is Victoria Zdrock a feature in Playboy Magazine?" I sat down with her over coffee, following Q & A's are the posts.

J.F.: Victoria, could you briefly tell us how you came to arrive here in the US?
V.Z.: I was a small job modeling at fashion shows which carried through to our constitution. Then, here in the United States and practice international law specializing in women's rights and civil rights. There are extensive workmanship involved such as the rise here in the U.S. that are just beginning to be addressed. You can't imagine how hopeless such matters are abroad.

J.F.: Have you been very active in this movement, what fuels your motivation?
V.Z.: Justice. Growing up behind the Iron Curtain you see it all around you and you become affected by it.

J.F.: You left when you were 16. Do you consider that growing up in the climate in the former Soviet states wasn't conducive for an extended childhood. Our parents had to put more restrictions on their children because of their social condition.

J.F.: What do your parents think of your views?
V.Z.: They know what I want to do and they encourage that.

J.F.: How did you make ends meet when you first arrived here at 16 going on 17? Your scholarship paid for most of my school and books. I also stayed with host families, which I loved. I worked as a cash grip for a while, but I'm about a small job modeling at fashion shows which helped me make ends meet. I've evolved into shoots for some fashion magazines, which really helped financially.

V.Z.: yes. I have heard people question my judgement, but only through third persons. No one has spoken to me directly. You are the first person to speak to me directly.

J.F.: How do you plan to do so and why you do it.
V.Z.: They know what I want to do and they encourage that.

V.Z.: It was a real struggle at first. My scholarship paid for most of my school and books. I also stayed with host families, which I loved. I worked as a cash grip for a while, but I'm about a small job modeling at fashion shows which helped me make ends meet. I've evolved into shoots for some fashion magazines, which really helped financially.

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Women's Law Caucus / Health Law Society
Sponsor Debate on Gov't Funding of Abortion
by Matthew Meyer

On March 17, the Dean of the University of Zululand, Dean Dlamini, spoke at Villanova Law School as part of his tour around the United States. The stop was sponsored by the law school, and the Villanova School of Business and Finance.

Dean Dlamini first stated that he does not represent any particular group in South Africa, which allows him to speak his true feelings about any situation. The downtown, Dlamini noted, is that he also left without support.

The basis of Dean Dlamini discussion was the topic of a new South African Constitution, and more importantly, the proposed bill of rights to be contained in that document. Zululand contains over nine million people, who are spread over the entire political spectrum. Dean Dlamini commented that the entire process has been a historical event for South Africa. "People who have been hated for years are actually sitting face to face, negotiating." However, Dean Dlamini also stated that with the many factions now existing among the South African people, it has become very difficult to create a Constitution which appeases all those involved. A perfect example of the complexity is that the new constitution recognized 11 official languages.

One of the points of concern among the fragments of the bill of rights should be for the individual, or should group rights also be included. Dean Dlamini stated that many of the people in South Africa have always functioned as groups, and fear that their history and tradition may be dissolved in the rights of groups are not protected. Even the whites of South Africa saw themselves as endangered if group rights were not made part of the new bill of rights.

Another point at issue is even if the constitution is passed, will the government support the constitution. Moreover, will the government abide by and uphold decisions which a court may make?

Dean Dlamini ended on a positive note, stating that many of the people in South Africa feel that democracy is just around the corner. Dean Dlamini noted that it is the picture of Americans with a freedom from England which has inspired many South Africans in their quest for equality. "Democracy is like a fragile plant, it must be cared for and looked after, for the slightest winds can knock it down."

Dean Dlamini then answered a few questions from the audience and was then off to the airport for another speech in the evening.

On March 17, the Dean of the University of Zululand, Rector Dlamini spoke at Villanova Law School as part of his tour around the United States.
by Rhett Traband
1. Go to Camden Yard, eat at Boogi's, take a walk around the stadium, drive back listening to Peter Gabriel and fall in love.
2. Make sure you have enough credits to graduate before Spring Break of your third year.
3. Be interested about your own coming for to this place. (I knew I should have gone into long-haul trucking)
4. Remember Professor Levin and his Scenarios.
5. Double Dip on Valentine's Day (No, I didn't have to pay to be bored to tears, I didn't have to pay to be bored to tears)
6. Slip up at least once and refer to this place as Vasinova.
7. Take your shit off at the Yorkshire (go ahead I dare you).
8. Stake out a t.v. during March Madness and watch Opra.
9. Think that you can stop Jack Zinnem, when you can only hope to contain him.
10. Create a computer virus to justify Winfred's existence.
11. Liberate a bottle (or three) of Jack Daniels from Kim Preston's closet.

**Interject at trial practice or in moot court: "I'm out of order! You're out of order! This whole court's out of order!"

13. Smirk at a Susan Smith question. (Go ahead you've always wanted to, but you were previously prevented by a lifetime of good fortune.
14. Take the state of New Mexico in the NCAA draft.
15. Drive out the entrance with the Do Not Enter sign (It doesn't say do not exit, does it).
16. Pay Carl Baker's monthly airy (Hey, do you miss us McDermot?
17. Play Professor Palm to the opposite field.
18. Watch at trial practice or in moot court: "I'm out of order! You're out of order! This whole court's out of order!"

**End school in a year when Professor Lasnott's not pregnant.
20. Blow off at least one semester to play golf (By the way I may have gotten crappy grades, but I didn't have to pay to be bored to tears and I used at least four strokes off my handicap).
21. Ask Margaret Coyne, the librarian, for help finding the New York digests and then lose her down the stacks.
22. Sneak a five course lunch from the cafeteria without paying. (oops, did I forget to pay?)
23. Drink all night on law review's standing tab at Malley's. (You should at least one TG or maybe two) getting to know the floor of the cafeteria better.
24. Borrow one of a certain professor's two beers when he's not looking. (Then wash his dish by attempting to wash his dishes)
25. Suffer a major coronary when the power goes out, and you lose the bulk of your brief. Suffer a double major coronary when you attempt to get on a computer during brief week, and you lose a triple major coronary when you lose the bulk of your brief at 8:00 a.m. while the aforementioned brief case was too heavy (Pulling a Remphrey).
26. Discuss the merits of the argument that Freud had an overdeveloped Electra complex with Jeff Wood while he's in full bottle dress.
27. Spend at least one summer working at a government job where you can put your feet up, read the paper, play chess and take two hour lunches. (Hey, Gus no more flybys, o-)
28. Pull a Will Greene and spend a semester attending every wine and cheese function that the School sponsors.
29. Stop and think about Billy Mohan and how tough break he's gotten. (Get well soon)
30. Think about what kinds of stats you need to date some of the women at Casey High. ($60000 in debt; 40 in your dreams; Top 5 (jokers) and 12’ (of rulers)
31. Have a role named after you (The Rhett Traband attendance Rule is in effect: Fiasco is off)
32. Argue that Notre Dame is oversized to (take your pick) Andy Snodder; Jack MacMullen; Molly Shannon; Steve Miller; or Chris Suspiy (wait a minute, he went to Rutgers).
33. Invite yourself to Dean Room.
34. Discuss the merits of whether Ms. P is number one or not.
35. Have Bob Schieff cook dinner for you. (Now that I've said that, I'm glad I have reservations, you know how it is after a good review comes out)
36. Visit Aunt Sarah's Pancake House in Myrtle Beach.
37. Wear you'll never get to Marlin's again—proceed to break that vow the following night.
38. At least once sneak a snack into the library, oh hell sneak a full meal in, they'll never know.
39. Something about the lower stacks and whether or not you've violated Winfred's existence.
40. Spend 2 hours at 2 a.m. on a Friday night arguing with friends in the parking lot of the Villanova Drive-In.
41. Forget to put yourself on the seating chart.
42. Resolve to start following the saying 'If you can't fool 'em, then give in and play on the team (thereby fulfilling a lifelong dream).
43. Get stuck with a brief partner who is so out on cocaine and have to finish the brief at 6 a.m. while the aforementioned brief case is down to 8 lbs. (finish the common parts, yet?)
44. Cut-back to the library from the Main Lion (inebriated) largely because the Pepsi-Cola truck driver won't take you as a hitchhiker (would you?) (also known as pulling an unmanaged Chris Harvey)
45. Forget to put yourself on the seating chart. (So that's why you haven't called me on all year)
46. Do something you really regret (oh you're already doing that, oh well do something else if you really regret)
47. Get a good night's sleep after thinking about how much they'll take out of your unemployment check to pay back your loans)
48. Enter the SBA elections for President and demand a debate on the eve of the election (then back out/and then re-enter) even though you have no prayer of winning.
49. "I'll drink the New York digesters at the barrister's ball ($15 an hour, that's what five drinks cost)"
50. Tell your editor to go screw.
51. Start your own journal.
52. Squirm as compassionate Professor Gordon tells you: "uh-huh, it's going to get a lot worse, you're not going to like it," or "you think your relationship's going to last, but it won't," or "you think it's going to get better, it won't." (Thank God for satiabes.
53. Bring graduation grades or your great new job (I'll see you in hell).
54. Wear a pro-choice button and watch people get riled up.
55. Sing banal songs with the rugby team and then show your compassionate, sensitive, heart touching, soulful, righteous side (Also known as pulling a John Deneen)
56. Conceal an intralax school dating in any way.
57. Bang the headboard while a room full of people listen.
58. Sign up as an Orientation Colleague and score with your entire group before you leave law school. (That or just show up for the free Permujun)
59. Have your picture printed on the front cover of the Fall 94 rag next to the headline: This Man Has AIDS.
60. Take a pilgrimage to Clearwater to see Spring Training and make a new friend on the way down.
61. Run over your best friend (yes, alcohol involved)
62. Go to the store to buy your girlfriend Frosted Flakes at Midnight on a Wednesday.
63. Play Professor Palm to the opposite field.
64. Coach the women's basketball team and host the Docket Mailbox by August 14, 1994, no later than 5:00 p.m. Each letter must contain the name, address and phone number of the author and must be typed, or preferably, on disk. The Docket reserves the right to refuse to publish any piece based on size, and requests that all pieces not exceed five double spaced, typed pages. Any questions regarding the policies or any other information regarding the forum section can be answered by contacting an editor of the Docket staff.
65. Sleep with a Playboy playmate (preferably one who attends VLS) (Also known as pulling a John Deneen)
66. Get stuck with a brief partner who is so out on cocaine and have to finish the brief at 6 a.m. while the aforementioned brief case is down to 8 lbs. (finish the common parts, yet?)
67. Blow out both knees (in fact spend the bulk of law school on crutches) because your

**Forget to put yourself on the seating chart. (So that's why you haven't called me on all year)**
by T. John Forkin

Coming up on a year after Chris Pepe won a close election to become S.B.A. President it is time to reflect on the S.B.A.'s progress. With hindsight being 20/20 Chris Pepe was an excellent choice. Using his experience as S.B.A. Vice President from 92-93, Chris has set a solid foundation as president in '93-94 for those who will seek his seat this spring. Without a doubt this year's orientation was excellent. The tours of the school were well organized, colleagues were informative and supportive, the Dean's reception was fun, the entire affair went off without a hitch. It was almost as if we were fattening the lambs before slaughter, because the 1L's course load this year has been heavier than it has in many years. (Naaaaaa). Orientation set the tone for the entire year which carrier through to Red Mass. Not only is Red Mass a religious celebration and reflection of legal ethics, it also provides an opportunity to meet with alumni, faculty and administration in a social setting. Held for the first time in three years in the Villanova Alumni Center, 11) the infirmary (medical treat), examples are 1) saferides (escorts drunk students home), 2) self help groups (run by campus mission center for peace and justice), 3) priest counseling, 4) church services, and on a smaller scale 5) sabbatical (on the pool), 7) weight rooms, 8) poetry readings, 9) movies (Connolly Center), 10) seminars (Connolly Center), 11) the infirmary (medical treat). While the S.B.A. understandably can't do everything, the issue of serving the students must be first and foremost. Communicating protocol and university accommodations should be addressed first. Secondly, a long-term goal should be to make the law school more diverse, particularly in student populations that are based on ethnicity, religion or sex. A third goal should be to enhance alumni participation in the law school community. Such participation will provide insight to fields of interest and potentially valuable job connections. Jobs are a key area of concern for most students, but in the same breath, most students do not take the initiative to develop a comprehensive program to help find jobs. If you have ideas and the time to express them, get involved.

While the aforementioned issues have not been addressed, the most important issue has. This is the organizing of the S.B.A., which can almost be fully attributable to Pepe and Fahey; it is difficult to do much in one year and while possible, there are other considerations to consider; mainly the lack of support from certain S.B.A. members. The majority of the work was done by Pepe, Fahey.

The Student Bar Association: a year in review

by STEVE ODABASHIAN

The S.B.A. is more organized now than it ever has been and Chris Pepe has certainly laid the foundation for future student bodies to build on.

The S.B.A. has more than doubled its membership since last year and the S.B.A. board has become more active. The S.B.A. board has worked hard to keep the S.B.A. in the limelight, and the S.B.A. has been able to do so.

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While the S.B.A. understandably can't do everything, the issue of serving the students must be first and foremost. Communicating
THE DEMOCRATS: ONE YEAR "AFTER CLINTON." WILL WE HAVE A JOB OR WHAT?

by T. John Fokin

Just a little more than one year ago Bill Clinton was elected President of the United States. Americans across the nation voted for change, but where does that put us today? Where will it put us in the immediate future? What will the market be like after graduation? Will there be jobs for young attorneys? How does this effect us here at Villanova Law? These questions and many others have crossed the minds of members of the Law School community. With the complexion of the job market there is a legitimate concern for our future. The primary question being - "Am I ready?"

What will the market be like after graduation? Where will it put us in the immediate future? This statistic broke the record set in November of 1979. A brief overview of the national number points higher now than it has been in the past 12 years. Yes, it is the economy, stupid. A regional breakdown indicates more modest gains with the West at 12.5%, the South at 6.5%, the Midwest (despite floods) at 3.4% and 3.1% in the Northeast. The boost may not be over as the N.A.R. predicts existing home sales will climb to 3.2% in the first quarter of 1993 - 3.9% to 3.92 million - perhaps matching the 1978 record of 3.99 million. The raw numbers show the breadth of housing's strength. Actual sales figures that aren't adjusted monthly for seasonal changes jumped 11.2% from the average of '91-'92. This is solely attributable to the Clinton administration's programs. Despite having his economic stimulus package shot down by a Republican filibuster, many of the key facets of that package are being put through gradually through other "ways and means."

The consumer confidence index is at its highest since 1990. Consumer Confidence Board economist, Fabian Linden, recently noted in the "Wall Street Journal," that the confidence index rose 8.3% in January from the previous level of 92.8%. February's number is up respectively. The index is based on the belief that "incomes are rising, and business conditions are improving. confidence is up."

In analyzing the index from pre to post election, the election results yielded an immediate gain of 76.7% last January. Retail sales have also jumped this year with Walmart up 9%, Sears up 12% and J.C. Penney up 10%. The consumer confidence index is at its highest since 1990. Consumer Confidence Board economist, Fabian Linden, recently noted in the "Wall Street Journal," that the confidence index rose 8.3% in January from the previous level of 92.8%. February's number is up respectively. The index is based on the belief that "incomes are rising, and business conditions are improving. confidence is up."

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1. The Economy:
On a macro scale, it doesn't take a rocket scientist to see how the stock market has made a 180° turn as the recessionary trend, the N.Y.S.E., on the average is several hundred points higher now than it was in the past six years. New home sales, a staple measure for economic trends, is at a 14 year high. Existing home sales in December rose 6.7% from November to a 4.49 million pace - the highest since the N.A.R. (National Association of Realtors) began tracking in 1968 (the last time a Democrat was President). This statistic broke the record set in November when sales hit 4.32 million. For the new administration's first year, sales soared 7.9% to 3.80 million, the most since 3.83 million in 1979. A brief overview of the national number points higher now than it has been in the past 12 years. Yes, it is the economy, stupid. A regional breakdown indicates more modest gains with the West at 12.5%, the South at 6.5%, the Midwest (despite floods) at 3.4% and 3.1% in the Northeast. The boost may not be over as the N.A.R. predicts existing home sales will climb to 3.2% in the first quarter of 1993 - 3.9% to 3.92 million - perhaps matching the 1978 record of 3.99 million. The raw numbers show the breadth of housing's strength. Actual sales figures that aren't adjusted monthly for seasonal changes jumped 11.2% from the average of '91-'92. This is solely attributable to the Clinton administration's programs. Despite having his economic stimulus package shot down by a Republican filibuster, many of the key facets of that package are being put through gradually through other "ways and means."

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The Villanova Environmental Law Journal invites you to its Fifth Annual Symposium

"DISCLOSURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITY IN SEC FILINGS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND DEBT INSTRUMENTS"

featuring

Richard Y. Roberts
Commissioner
Securities & Exchange Comm.

Mark A. Stach
General Counsel's Office
Ashland Oil, Inc.

Amy A. Ripepi
Partner, Arthur Andersen & Co.

Professor Elizabeth Glass Geltman
The National Law Center
George Washington University

Marcia E. Mulkey
Regional Counsel
EPA Region III

Michael M. Meloy
Partner, Manko, Gold & Katcher

Saturday, April 16, 1994
at 1:00 p.m. in room 29

reception to follow

Garey Hall
Villanova University School of Law
Villanova, Pennsylvania

For further information call 519-7046
J.F.: In what way do you believe that your magazine is not a male dominated magazine any longer? Grabowskis and Marilyn Ann Sullivan are editorial staff. What are your personal motivations for doing this?

J.F.: What type of reaction do you expect?

J.F.: What role does this tie in with your views on feminism?

V.Z.: Many readers of the publication still view women as needing and desires of a male dominated society. I want to show them that they are mistaken, that the status quo is changing and that women are empowered.

V.Z.: Empowered is a very strong word. Could you please define it exactly?

V.Z.: With the women I've mentioned involved in the magazine, the tone and publication has taken a turn toward an aesthetic plane. The photos are not exploitive, and the article's content focuses on the individual's worth, rather than mere cheesecake.

J.F.: What are your personal motivations for doing this?

V.Z.: As a woman and as a lawyer, I've always taken into consideration all the facts and circumstances surrounding matters in which we render an opinion; for to perpetuate an opinion without a grasp of the facts and circumstances surrounding a matter is to go against the basic canons of what we must protect as true and justice, and the integrity of judicial process.

V.Z.: Either September or October, the editorial staff hasn't figured out when.

Hate Crime Cont from page 3

Ethnic Intimidation Law. Throughout his talk he made extensive use of an overhead projector to graphically show trend in Hate Crime occurrence and demographics. He noted that Pennsylvania in general (and Southeastern Pennsylvania in particular) has a very high concentration of Hate Groups.

Johnson focused on the role of the Philadelphia Police Department's Conflict Prevention and Resolution Unit. He indicated that the unit's primary goal was to prevent the occurrences of crimes covered by the Commonwealth's Ethnic Intimidation Law. However, when violations of that Law did occur, the unit then investigates the crime and attempts to alleviate the damage.

Johnson discussed at some length some factors in Ethnic Intimidation. He also addressed the dehumanizing aspects of Hate Crimes and victimhood.

More approaches Hate Crimes from mass media reporting perspective. She noted that "newspapers are the rough draft for history" and the media does much to color our perceptions of Hate Crimes. She believed that newspapers do not get Hate Crime stories "right" as much as Television reporting does.

Sheerer followed a "roundtable" discussion by the panel and a question and answer session with the audience. The symposium ended with some closing remarks by Gardner and she thanked all that were in attendance.

The perpetuation of such stereotypes (you mentioned) is to perpetuate a stereotype, to communicate an idea should not be blasted by the court. As a result, Johnstone was not able to walk. However, Johnstone refused to let himself stop guiding people throughout the wilderness, or teaching people, "even on crutches, his light wouldn't go out." Dobbyn explained that every time he encounters something he does not want to do, he thinks of Bruce Johnstone. "We will all have our own bears, and our own problems, but we must keep our light going."

The third responsibility was to preserve the light. Dobbyn told the story of Bruce Johnstone, a true outdoorsman, who had encountered three bears. Johnstone was able to kill two of the bears, however the last bear seriously injured Johnstone before help arrived. As a result, Johnstone was not able to walk. However, Johnstone refused to let himself stop guiding people throughout the wilderness, or teaching people, "even on crutches, his light wouldn't go out." Dobbyn explained that every time he encounters something he does not want to do, he thinks of Bruce Johnstone. "We will all have our own bears, and our own problems, but we must keep our light going."

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Dobbyn noted that the best example of someone who has done that was Dean Reuschlein. Dobbyn stated that Dean Reuschlein has been one of the most influential persons in his life, and also for many others associated with the Law School. Dobbyn summarized, "Dean Reuschlein is the consummate example of one lets his light work for the benefit of others. So, we must keep fighting those bears as Dean Reuschlein did."

Kidnap Cont from Page 3

Officer of the North Central Detective Division of the Philadelphia Police Department. Her department has dealt with a number of domestic cases of missing children. Captain Fox described the difficulties of police involvement (requirements of danger to the child, etc.) as well as the human perspective of families dealing with the potential loss of their child.

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Dobbyn Cont from Page 1

and what God intended you to give to other people.

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All in all, the program was extremely informative, and gave a broad range of viewpoints, all of which are useful to an attorney not only in dealing with the legal issues but also the crisis of a client. If you are interested in this program, I strongly urge you to view the video taken by the audio-visual department in the library (sorry, but we can't provide you with the free food and drinks which were available at the reception, afterward). You can obtain a copy of the hypothetical from me by calling 512-6000 X81213.

Also, the panelists gave a number of sources which are helpful for further inquiry: you could look in the library for information on international legal materials and child abduction; read a book called "For the Love of a Child", browse through the how-to-book put out by the ABA Family Law Section: Introduction to Child Abduction; or study an excellent primer from the United States Department of State Bureau of Consular Affairs: International Parental Child Abduction.

WANTED:

Monthly Columnist for the Docket

Requirements:

Sense of Humor, Angst, Respectable Writing Skills, Opinions on Everything.

No experience necessary

Contact Nathan Murawsy

for more information (Docket mailbox)
A Brief Look at Insurance

by Phil Klein

In the current deluge of health care, there are a whole lot more people talking about insurance than there are people who understand what insurance is.

The insurance ideal is the allocation of risk among a group of people, each of whom is faced with the same or similar loss. Under the insurance ideal, each person pays a small amount of money to a group of people to protect him or her against a large loss. By pooling the money from all the people who have a chance of suffering a loss, the group is able to spread the risk and make it much more likely that anyone will be able to afford protection against the loss.

The modern insurance industry was born in the late 18th century, when the French government founded the Compagnie des Indes, which was the first insurance company. The company was established to provide insurance against the risks of navigation and exploration, and it quickly became a model for other insurance companies around the world.

The modern insurance industry is a huge industry, with over 15,000 companies in the United States alone. The industry generates over $1 trillion in premiums each year, and it employs over 2 million people.

In order to protect yourself against the risks of modern life, it is important to understand the basics of insurance. With this understanding, you can make informed decisions about which types of insurance you need and how much coverage you should buy.

FREE TAX PREPARATION ASSISTANCE

Villanova University School of Law Students offer free assistance to senior citizens and low-income persons in preparing their federal and state tax returns. This service is part of the IRS Volunteer Tax Assistance (VITA) Program.

VITA students are available most afternoon and some evenings during the week beginning Friday February 15 and continuing to April 15, 1994.

American Bar Association Student Division Delegate

The American Bar Association, Law Student Division (ABA/LSD) is comprised of over 30,000 law students from each of the 176 accredited law schools nationally. Each year the LSD elects three (3) members to serve as Division Delegates. It is a great opportunity to represent your school in the ABA/LSD and to develop leadership skills.

Top 10 Lines from television that were said since I got here.
1. "Are you the master of your domain?"
2. "Are you a scoundrel woman?"
3. "He can grow up to be a Supreme Court Justice in the great tradition of Chief Justice and Justice Frankfurter and Justices Burger, Breyer, and Stevens."
4. "Sure thing Giant Beer."
5. "My god, my head's in my shoulders."
6. "Not that there's anything wrong with that."
7. "Where the hell are the singing cats?"
8. "It's a sad story, I sold my number to Mitch for a case of beer, Now Mitch is divorced and the beer is gone."
9. "Hey, Barbra do you remember when those guys were cool?" "Us. No."
10. "How many bolts are there in Boston Garden?"

Top 10 Nicknames
1. Adam "No, that's not my" Wang
2. Steve "American Gigolo" Goggin
3. Stephanie "polio" Bascie
4. Listen "Seymour" Batta
5. Frank, "and Julius" Galli
6. Jason, "That's not a" Rainb
7. Robert, "Sorry you have to" Roskoff
8. Stanley, "will get you everywhere"
9. Penny, "for your thoughts" Indictor
10. Jeff "only the good die" Young

10 Reasons This Column is Great
1. It's never a good idea to come to Villanova (and if it is, you have to go to a school in New York City)!
2. Lacks constant, annoying references to Steve O's
3. Never refers to hire Chevy Chase to write jokes
4. Never mentions the Obama won.
5. It's mostly in English, very little French
6. Almost no plagiarism
7. With my GPA it has to be great
8. Photographs are not colorized
9. We don't use dangling participles
10. We play all the rock favorites

Memorable Quotes That Were Uttered In The Last Three Years:
1. Professor Gordon: I don't care if your brief is 20 pages long, you should be prepared for every class.
2. Professor Maloney: Is Mr. Zimmie here?
3. Mr. Zimmie: Why am I here?
4. Judge Gaffety to Mike Fenerty: You are the Gerald Ford of objections.
5. Professor Packet: Is Mr. Trubad here, is he even in this class?
6. Bill Remprey (during Cultural Awareness/Indoctrination Seminars): Jeff, where are you?
7. Dean Gerbato: The well is dry.
8. Bill Remprey: I smell pork (commenting on the presence of a police officer where pork was present)
9. Steve O: Mariano Duncan for most promising civil litigator.
10. Professor Becker on Tonya's thoughts after she was in tenth place in the technical program: So many knees, so little time.

10. (Don't kill me) Anonymous: I was confused when I got to my trial and saw only one judge, I wondered where the other two judges were.

10. A former number one: How do you feel to follow number one (in an interview)?

Top 10 Quotes That Were Never Said During Law School:
1. "Yes, you are free in every possible malady?"
2. "Your food is consumed (or reasonably expected to be consumed) at the time of your death.
3. "The insurance ideal is the allocation of risk among a group of people, each of whom is faced with the same or similar loss. By pooling the money from all the people who have a chance of suffering a loss, the group is able to spread the risk and make it much more likely that anyone will be able to afford protection against the loss.
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A new government-provided health care to all, and the journalism profession itself is killed off.
Controversy Surrounds Mayer and Hunecutt
Advance to Nationals at Pepperdine

by Nathan Murawsky
On February 26, Matthew Meyer and Dominique Hunecutt competed in the Regional Client Counseling competition held at George Washington University. Meyer and Hunecutt represented Villanova after having won the Villanova competition earlier in the month.

At the regional competition, Meyer and Hunecutt competed against eight other teams from the nearby area. After the first three preliminary rounds, Meyer and Hunecutt themselves in first place, and competing against the team from George Washington in the final round.

After the final round was held, the judges announced that while they would have liked to have sent both teams to the National Competition, they had decided to send the team from George Washington. Meyer and Hunecutt gracefully accepted defeat, yet were concerned over possible conflicts of interest by the judges. As a result, they brought their concerns to Deans Garbarino and Brogan.

Garbarino and Brogan proceeded to contact the American Bar Association in Chicago, who oversee the Client Counseling Competitions, to discuss the judges procedures. After an investigation, it was determined that two of the three judges for the final round were illegal pursuant to the rules which govern the competition.

One judge was the coach of the client counseling team from Duquesne. The use of a coach for a judge in any competition is expressly against the rules of the competition, therefore, that judge was disqualified.

The second judge was an adjunct professor and former client of a client representing Missouri, and Columbia University. Some of the teams competing in the international competition, however, are congratulated for their excellent performance at each level of competition.

Funds to Be Solicited for Third Year Class Gift

By: Andrew E. Fischer
The Third Year Class Gift is a program in which donations are solicited from graduating Law Students to support programs at Villanova University School of Law. According to literature provided by the Law School, the Third Year Class Gift program began with the class of 1992. Third Year Class Gift donations go to the Law Annual Fund, which uses the money "exclusively to further legal education." The Dean of the Law School, Steven P. Frankino, decides (within certain guidelines) how these funds will be disseminated. In the past, the money has been used to buy computers and renovate Law School facilities.

The administrator who is coordinating the Third Year Class Gift is Christopher N. Britt. Chris Pepe (SL) is the Student Bar Association liaison for the program. Britt indicated that graduating Third Year Law Students are asked to donate to the Gift. Donations may be spread out over four years.

The first payment becomes due one year following graduation; the final payment four years after graduation. The Third Year Class Gift program has several suggested donation levels, which vary from $120.00 to $600.00 in total gifts. However, the amount of each donation (and the way it is spread out over the four year life of the donation) can be tailored to meet each student's desired level of giving. Further, if a student pledges a donation, that student will not be solicited for additional funds for four years.

This is the third year of the Third Year Class Gift program. In past years, participation ran at about 38%-39%. This year's goal is 100% participation. Last year about 88 students pledged funds. These pledges averaged about $160.00 (over four years). Samuel McClure, also affiliated with the Third Year Class Gift program, has said that total donations for each of the last two years have been in the range of $13,000.00-$14,000.00. Christopher Brittin believes that giving to the Third Year Class Fund "has become a VLS tradition."

Twenty to twenty-five student volunteers will lead the fundraising efforts. Solicitations for donations to the Third Year Class Gift are scheduled to begin in mid-March 1994. The total take from the Third Year Class Gift is expected to be announced by the President of the SBA at the Third Year banquet in late April 1994.

Students interested in being fundraisers should contact Christopher Brittin (in Room 105 Garey Hall) or Chris Pepe (in the SBA office).

Phi Delta Phi

Phi Delta Phi, Sandra Day O'Connor Inn is proud to announce that we have obtained honors status. As an Honors Fraternity, we would like to recognize your achievements and offer you an environment in which your goals and potentials can be reached within and beyond law school. Our organization now requires you to have a 3.0 GPA in order to qualify as a member. However, we also realize that many students fall below this GPA due to their involvement with community service. Therefore, the board may qualify those who will participate in our community service projects.

Phi Delta Phi is the nations oldest professional fraternity. We strive to promote and achieve the highest standard of legal ethics. Here at Sandra Day O'Connor Inn (the name bestowed upon Villanova Law School's Phi Delta Phi Chapter), we are determined to provide opportunities in all aspects of your legal career, within and beyond law school. For instance, as a member, you will network with some of the nations finest attorneys (a majority of the Supreme Court Justices are members) not to mention some of the nations hiring attorneys. Also, it is nice to put the words "Legal," "Ethics," and of course "Honors" somewhere on your resume.

We also offer a number of community service projects such as Homeless Advocacy. This program teaches you the necessary skills of live client interviewing and legal counseling, somewhat overlooked in normal law school courses. And we can not forget the mentor program and the growing list of outlines on file to help you excel further in your academics and beyond. Also, there are a number of other benefits such as travel discounts, insurance, credit cards, emergency loans, and the like. Unlike most of the organizations at the law school which are extremely focused in their subject matter, Phi Delta Phi is all-encompassing in that you make the organization what you want it to be.

This is just a small synopsis of what Phi Delta Phi has in store for you. If you have a 3.0 cumulative GPA or would like more information on our requirements of membership, please call my Voice Mail: 519-6000 X81213. I will return your call, promptly.

The Sports and Entertainment Law Society Presents

"The Olympic Dream, Is it Gold or Green?"

Panelists
Rocky Marvel and Calla Urbanski 1992 Olympic Pairs Figure Skaters
Frank Greenberg, Esq. Former President of U.S. Track and Field Assoc. current Sports Attorney
Sydney Maree 1984 Olympic Distance Runner
Glenn MacNow Talkshow Host 610 WIP Sportradio

Wednesday, April 13, 1994
8:00 pm in Room 29
Reception to follow in the cafeteria

The International Law Society Present

A Brown Bag Lunch with Professor Murphy
Tuesday, April 19th, in Room 2, 12:40 to 1:30

How to improve the Effectiveness of the United Nations

Italy Japan Luxembourg Mexico
Korea

A Brown Bag Lunch with Professor Murphy
Tuesday, April 19th, in Room 2, 12:40 to 1:30

How to improve the Effectiveness of the United Nations

Spain Sweden Switzerland Taiwan U.S.
The Villanova Law Docket

is looking for first and second year students who are interested in positions as:

News Editor
Features Editor
Business Editor
Editor-in-Chief

No experience is necessary.

Any student with questions about or interested in an editorial position should contact Nathan Murawsky, Docket mailbox, Room 34 by April 18, 1994.
**CLINTON Cont From Page 7**

electronic infrastructure for the "super highway."

16) Pushed through NAFTA to open up North American markets and set a precedent for other world leaders to open their markets primarily to Japan and China.

17) Helped negotiate a contract with Saudi Arabia and McDonald Douglas and Boeing for 50 passenger jets worth 6 billion.

(Those international law classes are starting to sound good!)

**VI. Urban Renewal:**

For the past 25 years American cities have been rotting. Historically the cities have been the backbone of the country. Despite Dale's rallying to strike the Infrastructure Bill, there has still been dramatic progress in this area: 1) 1994 budget includes a financing for 9 empowerment zones and more limited aid for 95 enterprise communities.

2) New regulations have passed to punish reclaiming and encourage community investment.

3) V.P. Gore is currently re-writing a government plan giving local governments more flexibility in how they spend federal aid. Congress will address this in July.

4) 21% of the new budget goes to improving mass transit and light rail systems.

5) Using closed housing at military bases to house the homeless (currently 10% of such housing has been transformed).

6) Passing into law a tax package extending credits for developers who build low income housing.

7) Next fall plans to hold a HUD summit to address urban housing progress and problems.

8) A 50% capital gains exclusion for long term investments in new small businesses.

9) Major welfare and educational reforms will be addressed this summer with cuts in welfare and incentives for educational programs.

10) Federal aid has also been increased to aid urban public schools.

**VI. Urban Renewal:**

11) Clinton signed into law in November Federal aid for city schools in need of metal detectors additional security.

(Maybe that administrative law class could be happening.)

**VII. Crime: Clinton Crime Legislation:**

Republicans have always charged the Democrats of being light on crime. A closer analysis might yield that conservatives are light on white collar crime and liberals are light on blue collar crime. This tradition has changed dramatically:

1) Clinton's crime fighting bill has been passed putting 100,000 more police officers on the streets (A large part from former servicemen/women).

2) The Brady Law: making people wait 5 days before buying a handgun, forcing for a background check, and outlawing 14 types of assault weapons with limited access to multiple round clips.

3) Increased federal aid for "trouble zones".

4) Educational programs for criminals in increase the propensity for rehabilitation. (remember 1 minute for imprisonment = a retribution, b rehabilitation)

5) Increased educational programs for juvenile offenders and their parents.

**VIII. Civil Rights:**

The complexion of American society is clearly mixed, but not until now has the government reflected this. For instance, under Reagan-Bush administrations 89% of the current federal court justices remain. Of this 89%, 88% are white male and conservative. Hmmmnnn. Clinton has been criticized for appointing minorities to cabinet and other administration positions. Why?

a) They have the credentials and are equally if not overqualified (too outspoken?)

b) government must reflect society

c) society needs role models and it is very difficult for a young African American female in the city to grow up to be an old conservative Caucasian, wealthy male (Michael Jackson).

d) it's the right thing to do!

While some regard this as reverse discrimination, it is not. The power base in government must be equal to ensure the 14th amendment is abided by. As the transition period wears, race or sex will not matter. I hope my grandchildren will see the day.

How To:

1) S.T.R.D. is using stricter guidelines in investigating housing discrimination.

2) The appointment of "new" federal justices is improving the scrutiny of discrimination matters.

3) Giving in the military may not be dismissed based on their orientation alone.

4) Damage caps have been lifted for women, people with disabilities and religious minorities in workplace discrimination cases.

(Civil Rights Litigation doesn't sound extreme after all.)

**IX. Health Care:**

1) Saving the best and perhaps the most controversial for last. With millions of Americans, without health care this issue has been ignored for 25 years. Because of this over a quarter entry, millions have died - perhaps unnecessarily.

2) The administration has bungled away at this. Make a political hot potato by Senator Bob Kerry of Nebraska in his presidential run, it is now a major issue. The current proposal is this:

   a) Employees would be required to provide health insurance for employees (as a result they pay substantially less workers comp.

   b) Cap national spending to control health care costs. (You don't have to be a math whiz to figure this.)

   c) Guarantee to all people a basic health benefits package including:

      a) ambulatory physician care

      b) inpatient hospital care

      c) prescription drugs

      d) basic mental health services

      e) expanded government spending on long term seriously and disabled

      f) prohibit insurance companies from denying individuals with preexisting conditions

      g) reinsurance form can be used by all insurance companies

      h) eliminate tax breaks for drug companies raising prices faster than the average income.

3)Clinton has experienced severe opposition with claims that it's too much change. (James Madison was told this at the Constitutional Convention during the great compromise.)

Tell someone with no health care, an old woman alone in a cold house or an abused malnourished child that it's too much change.

Politics in Washington is a rough game. It's a mix between a bargaining auction and rugby (Clinton played rugby at Oxford.). You know a person at an auction is going to buy something for half of what you're asking, so you ask for twice as much of what you want. Then you start to deal with the health care issue, Clinton had to go as far as this to challenge the opposition to come up with another plan. After 14 years in power the Republicans have finally come up with a plan. Why so late? Because it wasn't in the national spotlight, and now it is. There are still many dark corners of this country that need light, and as a result there is a need for enthusiastic young lawyers like yourself, with a vision and some objectivity.

In looking objectively at Clinton's first year, he has become a varsity player. I say varsity because when the time was ripe for announcing candidacy for President in 90-91, the varsity players, Gore and Gephardt, didn't want to lose to Bush's 98% approval rating, They volunteered "to save their energy" and sit the bench allowing the J.V. of Kerry, Clinton, Brown et al to go, and fight the good fight.

Bush administration was denying 1) health care, 2) $2,000 submarine toilet seats, 3) S & L de-regulations, 4) Iran Contra, 5) Spelling process of running mate, etc . . . .

This article isn't to bash Bush or kiss Clinton, it is to note this past year's health care progress. The bottom line is that no president in history has achieved so much in such a short time now has proposed to do so much in four years. Clinton must get 4 stars for his first year and because of the fundamental changes that have taken place, the job field is not as grim as it was. The lesson to be learned is that you cannot mislead your population. This killed the Bush administration and hurt his party. Maintaining an ill balanced status quo is also cancerous, while government must maintain a broad socio-economic structure, it must also reflect society and in turn change with it. A very complex process. Perhaps an unkind lesson is to be missed by the "red herrings": 1) Whitewater, 2) illicit affairs, 3) marijuana, character issues. Each has come out, and each has been proven unfounded. Not an exam, you have four hours (for the most part) not one, not one. The current trends in politics that improved the USSR, if it continue in all the aforementioned areas, and then some.

I am not saying that the Republican party is dead. By no means. There are some excellent young Republicans with vision, who can flaw and address the complexities of modern day society. Stay quo had to go, and just like the Democrats learned from Republican errors, the opposite may prove true as well. If Clinton drops the ball, the Republicans will pick it up. But who will step forward in 96? Considering the new completion of government, will you have many many to run: 1) Dan Quayle, 2) Arlen Spector, 3) Dick Cheney, 4) Colin Powell. However, if Clinton continues to gain momentum, the only viable challenge will come from Jack Kemp. He's a moderate and he possesses the experience, leadership and naught to pull off a victory.

But for the time being things are improving at a rapid pace, so much so that the Treasury and members of the Economic Commission want to raise interest rates to slow the growth, believing it's too much too soon. Well maybe, maybe not.

So, what's the point of this article? Well, first if you want to get things done, you either 1) do it yourself or 2) pout some issues out in the public with some possible remedies, the opposition will always get off their ass, and before you know it, improvements are being made. (sound familiar?) However, the main point is to try to get past areas in the legal profession. In analyzing the current circumstances, trends and proposals of the near future the following areas will open up significantly

IN: 1) Computer Law (privacy, intellectual prop., etc.)

   2) International Law

   3) Business Transactions

   4) Tax and Family Wealth Planning

   5) Civil Rights Litigation

OUT: 1) Bankruptcy (with market on upsing -no need)

   2) Personal injury (new insurance and damage caps will chill PI)

   3) Divorce (trend is declining)

   4) Lobbyists (for Japanese business)

   5) Business and social programs should decrease need this could vary.

Editor's Note: John Forkin has done both his Bachelors and Masters work in Political Science. In 1990-92 Forkin worked as a fundraiser for Senator Bob Kerry's campaign, and later moved onto the Clinton campaign. Most recently being involved with Judge Sandra Newman's successful run for the Commonwealth Court. Last June John Forkin put his economic "theories" in motion by opening a restaurant (Mimi's Amore) and a consulting firm in Stone Harbor, New Jersey.
ceiling" so untolerable is that it is a "bias against people for what they are; women, black, or any group or minority."

Ezold explained that single acts, on being unfair is not discrimination, but that true discrimination is "a cumulation of decisions, which are highly unlikely to happen unless it has been brought about through our actions. As a result, Ezold again espoused the remarks of the other speakers in stating that people need to be aware of what is happening to them at all times.

Ezold ended with a letter that the National Council of Jewish Women (CLC) was sent to theStored in the vaults of history.

The remainder of Ezold's letter was dated just a few days after her case had been denied certiori by the Supreme Court. The letter stated that the Council was "ignorant" in their support of Ezold, should not be involved in a "knee-jerk reaction. Moreover, the letter equated the Council's support of Ezold with that of the Nazi's police the Jewish ghettos in order to avoid the concentration camps.

After the speakers, the guests were invited to ask the speakers individual questions.

Ed: The Women's Law Caucus should be considered for an excellent function. It was obvious to those in attendance that an inordinate amount of work and effort went into the organization of the event. The speakers chosen represented a cross-section of the legal field, and were all well prepared and entertained, amount having the opportunity to relay their views to those in attendance. Throwing the rule of newspaper objectivity to the wind, it is the opinion of this reporter that other student groups should consult the Women's Law Caucus for the recipe of a successful program.

DeFilippo Cont from page 16

revenue, we have to look at ways we can market our program and through revenue enhancement for the dollars it will be lost.

One way to supplement this lost revenue is by increasing the licensing of their products at which DeFilippo has been very successful in the past (at Kentucky he helped increase it from $30,000/year to $559,000/year). Licensing (Villanova receives a royalty of 7.5% on all its merchandise, trademarks or logos) and policing of all Villanova paraphernalia is now under the auspices of the athletic department which decided there is a necessity to reorganize in licensing and contracted with Collegiate Licensing Company (CLC). CLC serves about 130 colleges and universities throughout the country as well as several college football bowls. CLC does three things for Villanova 1) solicit companies like Nike, Apex and other manufacturers that make various collegiate logos on their products, 2) help police the logos as well as providing legal representation for the member colleges in such matters, 3) audit the manufacturers. He believes Villanova will be able to enhance its revenues through this distribution method. "Bringing more exposure to Villanova will in turn do two things: 1) enhance our institution by having Villanova paraphernalia in places like Chicago, Los Angeles, and Boston, and 2) provide a revenue source."

When asked what was more gratifying to him winning a national championship in one of the marquee sports such as men's basketball or producing a Rhodes Scholar like former track and field star, Lynch, he didn't know what was a greater excitement, "because they were both thrilling, it is difficult to pick one over the other." He replied "I'm not sure which was the greater feeling, but there wasn't a whole heck of a lot of a difference, it's too close to pick." When recalling his attendance during the women winning the national championship in cross-country and Stony Lauren Letch was named 1993 NCAA Woman of the Year in Washington, D.C. (the highest award that a women student-athlete can receive).

When asked whether it's hard to favor those sports that are revenue producers like men's basketball from his vantage point as an AD, Lynch being named 1993 NCAA Woman of the Year and the men's basketball team winning the NIT championship. Not hard at all. And it looks like he will have plenty of other championships at Villanova to save in the near future.
The self-proclaimed March Madness experts of Villanova Law have stepped forward.

Sean Fabry, 3rd Year
- North Carolina - National Champ
- Kentucky
- Arkansas
- Louisville

Gideon Albert, 3rd Year
- Villanova Law
- Louisville - Arkansas - Pennsylvania - National Champ
- Liberty - National Champ
- Green Bay - Wisconsin - North Carolina (A & T)

The thinking is that changeup master Johrmy Chris Pepe, 3rd Year
- Kansas - National Champ
- Alabama
- Duke
- Purdue

Behind him may be the key to the 1994 season. Podres can fix it and that he'll be an effective pitcher, and Ricky Bottalico/Jeff Mason, Anthony Munoz who better be the man you least want to touch the ball in the August-September 1994?

Rict Trabac, 3rd Year
- Arkansas - National Champ
- North Carolina
- Missouri
- Louisville

David Storm, 3rd Year
- North Carolina - National Champ
- Purdue
- Arkansas
- Louisville

The other half of the Mitch trade is closer to fruition. The infield is set with Ricky Jordan/Kruk, who better get what they got before Mulholland becomes a big bucks free agent at the end of the year and they get nothing in return. The trade reeks of Mike Jackson for Phil Bradley. He epitomizes the grit and production of this team. Dykstra may not be the prettiest or the smoothest ballplayer, he may not have the best table manners (just ask a Pennsylvania legislator who politely asked Dykstra to keep down the profanity at a local restaurant to the Dude rundown of Dykstra's fabulous post-season stats with the caption "Dykstra for MVP").

The Phils have numbers in the bullpen, whether that translates into production remains to be seen - just check recent Phils history. When baseball was not yet a business, but a pastime, the Mitch Williams trade could be a steal.

The Docket would like to extend its deepest sympathy for all those people who picked North Carolina, Kansas, Arizona, and Wake Forest as their final four selections by the first round. Maybe at next year. Maybe even Villanova.

Chris Pepe, 3rd Year
- North Carolina (A & T)
- Temple - National Champ
- Arkansas
- Purdue

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DeFilippo graduated from Northampton High School in Massachusetts. After graduating from high school, he went on to Springfield College where he played varsity baseball for three years and majored in Physical Education and minored in History. Upon graduating cum laude in 1973, he went to graduate school at the University of Tennessee receiving his Masters in Educational Administration and coached on the football staff with Bill Bumiller for two years. In 1975, he became the offensive coordinator and offensive backfield coach for the football program at Youngstown State University which had only one winning record in thirteen years prior to his arrival. In his five years at Youngstown State, the team had a winning record for four of those years including records of 7-3, 10-2, and 11-2, respectively, in the last three years. Mr. DeFilippo's next destination was Vanderbilt University where he coached at Vanderbilt's team's offensive backs for three years before becoming an athletic administrator under Roy Kramer (then AD at Vanderbilt and current Southern East Conference Commissioner). It wasn't long before he caught the attention of college athletics across the country and was given his first Athletic Director post at the University of South Carolina at Spartanburg. After spending three years at Spartanburg, he moved on to Kentucky to become an associate AD responsible for marketing, promotions, fundraising, radio & television sports information at before finally coming to Villanova as its athletic director. Mr. DeFilippo has established four goals for the Villanova athletic department. Those goals are: a) the Student-athlete at the heart of the program, b) Desire for Villanova to be competitive in all sports and nationally competitive in the sports which are fully funded, c) Total compliance with all regulations of Big East, Yankee Conference and the NCAA rules, d) The Villanova Sports program to have recognizable class status with the legendary Paul "Bear" Bryant brought class to Alabama University's football program). When asked how the four goals have progressed, he responded "the goals have all progressed very, very well and that they are talked about every day with the staff and the athletes." While DeFilippo stressed that Villanova is focusing more on the first one. He said that the way that Villanova accomplishes that goal is by "continuing to recruit the high type student-athlete that Villanova has always recruited and by providing the following services to the athletes: mentoring, shadowing, internships, and job placement programs." He explained further that "the whole goal behind working with the student-athletes is to make them better people for being at Villanova for the four years that the athletic department has had the opportunity to work with them." To get a better indication on how DeFilippo and his staff are implementing the first goal, he explained the stages in depth. The shadowing program, the first step, is where a student like Dietz is linked up with a mentor in his or her field of interest, in this case, Dietz. Mentors, like DeFilippo, would advise their mentees how they would go about gaining entry into their chosen field of interest. DeFilippo recalls telling Dietz the following: "If I were you or you were my son, I would tell you that you need to do go on to graduate school and get a degree in athletic management to get into this business." DeFilippo has also helped Dietz by writing references for his graduate school applications. The third step is the internship program which is to go into the job placement where the student-athlete like Dietz would be placed in a job in an athletic department that Villanova is conducting an updated study on a Title IX to ensure its compliance, studying gender equity to make sure it is being fair to women as far as participation and opportunity in collegiate athletics, and that we see where we can achieve gender equity. A third issue is the expected decrease in the television dollars, the student-athlete like Dietz would intern in the athletic department over the summer or during a semester. The last step is the jobs where the student-athlete like Dietz would be placed in a job in an athletic department where they can get into this business." DeFilippo has also helped Dietz by writing references for his graduate school applications. 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