The following article is comprised from the Newsletter published by Villanova Law School and an interview with Judge Abraham Gafni.

Villanova University School of Law is pleased to announce the establishment of a summer program for the study of law at Haifa University in Israel in 1995. The program will allow students to earn up to six semester hours (9 quarter hours) while becoming familiar with a country which is of religious and historic importance, and an emerging center of international business and commerce.

At the same time, because Israel is emerging as a center for international trade and business, it is an ideal country in which to study the responsibilities and opportunities for lawyers in an increasingly interdependent world. A special benefit is that Israel, because of its small size, allows students to consider there issues in what might be deemed a laboratory setting. This educational aspect is enhanced by the fact that there is easy access to government officials, judges, lawyers, educators, and businesspeople.

Israel represents a unique venue for study for the American law student. Its rich history and religious roots allow for an exploration of a past which served as the foundation for much of Western civilization and the major Western religions of Christianity, Judaism and Islam. In Israel one may visit numerous historical sites in a land which, for thousands of years, has stood at the crossroads of history. In addition, it provides an opportunity to study and experience how diverse religious, ethnic and racial groups are accommodated within the legal, religious and community leaders, with whom students will meet to discuss issues of current interest and importance.

The program will be based and all courses will be taught at the School of Law of Haifa University on top of Mt. Carmel, overlooking the City of Haifa and the Mediterranean Sea, surely one of the most beautiful spots in all of Israel.

The program will include two tours of the country, one of two days through the Galilee and Northern Israel, and one of three days in the South, including Jerusalem and Bethlehem. These tours, which are described more fully below, will provide the opportunity for students to learn about the country in greater depth.

All weekends, from mid-day Friday, until Monday morning are free so that students will have the opportunity for religious observance and/or visits to areas of the country not covered by the tours or which the students wishes to revisit.

Students in good standing at an ABA accredited law school or foreign equivalent who have completed one full year or part-time study in good standing may be admitted into the program.

--- Schedule and Course of Study ---

Three courses will be offered, for each of which two semester credits (3 quarter hours) may be earned. Students may enroll for up to three of these courses (although two courses are recommended as this will allow more time for study and exploration of Israel). All students will be required to enroll for a minimum of two courses.

Two of the three courses offered will be presented each day. Each course will meet for 13 sessions of 110 minutes each. The specific hours of courses may be altered from time to time to accommodate the schedules of special guest lecturers. Students will have every afternoon free for study and to explore Haifa and its environs (e.g. the antiquities of Caesarea, the Israel Coast on page 4).

--- STUDY IN ISRAEL - UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY ---

Israel is a unique country to study about something in the law school? Well, then, you should know about the Student-Faculty Committee. The Student-Faculty Committee's purpose is to communicate student concerns to the faculty and administration, and get things done about it. The Committee is co-chaired by Mike Siegel and Janeane James; the always-helpful faculty advisor is Professor Dobbs, and the committee itself is made up of representatives from the student organizations.

In the past, the Student-Faculty Committee has accomplished such things as extra lighting in the parking lots and self-scheduled exams. This year, well, to find out what is going on now, make sure your student group sends a representative to the next meeting. Also, load your representative down with ideas for change. Obviously, the committee can't solve all the problems, but with student support, the committee can let the faculty know what our concerns are, and effect some changes. The next meeting will be held Thursday, March 23 in room 3.

--- SOMEONE YOU SHOULD KNOW: THE STUDENT - FACULTY COMMITTEE ---

--- CLIENT COUNSELING ---

The team of Brian Cleary and Sarah M. Friede won this year's Client Counselling Competition finals. This year's competition was held on March 21 at George Washington University.

The Client Counselling Competition was started at Villanova by Dean Garbarino and Professor Emeritus Ed Collins ten years ago to give Villanova students experience in the everyday work of lawyers.

A team was given forty-five minutes to interview a potential client. Approximately thirty minutes was spent with the client, while fifteen minutes was spent planning a strategy. The judges witnessed all this behind one way glass.

--- THREE TEAMS ADVANCE TO THE FINALS ---

Three teams advance to the finals each year out of approximately twenty entries. This years finalists include the teams of Frank J. Gallo and Martin F. Noonan, and Debra L. Swank and Angela C. Titus.

Last year, the team from Villanova went to the National Tournament. Two years ago the Villanova team of won the National title and advanced to the International Tournament.

--- TWO OF THE THREE COURSES OFFERED ---

Two of the three courses offered are recommended as this will allow more time for study and exploration of Israel. All students will be required to enroll for a minimum of two courses.

--- THE COMMITTEE ---

The committee can't solve all the problems, but with student support, the committee can let the faculty know what our concerns are, and effect some changes. The next meeting will be held Thursday, March 23 in room 3.
Congratulations to the Cast and Crew of Patience

CAST:

G. LAWRENCE DEMARCO
GERALDINE KERNISAN
JACK LEE TURNER, JR.
DHIRA KHOSLA
PAUL CABRAL
MEGAN POMEROY WHITCOPP
GREG PARVIN
TRACY GALLIGHER
TOM MCPHERSON
LAURA A. WERTZBERGER
LOUIS SIRICO

OFFICERS OF THE DRAGOON GUARDS:
ERIC F. BIANCHI, MARK D. CHIACCHIERI, CARA E. LEHNEY, AND PETER SWEENEY

CHORUS OF RAPTUREOUS MAIDENS,
BECKY CHAGGS AND DOMINIQUE HUNEYCUIT

OFFICE.

February 9, 1995

Members Present:
Steve Oldbashian
Steve Brancato
Melissa Francis
Lauren Lonergan
John Scheib
Claire Czaykoski

There will be a scary TG this Friday, the 13th at 7:30 p.m. in the cafeteria. There will be food and a DJ. Unsold books may be picked up on Monday, Jan. 23 in the telephone room. Checks will go out by Friday, Jan. 27.

We have no tickets for the Villanova B-Ball games at the Spectrum. The lottery for tickets for home games will be on Friday, Jan. 20.

Barista’s Ball Tickets are on sale in the cafeteria at $45 per person. To be held on February 3, at 8 p.m. in the Valley Forge Sheraton. EVERYONE MUST BRING I.D. Tickets available until January 31.

100 Days Party - Thursday, February 9, 7:30 p.m. in the cafeteria. There will be food and a DJ.

Barrista’s Ball is tomorrow. Don’t Drink and Drive. Call Norristown Cab at 274-9700.

St. Mary’s Gym is reserved for law students every Tues. and Thurs. from 3:30 p.m. till 5:30 p.m.

An Earth Day TG is in the planning.

SBA REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE SELLING THE SWEATSHIRTS IN THE CAFETERIA DURING LUNCH HOURS OR STOP BY THE SBA OFFICE IN ROOM 34. ONLY $35

THE SBA HAS SWEATSHIRTS ON SALE NOW

THERE WILL BE A LAW SCHOOL NIGHT AT THE IRISH PUB ON APRIL 6.

STAFF MEETING ON MARCH 30 AT 12:30 P.M. IN ROOM 34.

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THE DOCKET
CHECK OUT OUR NEW PROGRAM FOR THE PA BAR!

Contact your student reps

Jim Heeney (3L)
Joe McMahon (3L)
Molly Shannon (3L)
Ron Sierzega (3L)
Bill Twardzik (3L)
Megan Whitcopf (3L)
George Senich (2L)
Tara Lattomus (2L)
Tony LaRatta (2L)
Joe Macom (2L)
Brian Paszamant (2L)
Rob Roshkoff (2L)
Jane Ward (2L)
Jeff Baker (1L)
Jennifer Bebko (1L)
Larry Verderame (1L)

SALE!
$100 off
PA COURSE - only $1,195
until 4/7/95

Stop by the BAR/BRI table every Wednesday - 2/8 through 4/5, Room 33

2100 Arch Street, 5th Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19103
(800) 452-7277
Israel Cont from page 1

Crusader fortress and Mosque in Acre, the Bahai Temple in Haifa; the Druze Village of Daliyat-el-Karmil.

Transcripts will be sent to each student at his/her school by the Registrar of Villanova University School of Law upon completion of the session.

A written examination of 2 to 2-1/2 hours will be administered in each course, based upon which letter grades will be assigned.

Acceptance of any credit or grade for any course taken in the program is subject to determination by the student's home school. It is unlikely that participation in a foreign summer program may be used to accelerate graduation. Students interested in acceleration should consult with their schools to review this issue.

--- Courses ---

REligion AND LAW IN A MODERN STATE

(2 semester hours, 3 quarter hours)

This course considered how established religions in a pluralistic society are accommodated within the framework of a modern nation's legal and political system.

Lecturers are to include the Chief Judge of the Israeli Islamic Court, a former Chief Judge of the Greek Catholic Court and the Chief Counsel for the Israeli Health Ministry.

This course, taught partly by Villanova's Prof. Perritt, identifies problems resulting from the use of computers in modern society and analyzes the adequacy of current legal concepts to deal with these problems. (Detailed knowledge of computers is not required.)

--- Tours of Israel ---

The tours of Israel, under the direction of experiences guides, are an integral part of the program and provide invaluable means of getting to know this most exciting country.

Northern Tour

The two-day tour of the North will include visits to sites of historical and religious significance including Nazareth, the Sea of Galilee, the Mt. of the Beatitudes, Tiberias, the recently excavated cites of Bet Sha'an, and Sepphoris, Capernaum, Zefat, and the Jordan River. Visits will also be made to areas of current interest such as the Golan Heights, an Arab city, a Kibbutz, and a new development town. Included will be meetings with mayors, judges and local municipal and religious officials.

Southern Tour

The three-day tour and the South, Jerusalem, and Bethlehem, will include visits to the holy sites (e.g. Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Western Wall, the Dome of the Rock on the Temple Mount. The City if David) Massada, the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial and other important locations. In addition, there will be a visit to the Supreme Court of Israel, and a special meeting with Justices of the Supreme Court and the Attorney General of Israel of a high ranking member of that office.

THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

(2 semester hours, 3 quarter hours)

This course considers civil rights and liberties in the United States and Israel. Topics will include criminal rights, property rights, freedom of speech issues, etc., and will also focus on the inherent differences between the countries in regards to Israel.

REINVENTING LAW FOR THE COMPUTER AGE: THE IMPACT OF COMPUTERS AND LEGAL FUNDAMENTALS

(2 semester hours, 3 quarter hours)

For more information or an application for the Summer Abroad in Israel, you can contact either Judge Gafni or Dean Ferogan. Also, students can contact Wendy Baron in Financial Aid regarding financial assistance.

--- This is not an April Fool's Joke ---

THERE WILL BE AN APRIL ISSUE OF THE DOCKET!

All submissions, whether for the real or satirical April issue of the Docket must be turned in by April 3 to the Docket mailbox in Room 34. (Spelling optional)
The following article is repeated from the November 1994 issue of the Docket.

By Jennifer R. Reimel and Scott M. Kleeman

One of the reasons I am writing this article is because I want to be part of the discussion about what is meant by "the right to abortion." For me, the issue of abortion has always been a personal one. I believe that every woman should have the right to choose whether or not to have an abortion, but I also believe that this right should be exercised responsibly. I hope that my article will help to foster a dialogue on this important issue.

The law and its effect on society

The law is a powerful tool that can be used to shape the way people think and behave. In the case of abortion, the law has the potential to create a culture of fear and repression.

When Roe v. Wade was decided in 1973, it was seen as a victory for reproductive rights. However, over the years, the Supreme Court has limited the scope of Roe v. Wade, and the law has become increasingly restrictive. The result is a society in which abortion is viewed as something to be ashamed of, and women are afraid to seek abortion services.

The law and its effect on the courts

The law has a significant impact on the way that the courts function. In the case of abortion, the law has created a situation in which the courts are often called upon to make decisions that are based on deeply held personal beliefs.

When a case goes to the Supreme Court, it is often seen as a battle between the pro-choice and pro-life movements. The Court must decide whether the Constitution supports a woman's right to abortion, or whether the Constitution supports the state's power to regulate abortion.

The law and its effect on the public

The law has a significant impact on the way that the public thinks about abortion. In many cases, the law has created a culture of fear and repression.

When a woman chooses to have an abortion, she is often stigmatized and shamed. She may be forced to go into hiding, or to live in fear of the consequences of her decision.

The law and its effect on the future

The law has a significant impact on the future of abortion. In the case of abortion, the law has created a situation in which the future of abortion is in doubt.

When Roe v. Wade was decided in 1973, it was seen as a victory for reproductive rights. However, over the years, the Supreme Court has limited the scope of Roe v. Wade, and the law has become increasingly restrictive. The result is a society in which abortion is viewed as something to be ashamed of, and women are afraid to seek abortion services.

The law and its effect on the political process

The law has a significant impact on the way that the political process functions. In the case of abortion, the law has created a situation in which the political process is dominated by the forces of fear and repression.

When a case goes to the Supreme Court, it is often seen as a battle between the pro-choice and pro-life movements. The Court must decide whether the Constitution supports a woman's right to abortion, or whether the Constitution supports the state's power to regulate abortion.

The law and its effect on the economy

The law has a significant impact on the way that the economy functions. In the case of abortion, the law has created a situation in which the economy is in flux.

When Roe v. Wade was decided in 1973, it was seen as a victory for reproductive rights. However, over the years, the Supreme Court has limited the scope of Roe v. Wade, and the law has become increasingly restrictive. The result is a society in which abortion is viewed as something to be ashamed of, and women are afraid to seek abortion services.

The law and its effect on the environment

The law has a significant impact on the way that the environment functions. In the case of abortion, the law has created a situation in which the environment is in danger.

When Roe v. Wade was decided in 1973, it was seen as a victory for reproductive rights. However, over the years, the Supreme Court has limited the scope of Roe v. Wade, and the law has become increasingly restrictive. The result is a society in which abortion is viewed as something to be ashamed of, and women are afraid to seek abortion services.

The law and its effect on the future of the United States

The law has a significant impact on the future of the United States. In the case of abortion, the law has created a situation in which the future of the United States is in doubt.

When Roe v. Wade was decided in 1973, it was seen as a victory for reproductive rights. However, over the years, the Supreme Court has limited the scope of Roe v. Wade, and the law has become increasingly restrictive. The result is a society in which abortion is viewed as something to be ashamed of, and women are afraid to seek abortion services.

The law and its effect on the future of the world

The law has a significant impact on the future of the world. In the case of abortion, the law has created a situation in which the future of the world is in question.

When Roe v. Wade was decided in 1973, it was seen as a victory for reproductive rights. However, over the years, the Supreme Court has limited the scope of Roe v. Wade, and the law has become increasingly restrictive. The result is a society in which abortion is viewed as something to be ashamed of, and women are afraid to seek abortion services.

The law and its effect on international relations

The law has a significant impact on international relations. In the case of abortion, the law has created a situation in which the United States is seen as a leader in the battle against abortion.

When Roe v. Wade was decided in 1973, it was seen as a victory for reproductive rights. However, over the years, the Supreme Court has limited the scope of Roe v. Wade, and the law has become increasingly restrictive. The result is a society in which abortion is viewed as something to be ashamed of, and women are afraid to seek abortion services.
For over a century, the Republican Party has blamed different groups for causing America’s ills. The Republican Party has successively blamed: Southerners, union; the Irish, Catholics, African-Americans, and now welfare mothers. By blaming these groups, the Republican Party has perpetuated prejudices and passions which will plague us for generations. So next time you vote, ask yourselves whether to support a Republican Party which harms our nation by dividing it instead of unifying it.

John Sullivan
2nd Year, Law

The St. Thomas Moore Society of Villanova Law School presents:

John Haas, Ph.D., John Cardinal Chair of Moral Theology

The Catholic Church’s Teaching on the Morality of Capital Punishment

Villanova Law School, Garey Hall
Friday, March 31 at 3:00 p.m.
Room 101 • Reception following in the Reuschlein Room

The Moot Court Board is pleased to announce the
1995-1996 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Civil Cont from page 5

those Bad People love to unleash the arbitrary stormtroopers against ignorant, victimized teenagers. Bad People speak. The Good People (read: Shalala) must protect the victims further harm the innocent victims. "prior restraints" so the Bad People cannot from the Bad People. Ergo, it is only right and proper that the Good People undertake not only plenary review of speech, but also establish "prior restraints" so the Bad People cannot plenary review of speech, but also establish proper that the Good People undertake not only censorship, as it relates to speech, is vital to everything we do, say and think somehow guidance of a Protector, we may hurt because all human activity occurs within the somebody's feelings. This harm is as real as a bullet to the spine. For those "in the know," this is a self-evident truth. Inherent evil in allowing the content of speech to be proscribed by the government. (To my mind, only Justice Black comes close to legal history when he says that "Congress shall pass no law" means exactly what it says.) But the Left has sneaked into Justice Holmes' bored chemist who first invented rhinoplasty, were not in control then. Instead, just like the subjugation by the Bad People utilizing those weapons of repression in an effort to eliminate the impure hearts and minds of the Bad People, they left themselves vulnerable to later subjugation by the Bad People utilizing those same weapons. (As I write this, Senator Wolfsed is sitting at home thinking "Darn, I know I forgot to introduce those amendments to the Constitution!")

The real question remains to be seen: will The People complete the task of realizing a new independence from the government? Remember, Jefferson's Declaration was aimed at HIS government. In effect, Washington is as distant to us now as London was to the colonists.

We must insist on the rebirth of civil society. We must re-learn how to organize ourselves outside the confines of political bodies. We have private lives. We must be free to enjoy the Blessings of Liberty.

A real danger exists: the Political Right may unleash its vision of Elite Utopia upon the nation. Guardians of civil society must demand that it not happen. A SWAT team led by Ralph Reed is just as bad as one led by Abbie Hoffman.

Finally, poor Dr. Lawrence. Every day on the Rutgers campus must feel like being tied up in a burlap bag with a wild raccoon. How could the students turn on him? He's one of the Good People! All it takes, Dear Doctor, is a slip of the tongue. You armed the proletariat in a burlap bag with a wild raccoon. How could the students turn on him? He's one of the Good People! All it takes, Dear Doctor, is a slip of the tongue. You armed the proletariat a slip of the tongue. You armed the proletariat. Viva la revolution! Bring out the guillotine!

AND THEN CAME THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS!! The Good People were required by-the ignorant masses. (Those ignorant masses REALLY don't know what's best for themselves). Now, here's the secret: those same weapons that the Good People perfected in an effort to "protect" the victims still exist, and the Bad People have access to them. Thus rears the ugly head of political society.

I shall spell out the moral of the story, because I realize that some readers may have participated in Outcome-Based Education as youths. When the Good People constructed weapons of repression in an effort to dominate the impure hearts and minds of the Bad People, they left themselves vulnerable to later subjugation by the Bad People utilizing those same weapons. (As I write this, Senator Wolfsed is sitting at home thinking "Darn, I know I forgot to introduce those amendments to the Constitution!")

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TO ALL CLUBS AND GROUPS

ADVERTISE YOUR EVENTS IN THE DOCKET

for more information, contact Richard McGuire at the docket mailbox in room 34
by George R. Tsakataras

What were you doing 15 years ago? In contrast to the concerns we face as future attorneys heading into an overcrowded market and an increasingly complex world, many of us were less than half our present ages 15 years ago. For those of us who were our biggest concerns back then were: where to play after school and what was for dinner. It is with that innocent and idyllic mindset of youth that I wished to write a column on spring training, baseball and nature’s rebirth, a renewal of hope and dreams. About grown men playing a little boy’s game. Unfortunately today, these words ring resoundly hollow. So, in lieu of a spring training report, I would like to take you back 15 years to a simpler time in all our lives when a baseball team from Philadelphia nicknamed the “cardiac kids” captured the baseball world’s attention and the World Series.

One could argue that the spirit of the 1980 team arrived in the signing of Pete Rose in 1979 to a free agent contract. The San Diego Padres won N.L. Eastern Division titles in 1976, 1977, and 1978, but failed to advance to the World Series in any of the three years. They were perceived as conscious, finding some unique ways to lose playoff games from managerial mistakes to dropped balls by Old Glove players. In Rose, the Phillies acquired a winner with a winning attitude.

The other attitude injection arrived with the August 31, 1979, promotion of Dallas Green to manager. With the race all but lost to the Pittsburgh Pirates’ “We are Family” team, the Phillies decided to insert the tough Dallas Green to shake up the team.

At the start of the 1980 season, however, the experts who continued to doubt the Phillies appeared right on track. Staying true to pre season predictions, the Expos and the Ph"els were the teams to beat early on in the N.L. East. But, by the All-Star Break, the Phils were just a game back.

The Phillies continued to hang around the leaders through the second half of the season, but were unable to overtake the front pack until early September. On September 8 and 9, the Phillies helped put club again to the playoffs. Steve Carlton back up the play, did not let that happen. Philadelphia taking place. Tug got the batter to hit a weak pop up towards the Phillies’ dugout.

Tug McGraw, after coming off the disabled list on July 17, went on, arguably, the best run ever by a reliever in modern baseball history allowing only three earned runs in 52 innings during the pennant drive. Most of all, that many felt cost the Phillies a World Series MVP. Tug McGraw, who went on to win the World Series MVP. McGraw was pitching in the ninth inning. It was a Saturday afternoon game; the Phillies on the brink of elimination, the game. For the third time in their history allowing only three earned runs in 52 innings during the pennant drive. Most of all, that many felt cost the Phillies a World Series MVP.

In the fifth and final game, the Phillies mounted their greatest comeback. They were down three runs with Nolan Ryan pitching in the eighth inning. The “cardiac kids” scored five times to go up 2-0, only to have the Astros come back and tie the game. In the ninth, the Phillies back to back doubles by pitch hit hitter extraordinary Del Unser and Garry Maddox. In addition to knocking in the winning run, Maddox would make that would send the Phillies to the World Series.

This was both a team redemption for the Phillies who lost three straight NLCS series in 1976-78, and a personal one for Maddox, who did not report to spring training.

Next for the Phillies were the Houston Astros. In what a consensus of baseball experts consider the best Championship Series ever played, with four of the last five games going extra innings and leads changing hands, the Astros lost the World Series.

In the game, the series history was not on the Phillies’ side. They had won only one home post season game in the 97 year history of the team, and that came to October 8, 1915, when Grover Cleveland Alexander beat the Boston Red Sox. But this year was to be different for the Phillies.

The Phillies equalized that total in Game One as they won 3-1 at the head of A.L. MVP George Brett. In the pivotal game and send the Phillies back to the World Series.

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