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THE VILLANOVA DOCKET

Vol. XXIX, No. 3

THE VILLANOVA SCHOOL OF LAW

October, 1992

Common Sense In Allocating Organization Space

by Tim Bryant

At the present time there is a limited amount of space in the Law School to meet the needs of student organizations. Rather than just complain about this dilemma I decided to write this article to suggest some alternatives to our administration. My hope is not that my idea or the current proposed solution be adopted. My hope is that something will be done and that whatever is done, will be done using "common sense."

The current problem involves our approximately 21 student organizations and the Environmental Law Journal. Only 11/21 of these organizations have office space: the Law Review, the Environmental Law Journal, Moot Court, SBA, the Honor Board, the Environmental Law Society, BAL-SA, Women's Law Caucus, Phi Delta Phi, the Federalist Society and the Docket. I was informed that these organizations were given office space on a first in time/first in right basis. That information may be inaccurate, however, that is irrelevant in deciding what the solution to this dilemma should be.

The problem is twofold. First, the Environmental Law Journal is cramped into an office space of approximately 15' by 12'6". In this space, the Journal has crammed three computers, two printers, two desks, two file cabinets, one table, four chairs, one bookshelf, a trash can and mailboxes. This does not leave much room for storage or shipping of publications. Nor room for meetings for the current 36 members (13 of whom are Journal board members). In addition, the logistical problems of having the journal office closed at midnight, when the main building does, and having to walk back and forth from room 6 to the library for every reference question, fax and book use is an unneeded and burdensome problem.

Second, the current system for

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the other student organizations no longer meets the needs of the general Law School community. New organizations, such as the Sports & Entertainment Law Society, the Tax Law Society, and the Family Law Society have some of the largest memberships and have held some of the most exciting events in recent memory. In fact, the Law School used photos from several of these events in our alumni magazine. Yet, members often have had to make arrangements for events by using personal phones, stationery and credit cards. In addition, there has been no phone number that guests could contact for information and directions on the night of the events. Furthermore, the allocation of office space is not related to the activity of the organizations. This is evidenced by the fact that last year the three organizations that received the most money from SBA, in recognition of their contribution to the school, are the Sports & Entertainment Law Society, Rugby and the Court Jesters. Yet none of these organizations have office

Finally, the **Docket**, publications produced by the Women's Law Caucus and the Sports & Entertainment Law Society, the proposed publications by the Corporate Law Society and the Family Law Society (my apologies if I left out a publication in this listing) have no room to produce and design their publications. The Law Review, Journal and Moot Court are our Law School's formal vehicles which allow students to improve their writing skills. However, all publications which encourage students to write and edit will undoubtedly improve the writing skills of the individuals involved and can only help our Law School.

As for solutions to these problems I will present two. The first is a current proposal before the Law School's Faculty Committee. The second is my own thoughts on the matter. First, the current proposal before the Faculty Committee is to move the Environmental Law Journal from what is currently room 6 into what is currently the binding room in the library. In addition, it proposes that room 6 be designated an "activities" center for all organizations that do not have independent office space.

The current status of this proposal appears to be - hold while a university study on space is done. That solution seems to be a sensible compromise to all the current players involved in the office space game. Yet, it does not address the need for room to produce the student organization publications. In addition, it distinguishes between student organizations based on the time of their founding, not on their current or future activity. I do not think that is an adequate measuring stick because no one knows how active an organization will be in two, five or ten years. I do think that no non-credit or un-elected student



organization is more important or better than another. Thus, none should have independent office space. I realize this may be hard to swallow for some student organizations, but the "good of the many outweighs the good of the few" in this situation. I realize that proposal was the result of an awful lot of lobbying, compromise and debate. That is undoubtedly the reason for the special treatment portion of the proposal. In short, I do not mean to offend any individual organizations. I do mean to seek fairness for all student organizations in our Law School.

Second, is my proposal, which also suggests that the Environmental Law Journal move from what is currently room 6 into what is currently the binding room in the library. The differences in my proposal are: (a) that what is currently room 6 would be transformed into an "activities" center for ALL student organizations. Where each organization would have the opportunity to keep a file cabinet and have access to a phone and desk. Regardless of the current success of the organization or when they were founded on this campus. central planning calendar would be placed on a main bulletin board where scheduled events would be posted and phone time could be reserved for the night of events.

and (b) that the room that is currently home to BALSA, Women's Law Caucus, Phi Delta Phi, and The Federalist Society be transformed into a publication center. This room would consist of large layout tables, computers, laser printers and copy machines with graphics and newsletter publication capabilities. The equipment for this room need not come overnight. The room can be designed to start out with large tables and the equipment for the room can be added and improved on over time. This room would be home to the **Docket**, the publications by the Women's Law Caucus and the Sports & Enter-tainment Law Society, the proposed publications by the Corporate Law Society and the Family Law Society, and any future student organization publications.

The goal of this article is not to debate which proposal is better. The goal is to encourage our Law School administration to change the current system. Hopefully, that will mean that all current and future organizations get treated fairly and the Law School will provide all of its student organizations with professional facilities to produce first class Journals, events and publications. This will further enhance the learning process, cultural experience and reputation of our Law School. My

proposal is not officially before any committee, but the first alternative is. If you support the official proposal, my proposal or any such proposal please show your support by writing a note to our SBA. By writing to SBA you will be speaking out to our administration and requesting that they use COMMON SENSE IN ALLOCATING STUDENT ORGANIZATION SPACE.

The author is a member of the Environmental Law Journal and a co-founder of the Sports & Entertainment Law Society. His opinions are not necessarily reflective of the positions of those organizations. Yet, he did want readers to be aware of the origin of his interest in this matter.



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Non-Profit Organization

And So It Goes ...

EDITORIAL

Letters to the Editor

Resume Woes

by Angeline Chen

All right, I've had it. No more Linda Ellerbee jokes. First of all, she stole the phrase "And so it goes" from someone herself, and second, the phrase was in my repertoire long before I ever knew she made it her trademark. We don't even look similar. (She's taller, for one thing.)

So here it's mid-October, and do you know where your outlines are? That is, those of you who are actually writing your own outlines, and not cozying up to second-years and third-years trying to scarf their outlines (that they scarfed when they were firstyears oh so long ago). And so the psych-out games begin as well. From the die-hards who remain in the library well past 3 or 4 a.m. (and we know who you are - we copy all your license plates down) to the feverish outlining gurus who are hogging all the study room time, the endless cycle of law school mania continues. Not to fear, if you don't have the guts (or the stomach) to weasel outlines from your fellow colleagues, Chicago Law Bookstore, et al, are more than willing to take your credit card numbers and ship you (in brown paper wrapping no less) any number of Gilbert's and Emanuel's (as well as hornbooks for the more affluent and ambitious). Just don't tell the profs you read it here. Hornbooks, now there's a good one. If you don't have time to read the textbook in a course, how are you going to find the time to read the damn hornbook?

One thing's for sure — if you are planning to stay late at school (to read that hornbook you just bought, for instance) make sure to park as close to the building as possible. If you arrive too late to obtain a prime parking spot, go back out and move your car when classes have let out and the lot is more empty but before it gets dark. This is particularly pertinent to those of the female persuasion. (Not to be sexist, but statistics are statistics. Females tend to get attacked more often than men.) Those who remain past sundown will testify that the parking lot problem has not been addressed. No, not the lack of parking spaces, but the lack of lighting in the parking lots. Beyond the first four or five rows, utter darkness manages to almost completely obscure the major portion of the parking lot along County Line Road. Carry a baseball bat. Say, can we trade in that Call Box for a couple of lights?

On other goings-on in our lovely halls, there has been a reported decrease in food being stolen from the refrigerator in the vending room. Nevertheless, this is still a nasty practice for whomever is indulging in gastronomic kleptomania. People bring their lunches in to school for their own benefit, often to save money (so they can put those hard-earned dollars into our somewhat hefty tuition), not to subsidize some sticky-fingered reprobate with the munchies. Hunger pangs arrive at their scheduled time, and lo and behold, the tuna sandwich made lovingly that morning has disappeared in someone's unknown gullet. Come on already. This is obviously the act of someone who is Evil Incarnate. Stealing books, stealing money — these things are at least a fact of societal existence. But stealing FOOD? From students? This really cuts to the essence of what is wrong in our society.

Speaking of wrong in society, it seems that there are those among us who are incapable of common courtesy or, at the least, incapable of reading the signs in the copy rooms of the library. You know, the ones which say "Please re-shelve books"? Is it really that

difficult? Be a little considerate to your colleagues — life in law school is frustrating enough without having to hunt franticly for that U.S. Reporter, only to find it two hours later in a pile of books callously left behind in the copy

Appreciation is noted for those of you who have been sending letters to The Villanova Docket. So far, we have maintained a policy of printing all of them, including those that are submitted anonymously, or signed by such pseudo-nyms as "Eggbert McFishbis-cuit." We intend to continue doing so. There seems, however, to be a slight trend towards rather scathing remarks aimed at specific individuals. We would like to maintain the policy of printing any and all letters that are submitted in respect to the First Amendment — however, personal attacks come mighty close to being "over the line of acceptabil-It's not a constitutional issue, mind you, but it's more along the lines of playing clean and fair. If you don't dare to sign your name to it, how much is it worth? If you wish to maintain confidentiality, names can be withheld upon request. But it lends more credibility to what you say when you're not afraid to admit that you said it. In risk of offending the bastions of Political Correctness rumored to exist in our school (what, here? Political Correctness?): Stand up, show your face and fight like a man.

As a last note, The Villanova Docket is off to a flying start this year, thanks to the input and contributions of many of your colleagues and fine-feathered friends. A few people have commented to me that we seem to be rather conservative in nature. The Villanova Docket is meant to be a reflection of our law school community - as such, it survives only as a result of the input it receives. If you feel that The Villanova Docket is one-sided, by all means jump in and express the other side and take a chance at explaining to Bob "We're Just Like Family" Turchi why he should switch sides and turn Democrat, or why Conservative Guy Tom Dougherty should finally face reality, throw in the conservative towel and support Bill Clinton. Tell us why you hate/love/ couldn't care less about Villanova Law School. Let the administration know that you're not going to take it any more. Explain why you think pro bono work should or shouldn't be mandatory for law students or lawyers. Write whatever you want to, but write. The plea shows up in every smallcommunity newspaper, and The Villanova Docket is no different. Please express your opinions -The Villanova Docket is here for your use as a vehicle to open communication and informational discourse. It cannot do it by itself. It's tough to find the time, but it's well worth the effort - if only to get away from legal writing for a while. And your opinion matters. So, remember the next deadline for submissions is November 6 (Friday), and we'll see you next

There is a problem within our law school which needs to be corrected. The present career planning and placement scheme for interview selection is completely f**ked up. To summarize for all you naive first years out

Letters To The Editor

for interview selection is completely f**ked up. To summarize for all you naive first years out there, if you get selected for an interview, your name is posted on that big, ugly board in the main floor hallway. The problem is that most of the bigger law firms which come on campus, for some reason or another, believe that the students with the highest grades will make the best lawyers, and so these are pretty much the people who are getting selected. As you can imagine, everyone sees this list. To be quite honest, this hasn't helped class morale. There is a lot of frustration within a lot of qualified second years, who because they got a little unlucky on first year exams, are being constantly passed over by these narrow minded firms. Some people are probably feeling really shitty about themselves, which they really shouldn't be, because these law firms are just following a stupid tradition. The consequence of this is that a lot of people are pissed off at the people who are getting all of the interviews

Believe it or not, I do have a solution to this problem, which I admit is not 100 percent effective, but at least will make things better. First, I admit that we can't change the attitude of these law firms, who one day will hopefully learn that law school grades are not an accurate indicator of who will become a good lawyer. However, people can be listed on the board for interviews by their

because they feel that this system

social security number. A lot of law schools already do this, and it is not really a tough system to implement. I am sure that some people might find out other people's social security numbers, and it is true that some people will still see other people coming in their suits for interviews, but the whole process will become a lot more private, and I believe that it will lessen the tension within the school.

Second, I believe that there should be a maximum number of resume drops allowed for the top 15-20 percent rank of the class. Almost everyone in this range is getting all or most of their interviews. Some people in this range of grades freaked out and dropped over 30 resumes. All this does is take away interviews from people below them. If we limit the resume dropping to 15 for this group, people will be more selective to where they drop, and I do predict that most people in this group will get between 13-15 interviews if they pick wisely. People below this group will then hopefully get more interviews from the firms who say top 35 percent or whatever, but now have less higher grades to choose from, so they will give other people a chance, and they will get to see that the quality of student at Villanova does not end when you go below the top 20 percent.

Something has got to be done about the present system because I am getting tired about being hated. This school has got to do whatever it can to try and insure that people not just in the top of the class have a chance to get a job. Until we change the present system, animosity will continue to exist within our halls.

(Name withheld)

Comment on ABA

At the annual meeting of the American Bar Association in August, the ABA House of Delegates adopted a policy favoring abortion "rights" — not a policy to remain neutral, but one of actively supporting pro-abortion legislation. Many attributed the resolution's success to the growing number of female lawyers in the ABA who, it is claimed, overwhelmingly favor a right to abortion.

As a (former) member of the law student division of the ABA, I can say that many female lawyers and law students are opposed to abortion. We believe that all human life, born and unborn, is sacred. We recognize that the ability to bring new life into the world is a blessing, not a burden. Those in the ABA who believe that a right to abortion is the most important concern of women in America are sadly mistaken.

Any member of the legal profession must ask himself or herself whether he or she can support the ABA in light of its abortion resolution. A sound decision in this area requires an informed conscience, so the Catholic Law Students Association has tentatively planned a symposium in November to help increase student and faculty awareness of this issue

Become informed and listen to your conscience. Can you remain in the ABA? If you are not yet a member, should you join? Remember, while there is much pressure to belong to the ABA, it is not mandatory.

Wendy Sengstack 3Y

1-900-JACKASS

How many of you first years had no clue as to what the hell Bob Turchi had to say in last month's Docket? Can you say, "The worst and most self-aggrandizing piece of crap I have ever read in my life?" What the hell was with that stupid analogy about calculus and algebra? And have you ever seen the word "genii" in a sentence? Is that like "I Dream of Genii?" And three roommates in three years? Can't keep a friend, huh Turch? Gee, I wonder why.

The whole story was a waste of recycled paper. Does anyone care what Bob did to keep his rent down? Is this material really worth sharing with the whole school? If he's trying to impress anybody, maybe he should write an article about how he is ALWAYS the first one out of the room when a class is over. I think he'd give Carl Lewis a good race in the 100 meter dash. Of course, the briefcase he takes everywhere, sleeps with, talks to, and masturbates with, would perhaps weigh

him down a bit.

Some of you might say he's a jerk, but at least he's sensitive, right? Wrong. This was shown by his continuing verbal attacks on AWARE, a women's group here at school. I must admit, he's getting better though. He only called them "overly-sensitive crybabies" That's a lot better than bitches, don't you think?

Finally, he tried in vain to inject

some humor in his trash by using a top ten list (Top 10 reason to live in Sugartown Mews). Hey Bob, get a life. You're not funny and you don't make people laugh. But that's OK because you have no sense of humor, anyway. If you want to make people laugh, how about growing back that cheesy string of hair you call a moustache? At least then you looked as stupid as you are. But just to make you happy (I know you love top ten lists, you comic genius, you), I have constructed my own list.

Top 10 Reasons To Avoid Bob Turchi like a plague: 10. He's a jackass.

- 9. Some of his idiocy might rub off on you
- 8. You don't want to hear the Sugartown Mews story again, do you?
- 7. You don't know whose body he might be hiding in his briefcase.
- 6. He may run you over if class is just ending.
- 5. He may try to hypnotize you with his dullness.
- 4. If you just talk to him, he may convince you to be his new roommate.
- 3. The moustache may come back at any time.
- 2. He may write about you in the next Docket.

And number one:

- 1. He might actually (ugh! gross!) TOUCH you! *
- * I must give credit to all his previous roommates for helping me with the #1 reason.

Signed, as always, To Bob "I have no friends so no one calls me anything but jackass" Turchi

Overheard

"I can't move my thumbs as fast as I used to."

— Lounge

"I'll catch anything you've got."
— Library

"Everyone's entitled to my opinion!"
— Cafeteria

Next
Submission
Deadline:
November 6

Turchi Responds

It's refreshing to note that Villanova Law School not only has a student body that continues to grow in diversity, but also has something I have never witnessed in person, but have seen many times on episodes of "Geraldo" — A COWARD!

Yes, believe it or not, amid these hallowed halls roams one like the Grand Wizard of the Klu Klux Klan; ever so quick to criticize the Italians, Jews, Blacks, etc., (and any other ethnic group perceived as impure by the Klan) yet NOT SO EAGER TO SHOW HIS OWN FACE! I have always been open to criticism, as I jokingly assert in my columns that the disgruntled may refer all hate mail to Box #640, but usually, people who take issue with my views have the integrity to confront me face to face.

For those of you who don't know the history alluded to in the COWARD'S Letter to the Editor, last year I defended the First Amendment rights of a colleague on The Docket who wrote a satiric piece about a man who found himself without a valentine on February 14th. While many thought the article was humorous, others found it offensive toward women. After that battle, I responded to an issue of AWARE in which a contributed article contained such rhetoric to the effect that "all men exercise complete control over women by holding the threat of rape over their heads." I found it funny that authors of a publication, the purpose of which was to stir debate, would lambast me for doing just that. My aim was to point out that men can become just as incensed at sweeping generalizations about their alleged inherent brutality as women do when some say all they do is nag.

This brings me to my present battle. I guess my left-handed commendation to Professor Louis J. Siriclo, Jr. for having decided to teach us about Landlord-Tenant law early in the semester was somehow vulgar. However, it pales in comparison to the scurrilous personal attack waged by the COWARD. Forthermore, the fact that the entire student body may have never seen the word 'genii" in a sentence is irrelevant. Why don't you corroborate your own ignorance by referring to page 301 of the Pocket Books edition of The Merriam-Webster Dictionary, or am I being overly presumptuous?

I'm sure you're not the first one to comment about my briefcasecarrying fetish, but the sexual references thereto indicate your puerile lack of creativity. I guess if you ever have the courage to show your face in open court, you'll opt to carry a ten-pound knapsack complete with enough trail mix and mineral water to weather your stay at Chez Alcatraz after the judge holds you in contempt for your uncontrollable proclivities toward outlandish behavior. Well, at least you can rest assured that there will be plenty of rather large men there who'll appreciate a young boy of your artistic talents, or aren't you

used to being the Belle of the Ball? What's even more self-effacing is the fact that, in order to subject me to ridicule, you have to stretch so far as to assert that since I've had three roommates over the past three years, I must not be able to maintain friendships. For some reason, the term "non sequitur" comes to mind. For your edification, since your own life is so drab that you must concern yourself with mine, my first roommate decided to share living expenses with his brother, while my second roommate wanted to cut back on expenses since the opening of the Blue Route made his commute from his hometown less taxing. Not exactly the male version of "Single White Female!"

Moreover, the reference to my alleged stupidity clearly shows that in your self-indulging political correctness, you just cannot respond intelligently in the marketplace of ideas. I may not be a genius, nor have I ever claimed to be, but as a sustaining member of the Alpha Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, I have good reason to believe that I'm no idiot.

So, COWARD, if you're such an intelligent man of the world, why can't you get your cliches right? It should be, "Top Ten Reasons to Avoid Bob Turchi Like the Plague." I guess you didn't count on my having at least one friend who would show me your drivel before editing. I also wonder why you can't form complete sentences. Your number 7 reason originally read, "You don't whose body he might be hiding in his briefcase." Don't you think "in the back of his van" or "underneath the family swimming pool" would have been more appropriate? It doesn't take a rocket scientist to know that you're referring to the fact that my surname ends in a vowel. I guess if I were Afro-American, you'd make some snide reference to Hammer backing for Colonel Sanders! (Please, no letters regarding that last crack. I'm just trying to make a point. Even Phil Donahue said we have to cut down on the prejudices against the Italo-Americans even if the 6th amend-

ment doesn't apply to us.)
Finally, COWARD, if your criticisms were made in good faith and in good humor regarding my views, rather than my alleged foibles, then I'd have no problem with you. Perhaps in the future you might get up the courage to show your face or at least sign your name to your personal attacks. However, signed or not, I never back down from a fight, nor do I hide behind the rules of protocol to rationalize squelching your views. It would have been nice if you had voiced them more Signed

Bob, "My friends have faces and signatures," Turchi

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Democrats, Republicans and the '92 Election

by Sal Pastino

With the Presidential elections so close at hand, there is much disagreement about whether or not there is a real choice out there for the voters. Republican party bosses have stooped to the old tactic of calling Democrat Bill Clinton a "tax and spend liberal". Democrats, while careful with their choice of words, have very strongly implied that George Bush is a weak wimp and for this reason doesn't deserve to have a chance at a second term. Billionaire H. Ross Perot continues to stir up trouble but he isn't offering any real solutions. While the polls have had Democrat Clinton ahead by as much as fifteen or twenty percent, the reality is that, whoever wins, the margin could be as low as one to five percent. That is how confused America is about its choice of candidates.

Would history help provide an answer about who would be the better candidate for President? Probably not. Generally Democrats have always been for the common person while Republicans have been for the rich and powerful. That really wasn't a problem for the nation until about twelve years ago when America, rebounding from the humiliation of the Iranian hostage crisis, elected Ronald Reagan as President. This actor tricked the nation into thinking that only good times were ahead while ignoring the problems of poverty, drug abuse, AIDS, crime and all the other problems affecting the nation. As governor of California, Reagan seemed to care about middle-class America but, as President, Ronald seemed to have lost a large portion of his conscience.

George Bush, coming to us at a time of the Gary Hart scandal and an uncharismatic Democratic candidate Michael Dukakis, seemed to be the perfect President for America. This man actually fought and shouted down Ronald Reagan during the 1979 primaries to the point where he had to choose him as his Vice-President. A diplomat who represented us at

the United Nations and China, a man who once headed the CIA, Bush should have been the President with the right mix of domestic and international know-how to run the nation. He certainly proved he could defend the nation in Panama and the Persian Gulf, but he wasn't actually able to do anything for the nation domestically. When the recession became worse, he committed the unforgiveable error of vetoing additional unemployment benefits. This is the man who thinks he deserves a second term?

Believe it or not, there was actually a time when our Presidents knew what to do in a time of crisis. Democrat Franklin Delano Roosevelt may not have necessarily known what to do about stopping the Great Depression, but he did know how to give Americans hope and confidence. His public work programs kept the nation busy until the time of recovery was at hand. His fireside chats gave consumers enough courage to begin saving money again and gradually revived the banking industry.

Republican Dwight Eisenhower was a shrewd diplomat as well as a good domestic leader. Managing to steady the nerves of the nation through eight years of the Cold War, America mostly prospered during his two terms as President. The fifties are the years that Americans are most nostalgic about even today. All this prosperity occured while Eisenhower administered the nation from golf courses

There was a time when Presidential candidates who were running against each other would attack each other's plans and not each other as individuals. Politics has always been a dirty business but today it has descended to sewer level. What does it matter that a candidate had an affair 10 or 15 years earlier? What does a candidate's draft record matter? Things such as this simply don't tell people how well or how poorly they will run the nation. The trivial pursuits of today's candi-

dates leave Democrats yearning for another John F. Kennedy and Republicans, despite Watergate, for another Richard M. Nixon.

At a time when both parties are attempting to tear each other apart, extremists are trying to rip the parties apart from within. The Republican Party had to contend with ultra-conservative Pat Buchanan referring to President Bush as "King George the First" while Democrats had to wrestle with ultra-environmentalist Jerry Brown. H. Ross Perot still can't convince Americans that he has really made up his mind about his candidacy. All these three men managed to do with their agendas was to confuse and alienate the voters even more. Alienated voters who don't go to polls mean that we get less qualified candidates in the long term.

When going to the polls in November, remember that despite the problems that overwhelm us, our votes do count. Change will come but only very gradually. When voting, vote for the candidate you think has a real plan for pulling the nation forward and keep on voting at every election that comes along. In the end, that is the only way politicians will listen to a disgruntled America.





Spike Lee Was Right

He may have been a little snotty at Cannes. But every director of his caliber is snotty, especially at Cannes, and especially when slighted by the industry.

Four years ago Lee saw the signs. He felt the economic, racial, political, and social unrest. He knew this smoldering volcano of a country would have to explode to release the pent up feelings of suppression. He placed the explosion on a hot summer day in New York, with the triggering event being a local racial incident. Taken out of context the racial incident would not have much bearing on the outcome of anything. However, in Do the Right Thing, it was the catalyst that sent part of the city into tumult.

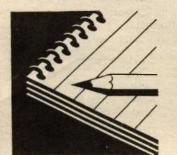
Lee foreshadowed what was to occur in Los Angeles this past spring. In his movie, he had race be the spark that lit the fire. In Los Angeles, an unjust decision was seen as racial, and may well have been. However, even Lee underestimated the explosion. Lee included the death of one character due to the community uprising.

With the Rodney King verdict being the straw that broke the camel's back, south central Los Angeles erupted. Dissatisfaction of the verdict was just the scratch that released the blood. Given a different time, the King verdict, although it would still be unpopular, would not have had such a dramatic effect. The country had been a champagne bottle waiting to be uncorked. The Rodney King verdict was only the cork-screw. People have been so dissatisfied with our current administration that a small provocation could lead to gun-shots. The riots of Los Angeles were gun-shots on a grand scale. The riots quickly spread north to San Francisco, and east to Philadelphia, New York, and Boston.

The riots and violence of Los Angeles are a cry for help from many people in this country. Hopefully, people will try to do something that will change the current situation. Vote for a new administration!

After all, if Nancy Reagan were still in the White House, with her reliance on fortune tellers and astrology, maybe someone besides Spike Lee would have known the riots were coming, and done something to prevent them.

Basil S. Donnelly



Letter from Mrs. Betty Murphy

On August 31, 1992, I retired after 17 years at Villanova Law School. These were happy years but I thought it was time to "Ease on Down the Road" to spend more time with my family and friends. It is a great big world out there with lots of things to do and places to go. In my various positions at Villanova, I was fortunate to deal with the faculty, staff, students and the alumni. Each group is

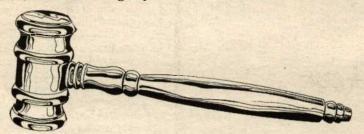
Business Editor

Kenneth Llebman

important and necessary to the creation of a superior institution. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of you for all of the help and cooperation you have given me during these years. Good luck to you and my wishes for your continued success in everything you do.

Thanks for everything!

Mrs. Murphy



1-900-BOB-TALK

For some unknown and highly irrational reason, there seems to be an incessant brouhaha over what has been popularly termed "Hillary-bashing." One left-wing, liberal, pinko-commie, nostalgic for the days of Kruschev, heir to Lenin had the gumption to bellow, "Hitting on Hillary is a Hate Crime." If what he meant by "hitting on" was what has become common parlance for the '60s vernacular "making a pass," then I must ask whether Hillary. bashing is a self-hate crime, but I digress.

Let's take a walk down the aisles of the Ernesto Turchi Memorial Museum of Presidential Politics, located in lovely downtown Packer Park, Philadelphia, just a spit away from Veteran's Stadium. Ah yes, I remember it as if it were yesterday. As my grandfather, John, put me on his knee in order to inform me of the "in's and out's" of the family business, I remember his amusement at the fact that Rosalyn Carter's having bought a dress at K-Mart was splashed all over the front pages of every respectable newspaper in creation. It was also on the front page of the New York

As I got older, my grandfather would get tired of repeating how he though Jack and Bobby were just two boobs who thought that having a bootlegger for a father meant that they had been granted a divine right to rule the universe. He then enlightened me by voicing his disdain at the liberal media as they bashed then First Lady, Nancy Reagan, for her practice of wearing extremely stylish designer dresses. Those weenieliberals never even realized the irony in such drivel. Hey, if I were about seventy years old, ... oh well, I'd better not get in to that! The moral is that every First Lady, with the notable exceptions of Martha Washington and Mary Todd Lincoln, have been the targets of cheap shots for decades. However, with Hillary, there's a difference.

Hillary threw herself into the Clinton Campaign as if her name were going to appear on the ticket. Rather than mesh into the background with the lovely bedwetting and marijuana-smoking Tipper Gore, Hillary chose to take a stand on the issues, take cheap shots at her ... er, I mean, her husband's ... opponent and his

wife, not to mention Tammy Wynette, and now her supporters want us to pretend that she's really an apron-wearing, childrearing, lovable nanny whose personality is above reproach. Not only does her husband want the world to believe that he's a conservative, but she wants everyone to call her "Barbara!" That whole lovable mom shtick is impossible for Hillary to achieve. After all, she's a lawyer!

The bottom line, as David Horowitz pointed out in his article, "The Democrats are a legitimate target," is that if Hillary wants to be taken seriously, assuming for the sake of argument that this is possible, she's going to have to put up with public scrutiny and criticism. Furthermore, as Horowitz points out, "... hitting on Hillary is fun." After all, we Republicans have to have some fun, considering every second-rate method actress on CBS gets her rocks off by twisting Dan Quayle's words in order to boost her show's sagging Nielsen ratings! What goes around comes around. Logic, you might moan, requires that we bash Al Gore. Believe me, we would if Hillary weren't busy masquerading as a "shadow vice-president" (another Horowitticism) and if little Al could comment on anything before his wife, oh so thoughtfully, screens his questions, gathers his thoughts and answers for him! But enough about Hillary. You know what they say about too much of a good thing. Let's talk about the baldfaced lies Clinton has been telling in order to hoodwink the American people into voting for him.

First of all, Clinton claims he never inhaled. Any guy who fled to Oxford rather than face a possible tour of duty in 'Nam probably owned his own meth factory. After all, you probably have to smoke at least a few joints to attain that "head in the clouds, too cool for practical purposes, not to mention bell-bottoms attitude" at "Aaaksfird." Let's face it, if Clinton had just admitted that he was terrified of losing his life while wading knee-deep in the rice paddies of Saigon, we'd have more respect for him. When the Democrats call the draft-dodge thing a 'non-issue trumped-up by Republicans," they insult every veteran who ever fought for his country. I won't even mention the fact that my cousin, whose name graces the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial, could have been Bill Clinton.

Furthermore, his thank-you letter to his ROTC office belies his assertion that he never knew that his uncle was pulling strings to keep him out of the war. I guess Jay Leno was right. Bill Clinton's uncle accomplishes more before 8 a.m. than the rest of us do all day! Bill also lied about the Gennifer Flowers affair. If being a philanderer shouldn't be a factor in choosing a president, then why did the Clinton campaign scramble in an attempt to malign the President by alleging that he had an affair with a former aide who is now deceased? I guess if you're used to being a good-looking, scum-sucking, skirt-chasing, paraphysiological degenerate, you have to ensure that anyone who could foil your plans or delusions of grandeur is dead lest she come forward, tell the truth and expose Clinton as the pathological liar he truly is! Do the names Marilyn Monroe and Mary Jo Kopechne ring a bell? Is that genealogist sure Clinton's not related to the Kennedys? That's all regarding Clinton's lack of style, let's talk substance.

Clinton claims that he's not the 'tax and spend liberal" the Republicans say he is. Let's see, he raised the sales tax in Arkansas, the beer tax, imposed a mobile home tax, enacted a tax on tourism ... the only thing he didn't tax was toilet paper! I guess he got scared when his colleague with the double-digit I.Q., Jim Florio, tried it and inspired a barrage of "Impeach Florio" and "Florio-Free in '93" bumper stickers. He also wants to increase spending with regard to education and protecting the environment. Sounds good to me, but when you realize that the American worker doesn't exactly have a plethora of disposable income ready to be taxed, one must ask where the money's going to come from. If Bill Clinton is as slick and cool as he thinks, he's obviously never taken the Temptations' song "Ball of Confusion' to heart. MORE TAXES WON'T SOLVE EVERY-THING! He further offends the American people by masquerading as a conservative by calling for welfare reform that would seek to educate the worker with special trade skills so that those on welfare might become taxpayers, not tax-takers. The Republican have been calling for WORKFARE for years, but the democraticallycontrolled Congress doesn't want to help the permanent underclass it created because we all know that once people start making real money, suddenly they don't see the need to give it to "do-nothings," so they switch to the Republican Party. In other words, welfare reform would deplete the Democratic party's power base, which took over 130 years to cultivate.

Face it, George Bush was a decorated hero during World War II, head of the CIA, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Ronald Reagan's Vice-President and the incumbent President of the United States. He's clearly more qualified, competent and honest than Bill Clinton. O.K., George may have exaggerated his involvement with the whole Iran-Contra Affair, but so what? If the U.S. were willing to negotiate for the release of one of your relatives, you'd auction off Rhode Island or at least Camden, New Jersey.

Signed, Mr. Turch

(My friends call me Bob. . .) P.S. I've received numerous calls on my 1-900 line asking if I was going to take those cheap shots from the Conservative Guy and Liberal Gal. Don't worry, as the producers of The Godfather sought the imprimatur of the Five Families, Tom and Angie begged for my permission before they published their contrived, not to mention cliched, advice columns. (I must give Tom Dougherty credit for the title of my column only as a favor to his little brother; he's a good kid.)

Drug and Alcohol **Awareness**

For anyone who has questions or a problem concerning alcohol or drugs, this is to inform you that there is an office in Stanford building on South Campus on the ground floor to assist you. The telephone number is 645-7407. Ask for Janice Janosik. Anyone wanting to find out about other meetings or information can contact C.J. personally or by phone at 649-9223. Leave a message if not there.

There is an alcohol meeting in Stanford every Thursday night at 8:30 p.m. All are welcome to these open meetings.

THE VILLANOVA

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Faculty Advisor

Prof. John Cannon

The Bottom Line

by Professor Craig W. Palm [This article is being reprinted from the March 1990 issue of The Villanova Docket]

This month's topic is the meaning of life. Perhaps, more accurately, one of the meanings of life. The impetus for this article was a number of recent events. First, Hank Gathers' untimely death. Second, Andy Rooney's suspension (and subsequent reinstatement) for allegedly making racist and homophobic remarks. Third, a person down on law school because he thought everything here was arbitrary.

Hank Gathers was a big (6'7", 210 lbs.) true athlete. He was muscular. He was strong. He was quick. He was one of the nation's leading scorers in college basketball. His coach had called him a "walking thunderbolt." Two hours before he died, he had told a teammate he had never felt stronger. The death of Gathers, who grew up in Philadelphia, has spawned a number of duly deserved tributes. In Tuesday's Inquirer, Bill Lyon, in a commentary, wrote: "[The death of a young athlete in their prime] always leaves us empty and helpless. It is always a grim reminder of our own vulnerability, the jolting realization that we are promised nothing, guaranteed even less.'

Without delving into a debate about whether or not Rooney made homophobic or racist remarks, the fact is that he was suspended and returned to the air saying, "It's demeaning to have to sit here and defend myself." Depending on your point of view, he either did exactly that during his return to the show on March 4, or didn't do that. Analysts and people who saw the show interestingly disagree. I saw the show and I thought that he felt that he had been wronged by the actions and reactions of others. There seemed to be sincerity and true

hurt in what he said. It was impossible to tell if it was hurt because of untruths, or hurt because of the truth of making a

A week or so ago a student whom I like and respect came into my office to talk about an exam. We talked for a little bit and it was very clear that he was down on law school. He told me that everything seemed to him to be arbitrary — the grading system, the moot court competition results, the selection process for law review, etc. I told him that things may not be done perfectly. I said perhaps there might be a better way to grade people, to make choices for law review, to judge moot court competitions, but just because there is a better way, doesn't make the way we do it arbitrary. To the extend that arbitrary means unfairness, whim or caprice, I firmly believe that those systems are not arbitrary. All of those systems occasionally produce results that I personally do not agree with, but many of those determinations have to be made in a subjective realm where reasonable people can differ. To be fair and honest, however, I also admitted that much in life was arbitrary; that is, unfair and uncontrollable. Hank Gathers' death was unfair. Andy Rooney's suspension may well have been unfair. If we just look at the knowledge and learning of a student and not the results of one examination, the final grade of a student may be "unfair," at least with respect to what that student knows about the subject matter (as opposed to what they indicated they knew in the examination). No one ever promised Gathers, Rooney, you or me that life would always be perfectly fair.

What do all of these things have to do with the meaning of life? In the book, The Road Less Traveled, Dr. Peck begins the book by

writing, "Life is difficult." As a general rule, I do not memorize quotations from legal sources or literature. One quotation that has somehow stuck with me through much of my adult life is from Thomas Hardy in The Mayor of Casterbridge where he said: "Everything is possible at the hands of time and chance, except perhaps fair play." Assuming for the sake of argument that both of these writers are right at least in part, what should we do? Pack it in? Blame life's problems on fate, others or God? Accept that life is difficult and try to do the best we

Many of the problems and difficult choices that we face day to day are caused directly or indirectly, by our own doing. Some problems are imposed upon us by the seemingly fickle fingers of fate. These latter problems, it seems to me, everyone could agree are arbitrary, that is, outside of our control. Stuff happens.

I have a lot of compassion nowadays for people who feel battered by forces beyond their control. I sometimes feel battered by forces beyond my control. I hate that feeling. I also sometimes feel battered by decisions that I have made and things that I have done that turn out, in retrospect, to be wrong, ill-advised, or to have accidentally hurt others. Fortunately, after a while, sometimes an excruciatingly long while, equilibrium sets in and I feel in control again.

It seems to me that the meaning of life, at least one of the meanings of life, is to realize that you are human, that you will make mistakes, and that there are consequences to decisions. The meaning of life is to try to know and understand yourself, try to be yourself, and try to improve yourself. These are very difficult things to do, and some of us are better at achieving these goals than others. Part of the process is to figure out what is important. It seems to me that beauty and love are perhaps the most important things that we as humans can give to and share with each other. The smile of a child, a Beethoven symphony, a Rembrandt, a beautiful woman or a handsome man, two squirrels playing with each other on a lawn, the Grand Canyon, all possess characteristics that I think make life truly worth living. To know and understand is another quest we all have.

Moot court competitions are fun, challenging, and seem important when you are participating in them at the time. Grades are important when you are looking for a job. In the great scheme of things, however, their importance pales when compared to the love and caring of a friend or a relative. The truly special people in my life have helped me be a better person. They let me be me and accept me for who I am. That really is very difficult to do because we always have a tendency to try to mold people in a certain image we have of them, ourselves or the "perfect

The meaning of life is to try to do your best and be yourself. I say "try" to do your best because I think that no matter how much you try, you will not always be your best. Your best doesn't necessarily mean the same thing at all times. Your "best" during an extremely difficult time would be unacceptable given different circumstances.

Although I know you are all busy people, take some time out to think about yourself. Look at and enjoy the beauty of the world. Get to know yourself and try to be you. Although it may be a long, hard, and sometimes discouraging journey, it seems to me that the search is what the meaning of life is really all about.

Villanova Offers Counseling

The Villanova University Counseling Center provides students, faculty, and staff with many personal growth opportunities. The Counseling Center is located in Corr Hall, and is open Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m.

The University Counseling Center helps with personal and academic concerns. You may discuss with us all kinds of personal concerns including, but not limited to: depression, roommate conflicts, lack of motivation, family problems, bulimia and anorexia, low self-confidence, romantic relationships and plans for the future. Students consult with us over academic concerns such as: improving study habits, notetaking, time management, test anxiety and paper-writing.

The University Counseling Center provides many services. Your contact with the Center is confidential and is not part of your University record.

- 1. Individual counseling. These are weekly sessions where you and a counselor discuss your specific concerns and ways to deal with them. Counseling occurs in a caring, relaxed, and confidential environment.
- Study Skills Counseling. The study skills counselor suggests strategies to help you become a more efficient and effective student.
- Group Counseling. An additional option available through the Center is group counseling. Members benefit from the experience, support and feed-back from others who have similar concerns.
- Workshops. We offer opportunities to explore topics of current interest to students, faculty and staff. Topics include procrastination, study-skills, intimate relationships, time-management, eating concerns, and test anxiety.
- Crisis Intervention. Our professional staff is available to help you or a friend during a psychological emergency.
- Consultation. Faculty, staff, or student groups may request our assistance in skill-training, problem-solving, or staff development. problem-
- Referral. If we can't provide a service, we offer referral assistance to appropriate

Frequently Asked Questions: Will my contact at the Counseling Center be confidential?

Absolutely! Nothing about your visit appears on your transcript or your University record. In fact, information about your visits to us will not be given without your written consent.

How long do I have to wait for an appointment?

There is generally a wait of about a week for psychological counseling. If you or a friend have an emergency, we will accommodate you as soon as possible.

Who is eligible and how much does it cost?

The resources of the Counseling Center are open to all currently enrolled Villanova students. Faculty and staff are also eligible for counseling and consultative services. Our services are free of charge to all eligible members of

PHONE: 645-4050

Villanova University School of Law

Calendar of Events

Fall 1992

Noven	nber		
7	Sat.	12:00 N	Law Review Symposium followed by reception in Cafeteria
		Andrew Side of	Commons
10	Tues.	3:00 PM	Faculty Meeting - Board Room
16-17	M-T		Third Round of Reimel Competition
25	Wed.		Thanksgiving recess begins after last class
30	Thurs.		Classes resume

December

7	Mon.	Examinations	begin
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3:00 PM Faculty Meeting - Board Room 8 Tues.

Examination period ends after last examination 21 Mon.

22 Faculty and Staff Christmas Luncheon - Cafeteria Commons Tues. 12:00 N

Dear Conservative Guy

by Tom Dougherty

Dear Readers,

This month's column will be considerably longer than my previous efforts. However, I want to assure you that John Lago's pages will not be cut in any way. As usual, I will answer a few questions that I made up myself. Then, I will present my election picks and 50 Reasons to Not Elect

Dear Conservative Guy, What was your reaction to

Liberal Gal? Although Liberal Gal (Angie Chen) seems unable to write anything but the same tired rhetoric about how Ronald Reagan and his evil henchmen Bush and Quayle destroyed America, · I enjoyed it. Of course, as a champion of free speech I believe a newspaper should print opposing viewpoints. I even support Bob "Stop making Mafia Jokes or You'll Wake Up Dead" Turchi's right to enthrall us with his fascinating tale of how he screwed the U.S. Postmaster General by using the same stamp twice. However, Angie Chen is the Editor of the Docket so I must be careful. For example, she would never let me expose her secret, namely that she and Bill Clinton ... (edited for

Dear Conservative Guy, Where have I seen the phrase "And so it goes" before?

lack of space).

That phrase is often used by TV/Radio/Newspaper/Soapbox journalist Linda Ellerbee. Angie claims that she used the phrase first. I have turned this matter over to the Honor Board for investigation. Peter Harter is personally oiling the thumb screws for Ms. Chen's appearance before the Board.

Dear Conservative Guy,

Why do you support an Administration and a party that care only about the interests of the rich and the powerful?

If the Republican party is only concerned with the interests of the rich and powerful, then we should all rejoice. After all, the fact that Republicans keep getting elected President means that most Americans are rich and powerful! Pop the corks!

Dear Conservative Guy, Why don't you just get on with the election stuff?

> **Election Picks** Specter v. Yeakel

Did Senator Specter's treatment of Anita Hill make you as angry as Lynn Yeakel? No. It should be noted that 2/3 of American WOMEN did not believe Anita Hill, either. I thought Specter did his job well. In fact, his performance during the Clarence Thomas Confirmation hearings is the only reason I support him. His savage attacks on Robert Bork in 1987 infuriated me.

Lynn Yeakel will lose this election. Arlen Specter has done a good job of protecting and promoting the interests of Pennsylvania in Congress. He has a proven record on the issues of health care and job growth. He has supported women's issues like breast cancer research and legal abortion (I part company with him on that issue). Lynn Yeakel can not credibly portray her opponent as a Neanderthal, woman-hating

It must also be noted that Lynn Yeakel has no government experience. While this is not necessarily a bad thing, if she is elected Pennsylvania will have almost no influence in the Senate. Much of the power in the Senate is based on seniority and relationships with other Senators. Pennsylvania's other Senator, Harris Wofford has served for less than two years. With two almost-new Senators, Pennsylvania will have the weakest delegation in the Senate. This is hardly an enviable position for a state to occupy.

Prediction: Specter 57%, Yea-

Bush v. Clinton v. Perot

As of this writing, Ross Perot is once again a candidate for the Presidency. Although this could change before The Villanova Docket comes out, I will operate on the assumption that The Quitter will stay in the race. Perot's candidacy will draw more votes from Bill Clinton than President Bush because the anti-Bush vote now has two places to call home. Prediction: Bush 50%, Clinton 42%, Perot 8%

Electoral Votes: Bush 338, Clinton 200, Perot 0

50 Reasons to Not Elect Clinton

50. If elected, Clinton will probably speak. Who wants to listen to his voice for the next four years?

Clinton abandoned his country during the Vietnam War. The irony of a draft dodger being Commander-in-Chief would be highly amusing if it wasn't so scary. Democrats counter this argument by saying that Ronald Reagan never served in combat, either. Since the Democrats think Reagan was a horrible President, I guess this means that we shouldn't repeat the error.

If you vote for Clinton, my nervous breakdown will be on vour head.

Clinton's only foreign policy experience is not inhaling pot in England and protesting the Vietnam War in Moscow. Apparently, 1969 was a fun year for Clinton.

Clinton has proposed taking more money from the rich to give to the poor. Robin Hood tried this. So did Karl Marx.

Clinton's "Play or Pay health care proposal would be yet another tax on business. In particular, small businesses would be forced to fire workers or raise prices.

Clinton has absolutely no experience in working in the private sector. Apparently, nobody ever told him businesses exist solely to make money, not to implement government regulations or pay taxes.

Arkansas is a terrible place.

If Clinton is doing such a great job in Arkansas, let him stay there. Sending him to Washington would only hurt his state. You cold-hearted wretch.

41. Raising taxes on the wealthy does not mean you have more money. Let's try some simple math: A has \$10. B has \$1. C takes \$5 from A. How much money does B have? B still has \$1. B also lost his job when A had to cut back on her work force.

America does not need a President with the nickname

America does not need a President with the nickname "Slick Willie."

38. If George Bush is the champion of the rich and powerful, Clinton must be the candidate of the poor and weak. What a bummer.

Electing Clinton will not make the Dallas Cowboys win the Super Bowl (that reason should appeal to John

Clinton is a cruel man. He has forced his daughter to go through life with the name

35. It only took several months

for Clinton to figure out that the North American Free Trade Agreement is a good thing. However, he said it must be "implemented properly." Translation: What the unions and environmental extremists will let him do.

The ghost of Clinton's dead father might have been involved in the plot to kill

Clinton's national health care plan would be a disaster. If you really think national health care is such a great idea, maybe you should speak to all of the Canadians who come here for medical treatment. Better yet, ask Paul Tsongas why he said that if his cancer had been treated in Canada's system he would have died.

In 1969, Bill Clinton went to the Soviet Union and nothing happened. In 1989, I went to the Soviet Union. Two years later, Communism was dead and the Soviet empire was gone. Coincidence? I think

Remember how great it was when Democrat President Jimmy Carter and a Democratic Congress got together? Don't let it happen again.

President Bush is responsible for large reductions in nuclear weapons. Bill Clinton is not. If Clinton wins, I have to buy

Kelly Ayotte lunch. If Clinton loses, Kelly Ayotte

has to buy me lunch. Clinton has such respect for women that he would keep abortion legal and appoint more women to government positions. Of course, he

wife but let's not get trivial. President Bush is endorsed by Conservative Guy. Bill

Clinton is not. Clinton chose Captain Planet as his running mate. Senator Gore is an environmental extremist who advocates wrenching changes in our civilization to avoid environmental disasters like global warming. The fact that most scientists don't believe global warming is occurring does not prevent him from sound-

ing the alarm. If Clinton is really a moderate, he would not have chosen Senator Gore as his running mate. In 1990, Gore received a 78% favorable rating from the left/liberal group Americans for Democratic Action. Translation: Liberals think Al is pretty liberal himself.

Clinton is a liar. His campaign advertising says George Bush has presided over the worst economic period in 50 years. Hmmm, let's see. We've had five quarters of economic growth (weak though it may be). Inflation is extremely low. Interest rates are around 8% (Interest rates were around 20% with our last President). Democratic Unemployment is 7.5%. However, employment is 92.5%. Doesn't sound like the Great Depression to me.

Bill Clinton's hair never moves. It's eerie.

21. Under Clinton, the current economic recovery will get strangled by high taxes and government regulations.

Clinton believes in government job training programs. So did Dan Quayle (Cosponsor of the Job Training Partnership Act). Since the Democrats think Dan Quayle is brain-dead, Clinton must be equally stupid.

19. Repeat after me: Supreme.



Court Justice Mario Cuomo. Keep saying this until you out of the room screaming.

18. Clinton has said he will appoint judges who support Roe. v. Wade. Sounds like a litmus test to me. However, litmus tests are only bad when Republicans use them.

If Clinton is elected, I can't promise I will not go into a McDonald's and spray the crowd with the machine gun I bought from Bob Turchi's more colorful relatives.

Real world leaders do not go on the Arsenio Hall Show. If Clinton were serious about leading America, he would have gone on the Tonight Show with Johnny Carson.

President Bush is responsible for the Allied victory over Iraq. Bill Clinton is not.

President Bush helped win the Cold War. Bill Clinton did

13. If Bill Clinton is elected, we will be forced to watch Chelsea grow up. Imagine the headlines: Chelsea's First Date; Chelsea's First Slumber Chelsea's First Cabinet Meeting.

12. Did I mention Supreme Court Justice Mario Cuomo?

Clinton values Spotted Owls more than unborn children.

Increasing taxes on the rich is not "fair." Increasing taxes on anybody is not fair. The rich help America by running businesses and creating jobs. America does not benefit by punishing successful people.

9. It is impossible to seriously consider placing Clinton in the same list as Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Lincoln, Teddy Roosevelt and Reagan.

Clinton opposes school choice if it includes private or religious schools, even though these schools are often the only hope for inner-city children.

Clinton wants a national economic plan and greater involvement of the government in business. The fact that the rest of the world is trying to overthrow this type of system doesn't bother him.

6. Clinton has proposed drastic cuts in the military. I suppose the money that the Army saved by not having to pay him just wasn't enough to balance the budget.

5. President Bush is responsible for serious peace talks between Israel and the Arab world. Bill Clinton is not.

4. Bill Clinton wants to increase government spending. This is what caused our problems in the first place.

The world is a dangerous place. America needs experienced leadership, not the head of the Arkansas ·National Guard.

2. Clinton had the chance to get out of Arkansas and stayed. What's wrong with him?

If Clinton is elected, I will be really depressed. I might fail all my classes and be forced to stay in law school. In that case, I will write this column for another year. Nobody wants that.

Serious Thoughts

This election year is critical to the future of America. The Democrats speak of the need for change and they are correct. It is time for Congress to stop spending more money than it has. It is time for Americans to stop demanding that all of their hopes and desires become constitutionally protected rights and entitlements. It is time to realize that government does not have all the answers

President, Bush's domestic record has not been perfect. However, he has been busy with a few small things like the reunification of Germany, the collapse of the Soviet empire, freedom in Eastern Europe, war with Iraq, dissolution of Yugoslavia, and the creation of the North American Free Trade Agreement. The world has changed more in the last four years than in the past fifty. For the first time since the end of World War II, America has the luxury of being able to devote more attention to domestic needs. The Cold War was real. Our victory was real. I believe President Bush can lead the nation to reap the benefits of our monumental victory. Whether or not you agree, vote.

Dear Liberal Gal

by Angie Chen Dear Readers,

We live in very strange times. Party times are blurring. President candidates are becoming more and more lackluster in their quality, and John Lago actually took less than a full page in the last issue of *The Villanova Docket*.

These are times of change. Change can take two shapes: progress or regression. Depending on your perspective, George Bush and Bill Clinton will represent a choice between those two possibilities. (I choose to ignore Monsieur Perot as a truly viable candidate, if only because it is doubtful the American populace would ever vote in a President who could sub as the twin brother of Frank Perdue.) Whomever you vote for, at least be as knowledgeable as you can regarding what each candidate represents and believes in.

Dear Liberal Gal,

How can you still be critical of President Bush's treatment of the issues when he's appeared on such shows as Good Morning America and agreed to debate with Bill Clinton?

The only reason El Presidente showed up on Good Morning America is because, per Bush's demand, they agreed to ask him only about crime, health care and taxes. Apparently, President Bush has refused to appear on any show where questions regarding his involvement in the Iran-contra issue might come up (you do remember that minor incident, don't you?) You don't suppose this is anything close to what is known as "hedging," is it? You don't suppose Bush is trying to dodge what just might be something that could be of somewhat sign-ficant interest to the American populace, do you?

As for the debates, well it took damn long enough. By the time this issue is out, they will have taken place. Hope you watched them. Hope Ross Perot actually answered a question for once.

Dear Liberal Gal,

Was Tom Dougherty's article really edited for lack of space?

Of course not. As Editor, I would never infringe on Mr. Dougherty's First Amendment rights to express his opinions, however wrong they may be. Moving him to the back page, however... now there's an idea. Dear Liberal Gal,

Do you agree with anything that Conservative Guy Tom Dougherty believes?

Read on and find out. ELECTION PICKS

Specter v. Yeakel kel first hit the scene (directly after the Anita Hill/Clarence Thomas hearings) she looked like a strong candidate. Notwithstanding any other aspect of Senator Specter's personality, his behavior at the hearings more than irked a good number of people. Obnoxiousness does not sit over well, particular when it is tinged with potential sexist and racist overtones (valid or invalid though they may be). Nor did people appreciate it when the impression was given afterwards that the only reason Specter played the pitbull was because his party asked it of him. Riding high on the theme of 'Throw the Rascals Out!," Lynn Yeakel started with a distinct advantage despite Specter's numerous years in service as Pennsylvania's Senator.

In a nutshell? She blew it. All Lynn Yeakel needed to do was show that she was as competent to do as good a job as Specter, and she might have blown him away. Instead, she has failed to demonstrate that she has a specific

gameplan regarding the issues (ac#ording to a neutral judging committee who graded the Specter-Yeakel debate), that she is more outstanding and upright a citizen than Arlen Specter (paying several years' worth of city wage taxes due right before she jumped into the campaign? And this is supposed to convince us of her honesty and integrity?), or that she will be a benefit to Pennsylvania in replacing Arlen Specter. One of her TV commercials speaks nothing of the issues, but merely quotes numerous people commenting on how obnoxious a person Arlen Specter is. Uh, excuse me? Isn't the point sup-posed to be who can do a better job? Arlen Specter is a senior Senator, which translates into him having more pull in the Senate and a better understanding of how the system works. Additionally, his track record shows a man who works hard, who takes his job seriously, and who sup-ports pretty much the same issues Lynn Yeakel is putting forth, namely women's rights and abortion, as well as Alzheimer's disease research and other issues. In the preceding months, I've

In the preceding months, I've changed my mind about Lynn Yeakel. The better person for the position of Pennsylvania State Senator, independent of party, is Arlen Specter.

Prediction: Specter 64%, Yeakel 36% Bush v. Clinton v. That Other

Guy With the Ears
Perot will be a non-entity as far
as the presidential race goes. No
one in their right mind could vote
for a guy who could potentially
just up and quit when he's not
"into" it anymore, or whose
opinion of the office of President
of the United States is so low that
he plays it like a game of poker.
And those ears! But I digress.

50. Barbara Bush looks more Presidential than George.49. George has been spending

more time in the doghouse than Millie lately.

48. George thinks AIDS are peo-

48. George thinks AIDS are people who help in the White House.

House. 47. Justices Souter and Thomas. 46. Choosing Dan Quayle in the

first place.
45. Not dumping Dan Quayle in 12.
the second place.

14. Neil Bush.

43. Using Marines in the Persian Gulf in lieu of a testosterone injection.

42. And Saddam's still there...41. George thinks middle-class, two-income families have lots of extra money to spare to give to the government, much

Specter v. Yeakel
I must admit, when Lynn Yeael first hit the scene (directly
fter the Anita Hill/Clarence

make over \$200,000 a year.

George refuses to give up his recreating, while Baghdad and Los Angeles burn.

more so than people who

9. Our economy sucks, but George has yet to either realize this or acknowledge this, since the economy sucks for everyone except George. (And Ross Perot.)

38. Ronald Reagan. (For choosing Bush in the first place).

37. The Phillies suck. (Someone has got to take the blame.)36. Because he's not Jack Kemp.

(Or Jeff Kemp for that matter.) 35. Because he doesn't have Newt

Gingrich's hair.

34. George never smoked mari-

juana. (At least Bill Clinton tried it and failed.)

33. George doesn't have a neat

33. George doesn't have a neat nickname like "Slick Willie."32. He's a weenie. He also has never slept with someone with the name Gennifer Flowers.

31. No one with the name Gennifer Flowers would want to allege that she slept with George.

30. George keeps Barbara in the kitchen.

29. George believes in an American educational system that allowed him to choose a Vice-President who knows how to play golf, but can't spell the word "potato."

28. George bombs other countries, ignores his own, and still considers himself a success.

27. He's no Jack Kennedy.

26. What is this "vision thing" anyway?

25. That Iran-contra thing he's so touchy about.

24. The right-wing is bereft of its only true raison d'etre; communism.

23. George slamdunks on gays, single mothers, poor black people, and subsidized artists.

22. Pat Buchanan is on his side.21. George can't play the saxophone, nor has he ever been on the Arsenio Hall Show.

 Bill Clinton is endorsed by Liberal Gal. George Bush is not.

19. As long as George Bush is in office, the only job that has real security is running the unemployment claims office.

18. Clinton wasn't afraid to choose a Vice-President who, in the offchance tht something happens to Clinton, would actually be able to lead this country and know what he was doing.

17. George is more interested in what's going on in other people's backyards, and has no concept of what's going on in his own. (Especiallyin the supermarkets.)

15. Over the past twelve years, the investment share of the American economy has fallen by approximately one half.

14. George has proposed a 1% across-the-board tax-cut that will cost \$125 billion. He has conveniently forgotten to include how he intends on paying forit. (Maybe Ross Perot willpick up the tab.)

13. America's economic status is the worst it's been for fifty years, in terms of actual growth, job creation, and decline in income.

George vetoed the Family Leave Bill.

George favors a voucher system so that parents can "choose" which school they wish to send their children to. This is part of George's "education" plan. Unfortunately, since George has no concept of what the average American family income is, he fails to realize that a "voucher" of the magnitude he is considering will possibly pay (just maybe) for enough bus fare for a city kid to go to a suburban private school and stand outside looking in the windows. The plan will have horrendous consequences for the public school system. Taxpayer money should not help finance private education.

finance private education.

10. George is the "Environmental President" — NOT. Remember, in 1988, then Vice-President Bush vowed that he would combat the greenhouse effect. Apparently, George has forgotten his promise. In addition, his Interior Department is planning to open national forests to private strip mining. It's Lames Watts all over again

James Watts all over again.

9. Who wants four more years of "Read My Lips?"

3. George will do and promise anything to get elected, then back down after he gets what he wants.

. Tom Dougherty will have to buy Kelly Ayotte lunch. Kelly's a nice person. She



deserves to have lunch bought for her. Besides, Tom's a Republican. That means he has lots ofmoney and can afford to take Kelly to lunch. Better be someplace nice, too.

Clinton respects his wife enough to realize she has as much right to realize her professional and individual potential as he does, and he's man enough not to feel threatened by it (unlike a certain presidential-type guy who definitely keeps his wife and her opinions in the background).

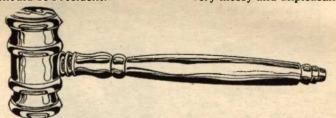
5. George says he is another "Harry Truman." Harry Truman was a Democrat. So what George must believe is that a Democrat should be President. Clinton is a real Democrat, ergo Clinton should be President.

4. George is not endorsed by Magic Johnson. Johnson quit his position on the National Commission on AIDS, writing to the President: "I cannot in good conscience continue to serve on a commission whose important work is so utterly ignored by your administration."

3. Los Angeles.

 George picked Dan Quayle as Vice-President, and held onto him after Quayle got involved into a debate with a fictional television character.

1. If Bush is elected, Tom Dougherty will be unbearable to be around. You will have to put up with an incredible amount of smugness which will emanate from his column and ooze out from between your fingers. This could be very messy and unpleasant.



A Story With a Moral

Dear Sir:

I am writing in response to your request for additional information. In block number 3 of the accident reporting form, I put quote — poor planning — unquote as the cause of my accident. You said in your letter that I should explain more fully, and I trust that the following details will be sufficient.

I am a bricklayer by trade. On the day of the accident, I was working alone on the roof of the new six story building. When I completed my work, I discovered that I had about 500 pounds of brick left over. Rather than carry the bricks down by hand, I decided to lower them in a barrel by using a pulley which fortunately was attached to the side of the building at the sixth floor.

Securing the rope at ground level, I went up to the roof, swung the barrel out, and loaded the brick into it. Then I went back to the ground and untied the rope, holding it tightly to insure a slow descent of the 500 pounds of bricks. You will note in block number eleven of the reporting form that I weigh 135 pounds.

Due to my surprise to being jerked off the ground so suddenly, I lost my presence of mind and forgot to let go of the rope. Needless to say, I proceeded at a rather rapid rate up the side of the building.

building.

In the vicinity of the third floor,

I met the barrel coming down. This explains the fractured skull and broken collarbone.

Slowed only slightly, I continued my rapid ascent, not stopping until the fingers of my right hand were two knuckles deep into the pulley. Fortunately by this time I had regained my presence of mind and was able to hold tightly to the rope in spite of my pain.

At approximately the same time, however, the barrel of bricks hit the ground — and the bottom fell out of the barrel. Devoid of the weight of the bricks, the barrel now weighed approximately fifty

I refer you again to my weight in block number eleven. As you might imagine, I began a rapid descent down the side of the building.

In the vicinity of the third floor, I met the barrel coming up. This accounts for the two fractured ankles and the lacerations of my legs and lower body.

legs and lower body.

The encounter with the barrel slowed me enough to lessen my injuries when I fell onto the pile of bricks, and, fortunately, only three vertebrae were cracked.

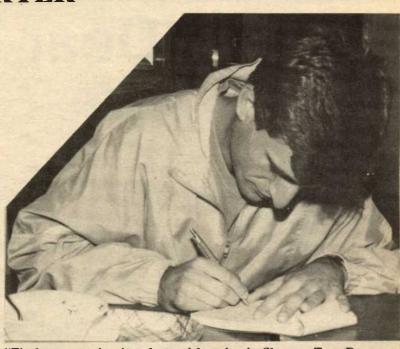
I am sorry to report, however, that as I lay there on the bricks — in pain, unable to stand, and watching the empty barrel six stories above me — I again lost presence of mind — I LET GO OF THE ROPE —

ROVING REPORTER



"Well ... Yelnosky isn't here anymore ..."

Lynne Sindoni — 3L



"Find an organization that neither Angie Chen or Tom Downey are members of."

Paul Della Franco — 3L

The Roving Reporter Asks:



"Get an 'A' in at least one course."

Stephane Latour — 2L



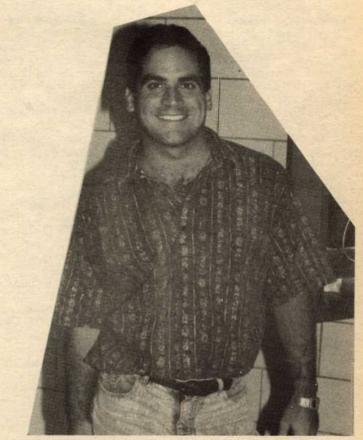


Natalie Katz - 3L

"Eat lunch in the Reuschlein Room."



"Not drink at a T.G." Carl Baker — 2L



"Co-ed skinny dip."

Larry DeMarco - 3L

ROVING REPORTER



"Win a softball game."

Nolo Contendre — 1L Softball Team



"Find a job in international law that will enable me to make an impact on the legal issues of globalism. I also hope it pays well so I can not only pay my loans but contribute to my community that has supported me."

Dawna Gardner — 1L



"Become involved in various organizations (on-campus and off) so that I may use the knowledge I am acquiring to help the community that has helped me in the past."

Tracey Jones - 1L

"Watch the Redskins win back-to-back Superbowls. See smoking banned in the school. Have free covered parking for motorcycles. Finish the New York Times crossword puzzle."

Tom Downey — 3L



"Ride in the faculty elevator."

Before I Graduate, I Want To...

"Get to Marita's before Fabio on Wednesday."

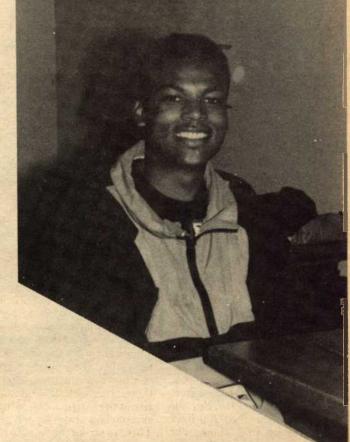
Grant Waterson - 3L

ROVING REPORTER



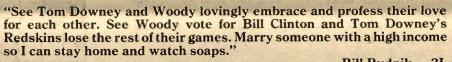
"Be able to get a 'free' cup of water from the cafeteria."

Marilou Taylor — 2L



"Make Law Review and secure a job that will enable me to pay off my loans."

Gregory B. Williams - 1L



Bill Rudnik — 3L



"Go to every wine and cheese reception."

Pat McDonagh — 3L

ANONYMOUS ANSWERS:

- 1. "Do the naked Hokey-Pokey in Dean Brogan's secretary's office."
- 2. "Visit St. Mary's nursing students just once, undetected."
- 3. "Learn the Fabio Crichigno sashay."
- 4. "Find out what actually happened to Serge."
- 5. "Discover how much of my parking fee increase goes to parking."
- 6. "Do B's in class."
- 7. "Eat a pizza in the library in front of the library police."
- 8. "Test the sensitivity of the Villanova administration by starting a Gay and Lesbian rights awareness group."
- 9. "Leave Red Mass sober."
- 10. "Go to Disneyland."
- 11. "Leave a T.G. sober and without company (of the opposite sex)."
- 12. "Tell an undergraduate my real name."
- 13. "Actually read a textbook without using Casenotes."
- 14. "Come in on a Sunday and find all the copy machines still have paper."
- 15. "Try one of the cans of Spaghetti-O's in the vending room."
- 16. "Turn off the TVs in the lounge when the soaps are one. And survive."
- 17. "Do chin-ups on the monkeybars in the courtyard."
- 18. "See the halls re-tiled."
- 19. "Sing round a campfire in the lounge."
- 20. "Park in the Dean's parking space."

FEATURES

How Not To Succeed In Law School

(The following sections of this law review article are being published with the kind permission of Professor James D. Gordon, III, professor of law at Brigham Young University Law School. Additional sections will be reprinted in subsequent issues of The Villanova Docket.)

V. THE FIRST YEAR

Remember those horror stories in which somebody wearing a hockey mask terrorizes people at a summer camp and slowly and carefully slashes them all into bloody little pieces? That's what the first year of law school is like. Except it's worse, because the professors don't wear hockey masks, and you have to look directly at their faces.

At first, it's not so bad. You get to read a semi-interesting medieval case in which somebody says, "Forsooth, were it not that Birnam wood had come in Dunsinane, I would unseam thee from the nave to the chaps." But the honeymoon ends when you have to go to your first class. The professor has a black belt in an ancient martial art called "the Socratic method." After the professor completely dismantles a student for sheer sport and humiliates several dozen others, he then points out forty-seven different things in the two paragraph case that you failed to see and still don't understand. You leave class hoping that maybe there is still a jobopening in your brother-inlaw's toothpick recycling factory. You are beginning to learn why law school has been compared to a besieged city: everybody outside wants in, and everybody inside wants out.

Many students write "case briefs," or one-page summaries of the case, before class, in case the professor calls on them. This is a good stategy if you have the slightest aversion to utter humiliation. The brain is a truly wonderful thing: it works from the instant you awake until you go to sleep, and it doesn't stop until the moment you get called on in class, when it suffers a complete and immediate core meltdown. Your professor and 150 other students are waiting patiently for you to state the facts of a given case, and the only sound in the room is a low gurgling rattle coming from the back of your

The key to the Socratic method is that the professor never reveals what the answer is. He keeps insisting that THERE IS NO ANSWER. Consistent with this view, he spends the whole class period asking questions that no one even begins to understand. To get the answers, you have to buy commercial outlines, which cost \$16.95 apiece and are published by the same people who publish. Cliffs Notes and Key Comics. The commercial outlines are written by the professors and provide them with a handsome income on the side. To insure that you will buy them, the professors tell you, whatever you do, DO NOT buy any commercial outlines, because they will make it TOO EASY for you and you will not develop the analytical skills and hard work ethic that law school is supposed to teach. Pretty cagey, these professors.

At the beginning the people in your class seem like nice enough folks. But gradually everyone begins to realize that their only hope of getting a job is to blast the chromosomes out of their classmates in the giant zero-sum thermonuclear war game called "class standing." Class standing is what saves law school from being a boring, cooperative learning experience and makes it the dynamic, exciting, survival of the fittest, cutthroat, competitive, joy that it is.

Class standing does irreparable psychic injury and scars bright and creative people for the rest of their natural lives. Following law school graduation, it often happens that a bright and creative person is about to do something bright and creative but then thinks, "No, I was only number 67 out of 150 in my class, I'm probably not capable of any mental activity greater than picking slugs off zucchini plants." So she doesn't do anything.

To make sure the message gets through, the professors are not content with the demeaning and humiliating exercise of calculating class standing. No. First, they tell students that class standing and grades do not matter. Not at all. They know that the students will remember the episode with the commercial outlines and will therefore conclude that nothing else in the entire universe matters except class standing and grades. Then, to strike the final blow, the professors adopt a grading system straight out of the seventh level of Dante's *Inferno*. They take students who have undergraduate GPA's of A-minus, and who have never gotten a B-minus in their entire lives, and they give them
— get this — all C's!!! This will prove that the professors know the law better than the students, in case that point was somehow overlooked. Most law students never recover from this act of evil genius. They spend the rest of their lives figuring out how to get even with the rest of humanity.2 This is also the reason that Supreme Court Justices are always so testy with each other in their opinions. An example: "When two of our esteemed colleagues left the majority and joined the dissent, it raised the average IQ in both groups by 30 points." HA! The Justices are still hopping mad about that C-minus they got in civil procedure 40 years ago.

During the first year, the law students quickly divide into three

The Active Participants: Overconfident geeks who compete with each other to take up the most airtime pointing out that before law school, when they were Fullbright Scholars, they thought of a question marginally relevant to today's discussion. Their names appear on the class' "Turkey Bingo" cards, a game you win if five people on your card speak during one class period. The Active Participants stop talking completely when first-semester grades come out and they get all

The Back Benchers: Cool dudes who "opt out" of law school's competitive culture and never prepare for class. They sit on the back row, rather than in their assigned seats, so the professor can't find them on the seating chart. They ask if they can "borrow" your class outline.

The Terrified Middle Group: People who spend most of their time wondering what the hey is going on, and why don't the professors just tell us what the law is and stop playing "hide the ball" and shrouding the law in mystery/philosophy/sociology/ nihilistic relativism/astrology/ voodoo/sado-masochistic Socratic kung fu?

The cases are, of course, dreadfully boring. There are, however, a few interesting characters you will meet in the legal literature, like the "fertile octogenarian," the "naked trespasser," and the "officious intermeddler." It is best to keep these three people from spending much unsupervised time together. Also, there are a few interesting cases, such as Cordas

grueling treadmill of unsurpassed v. Peerless Transportation Co.,3 in which the judge was apparently a frustrated playwright:

This case presents the ordinary man — that problem child of the law — in a most bizarre setting. As a lowly chauffeur in defendant's employ, he became in a trice the protagonist in a breath-bating drama with a denouement almost tragic. It appears that a man, whose identity it would be indelicate to divulge, was feloniously relieved of his portable goods by two nondescript highwaymen in an alley near 26th Street and Third Avenue, Manhattan; they induced him to relinquish his possessions by a strong argument ad hominem couched in the convincing cant of the criminal and pressed at the point of a most persuasive pistol. Laden with their loot, but not thereby impeded, they took an abrupt departure and he, shuffling off the coil of that discretion which enmeshed him in the alley, quickly gave chase

This judge was obviously having such a good time it's hard to believe that the point of all of this humor was (chuckle, chuckle) to hand down a decision against a woman and her infant children who were injured by a runaway

Another strange, but interesting, example of our judiciary in action is United States ex rel. Mayo v. Satan and his Staff,6 in which the plaintiff sued Satan under federal statutes for violating his civil rights. He alleged that the defendant had on numerous occasions caused him misery, plagued him with unwarranted threats, placed deliberate obstacles in his path, and caused his downfall, and therefore had deprived him of his constitutional rights. The court denied the plaintiff's application to proceed in forma pauperis, holding:

We question whether plaintiff may obtain personal jurisdiction over the defendant in this judicial district. The complaint contains no allegation of residence in this district. While the official reports disclose no case where this defendant has appeared as defendant there is an unofficial account of a trial in New Hampshire where this defendant filed an action of mortgage foreclosure as plaintiff. The defendant in that action was represented by the preeminent advocate of that day, and raised the defense that the plaintiff was a foreign prince with no standing to sue in an American court. This defense was overcome by overwhelming evidence to the contrary. Whether or not this would raise an estoppel in the present case we are unable to determine at this time.

We note that the plaintiff has failed to include with his complaint the required form of instructions for the United States Marshal for directions as to service of process.7

The plaintiff in Mayo sued without a lawyer, because suing the devil would present lawyers with an obvious conflict of interest.

But most cases are, in Mark Twain's phrase, chloroform in print.8 Show me a person who finds them fascinating, and I'll show you a charisma coach for Calvin Coolidge.

1. This form of mayhem has, of course, nothing to do with technique by which Socrates gently sought to have his students teach themselves the truth hidden inside each of them. The only connection that the law school version of the Socratic method has with educationis that it teaches you to hate the sound of your own name. Christopher Columbus Langdell of Harvard was one of the first advocates

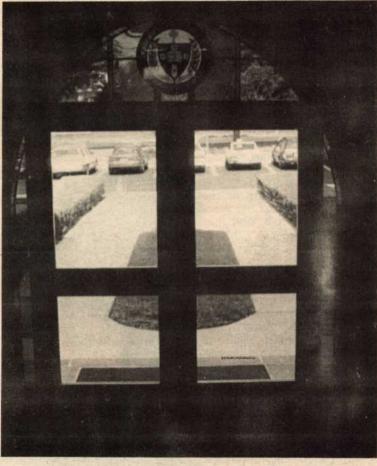
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Answer on Page 13



of the Socratic method of law teaching. His teaching style was so unpopular that Harvard's law school enrollment plummeted, and rumors circulated that Langdell might be fired. When law professors across America learned how much students despised the method, however, they immediately rushed to adopt it, and Langdell's job was spared. See R. Stevens, LAW SCHOOL: LEGAL EDUCATION IN AMERICAN FROM THE 1850'S TO

THE 1980'S, at 52, 66 n.15 (1983).

- 2. This all-consuming desire for vengeance is called "appropriate lawyerly
- 3. 27 N.Y.S.2d 198 (N.Y. City Ct. 1941).
- 4. Id. at 199.
- 5. Id. at 200. 6. 54 F.R.D. 282 (W.D. Pa. 1971).
- 7. Id. at 283.
- 8. M. Twain, ROUGHING IT 132

A Morass of Seeming **Inconsistencies: A Serial**

I've heard that interesting people make for interesting reading. I guess that means if this tale I'm about to spin is anything but captivating, there's no one to blame but me. Do me a favor, though, and don't hang the messenger. If you find a moral in the end, a message in the middle, or a lecture on any side of the lines that follow and the episodes to come, you have no one to blame but yourself. Friends, I am merely repeating what I saw because you ought to know. And because I barely believe it myself. And I was

Since friends know each other, and I know you, I guess I should start with me. I study law most of the time, just like you. Only difference is, I had the summer job of a lifetime. I spent the summer with nine judges. Real important ones. You might have heard of them. Maybe not. Anyway, they sit on the same bench all through the fall and winter and into the spring. Year in and year out. Fact is, by the end of this particular term, they were very nearly about to give up. They had beaten The Document so out of shape as to be beyond recognition. It's kinda like when you fool with a pop-sickle stick and bend it back and forth enough times, it breaks into pieces in your hand. Same deal. Never had a few pieces of shriveled parchment made less sense to more people. The bunch of them were hopelessly confused and generally pissed off at each other. The only thing they could agree upon was that something had to be done. To make a painfully long story mercifully short so I can get to the good stuff, they decided to spend the summer traveling together and hash it out. That way, they figured they would be confined and constantly

You see, they realized they were stuck with one another for life, no divorce, no parole. It was kinda like a bad marriage on a deserted island where there are two choices; one, throw her into the drink, or, two, learn to get along. They also realized that, unlike the lucky husband, they would have to deal with the police which made the obvious choice impractical. They are very smart people.

Since they, naturally, couldn't agree where to go, they rented a tour bus. Then they hired a nearsighted driver named Don. He may have started out as a chauffeur for John Marshall's hayfueled limo, we're not sure. If not, he was doing something else but he was there. They also hired a couple guides, Gil and Dick, who had been giving tours of the courthouse for the last five years and needed the cash. And they hired a clerk. Judges can't do anything without a clerk. And they only had room enough for one. That's where I come in. I had an uncle once who knew a judge's cousin (they played tennis together) who married a woman and had an affair with her sister whose husband was distantly related to this guy whose attorney impregnated my uncle's wife. She knew someone who got me the job. Career Services never even posted it, much less knew about it.

We set off from Washington, D.C. the day after the term ended. The bus stalled as we drove down Constitution Avenue, just outside the National Archives. Rather than being upset, they saw it as a sign and decided that while Don took the engine apart, they would go inside, pay homage, kneel before The Document in the golden Secular Tabernacle and seek inspiration and guidance. Kinda like a reverse pilgrimage. They start at the place they are supposed to be going for a journey

to find the place they are at. Maybe it's all in the getting there. Maybe not.

I watched them as they filed off the bus. There are only two forces that could thrust people together who have personalities so incompatible that they never even should have been allowed to meet: those forces are Love and the Government. Both absolutely defy logic but Love is alot easier to forgive. Still, there they were, partners for life and they walked by me one by one.

The first off the bus was Giuseppe Malamazora-Linguini or "Beppe" to his friends. We're all friends so that's what we'll call him. He was usually the short guy running headlong ahead of or over the others. Pasta and a sedentary profession gave him a pleasant shape and an equally pleasant disposition so long as you agreed with him and weren't in his way when he was trying to get off a

Following at his heels was the newest member of the group, Lon G. John. He's a soft spoken fellow. Usually takes the long way to work so he doesn't have to drive past the Capitol Building. Pet peeves are Senators, Contracts professors (not all, just one really), and Benjamin Hooks (Lon has no idea what he ever did to him). Everyone is a little tired of hearing about Lonny's great-grandfather.

Next, Fuzzy Oldmon stepped gingerly down the stairs. He mostly pouts anymore, pining for the good old days when things were easy, life was sweet and he was occasionally in the majority. He has an autographed copy of his landmark Woe v. Rade decision framed and hanging in his chambers. He carries a wallet sized copy with him always. Beppe occasionally swipes it and he and Lonny toss it back and forth playing "Keep away from Fuzzy." Fuzzy used to just play along but he has begun to find the game less and less funny.

Bouncing along behind him were Dee Tweedle and Dom Tweedle. They are not related and the names are merely a coincidence. It confused the hell out of the Senate Judiciary Committee though. They both coasted through their confirmation hearings on the theory that two nondescript looking men with such silly names couldn't do too much damage. That remains to be seen. Dee is famous for his swinging swing vote. Don't stand too close to Dee; we're never sure where it's gonna go. Dom up till the time we embarked had never set foot outside his chambers which he had remodeled to look like a New England cabin and decorated with life-sized pictures of his mother.

Next with long strides, chin out and shoulders squared passed Cyrus Grey. Grey was a football star in his youth, so swift, so elusive that he earned the name "Shady" which he uses in place of the appropriate personal prnoun when referring to himself with just the slightest hint of narcissism.

Mired in conversation followed Pius Roberts and Annie S. Pooch. Pius is a cute little fella with an impressive collection of bow ties. While he usually hangs out with a Ringo-esq "I'm just happy to be here" look, he occasionally comes up with a whopper. Annie is affable, approachable and fairly Californian. Which would make her the most well-adjusted of the bunch except for the last part. Still, she's close. She also finds Beppe to be somewhat irritating.

She was followed by former law school classmate and present court Big Cheese, William Chair-bottom, IV who characteristically took up the rear. He likes to sit

FEATURES

back and brood. He lost his sense of humor when he lost his hair. He hated this idea from the beginning but he went when the others promised they would try to be in Houston for the Republican National Convention. Between you and me, we never made it. Don couldn't find Texas on the map.

But he did fix the bus. Before long they began to file back on. They agreed to head north mostly since Gil and Dick had made arrangements for us to spend the first night in a motel in Jersey City, New Jersey. Don fired up the bus and promptly hit I-95 toward Richmond.

The trip began quietly. Dee and Dom started with the "a hundred bottles of milk on the wall" song but got only as far as ninety-seven before Chairbottom scolded them and made them sit separately on either side of the bus. Lonny started to pull out a harmonica but a look from Beppe and he quietly put it away. So all was silent except for the dashboard radio that Don had set to the only station that would come in. The country music droned on softly barely distinguishable from the sound of the motor.

Episode I: Shady Grey Comes Out of the Closet

The first few weeks of the trip were uneventful and everyone generally agreed that this was a horribly bad idea. Then came Savannah.

We had all noticed, most casually, that Shady Grey had been paying a great, you might even say inordinate, amount of attention to Gil. Long, soft-toned discussions. Walks in the moonlight. Sharing bottles of peach wine. And they always sat next to each other on the bus — always. Sure, Gil was a handsome fellow. Any strong, red-blooded American ex-football star's head would be turned. But we all started to raise a collective eyebrow. Shady? Could it be? Then in Savannah, it happened.

To put this as delicately as possible, the soft Savannah breeze and the huge Georgian moon were too much for Shady and he declared his undying love for Gil with a passionate stutter that would have made Sir Walter Raleigh proud. Gil was flattered, of course, but said that while he enjoyed Shady's company and while Shady had a great jawline, he was not of that preference and hoped they could remain friends. Shady was heartbroken but said he understood. They then embraced - a manly, bar-room embrace. Suddenly, a light blazed in their eyes, they were tackled, handcuffed, and thrown into the back seat of a county sheriff's squad car. A couple of deputies, who were brothers and whose mother and father were definitely closely related (and maybe their grandparents too), were yelling back at them how there "ain't gonna be none a yo' kind round

Shady and Gil eventually called from the lock up and Annie and I went and bailed them out. The procedural history of "Georgia v. Grey" went like this; a hearing was held and the case was thrown out, the D.A. decided not to prosecute and they were allowed to go free. Shady decided not to try to appeal the case all the way up to himself. Besides, he had already disposed of this very question years ago in his famous Howers v. Bardwick opinion.

Shady was tormented. We empathized. This was alot for someone to deal with. He opened the door and came out of the closet just to have all the junk he himself had piled above the closet door come crashing down on his head. That was how he felt, anyway.

The night before we were set to leave Georgia, we sat around the pool behind the Casa Rosa Motel as dusk fell. Dee and Dom had on their water wings on each

other and were debating whether to do a "cannonball" near where Chairbottom was sitting. Don was sitting at a picnic table with his maps spread out trying to figure out the best way to get out of Georgia without falling into the Atlantic. Gil and Dick were scurrying around getting the luggage and filling up the ice buckets. We sat quietly and each nonchalantly glanced at Shady, who hadn't said barely a word in three days, sitting at the pool's edge staring into the greenish blue water.

A discussion ensued that, I don't mind admitting, was a little beyond me, but I'll try to give you what of it I remember as accurately as I can. It started with Shady muttering into the ripples in the

"The Shade blew it." We all looked up.

"Shademan blew it," he said again, this time louder.

"Aw, Shady don't be like that," said Annie. "Sometimes these things don't work out. Now that you've figured out what you're looking for, you'll find ..."
"That's not what I mean!" he

stammered.

'I get it," smiled Fuzzy as if he had been waiting for this moment for a long, long time. "Howers isn't theoretical now. It's real, isn't it Shady? Not to be insensitive, but how does it feel? It's the right to be left alone, Shady. The most comprehensive of rights and the right most valued by civilized men, the right to be left alone! Don't you wish they would have had to leave you alone, Shady?"

There is no constitutional right to be let alone or there would be no law," said Beppe, leaning back in a deck chair with his eyes

Fuzzy ignored him, "That statute, that same statute that landed you a night in jail, denies individuals the right to decide for themselves whether to engage in particular forms of private, consensual sexual activity. You said that decision merely refuses to recognize a fundamental right to engage in homosexual sodomy; what you really have refused to recognize is the fundamental interest all individuals have in controlling the nature of their intimate associations with

"By intimate associations, you mean sexual conduct," said Beppe not stirring from his original position, "say it Fuzzy, 'sex'.

'Okay, sex.

Beppe sat up, swung his legs over the side of the chair and crouched, elbows on his knees and focused on Fuzzy. "If the constitutional argument is limited to the voluntary sexual conduct between consenting adults, it would be difficult, except by fiat, to limit the claimed right to homosexual conduct while leaving exposed to prosecution adultery, incest, bestiality, bigamy, and other sexual crimes even though they are committed in the home. When the community decides that certain sexual conduct is permissible and other conduct is not, courts have no way of disagreeing about the line drawn except by saying that the judges' morality is superior to that of the citizenry and is, for that reason, to be transformed

into a constitutional standard." "Yeah," said Lonny.

Fuzzy stared right back. "Morality! You talk about imposing morality? Howers is dripping with harkenings to 'traditional values' and 'community moral standards.' The mere knowledge that other individuals do not adhere to one's value system cannot be a legally cognizable interest, let alone an interest that can justify invading the houses, hearts, and minds of citizens who choose to live their lives differently.'

'Well, Shademan ...," attemp-

ted Shady.

Beppe leaned forward. "Judges who vigorously deny elected representatives the right to create constitutional law on the basis of morality, their morality. Moral relativism is one kind of moral theory, not the absence of one.'

"Yeah," Lonny echoed emphatically.

Fuzzy was frothing. "What about precedent? Stare damn Decisis, remember that? Sexual relationships and activities do not lose that intimate status when engaged in for reasons other than procreation. In the decisions Karey v. Population Services, Int., Woe v. Rade, and Bisenstadt v. Eaird the constitutional principle of individual autonomy protected the individual's right to DECI-SION about procreation. That the possibility of procreation exists there and not here is irrelevant. What matters is that the relationship is protected. Where is the difference? The proper question is not whether homosexual sex as such has long enjoyed a special place in the pantheon of constitutional rights, but whether private, consensual, adult sexual acts partake of traditionally revered liberties of intimate assoautonomy." individual

"Shademan never ... well ..., Shady tried in vain to interject but they were all interrupted by Dick's yell from the balcony that the pizza guy was here and it was

getting cold.

All but Shady stood and started moving toward dinner. Fuzzy kept going as they walked.

"And besides, what about the privacy of the home? Mind you, I can't imagine why anyone would want to, but what if the police were staking out YOUR bedroom, invading your privacy!"

Beppe paused to answer, but briefly, because there was pizza not too far away waiting for him. "Privacy of the home is less than absolute. The Fourth Amendment states that citizens are to be secure in their homes from unreasonable searches and seizures; it does not suggest that anything done in the home has additional constitutional protection. The Fourth Amendment recognizes the government's right to enter the home under proper warrant, or if the search is reasonable.

Beppe moved to leave but Fuzzy grabbed his arm.
"What about Equal Protection

- the Fourteenth Amendment. How can you say that this is equal protection of the laws?'

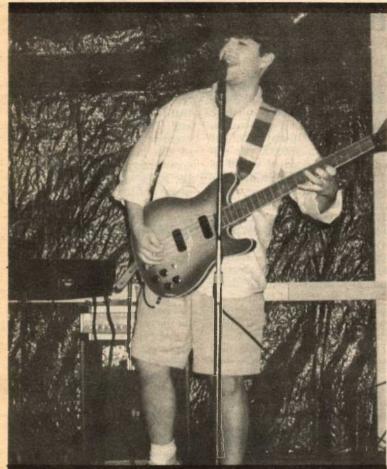
Beppe turned, "If there is an affirmative legal right, that right must be allowed to everyone but if there is not an underlying legal right or an affirmative grant in the Constitution, the Equal Protection does not kick in. The state has a right to prohibit conduct unless that conduct is legal. There is a difference between conduct and category. Georgia restricted certain homosexual conduct, not the state of being a homosexual. Now Fuzzy, I have to warn you that you are standing between me and pizza, get it?"

Fuzzy got it and let go of Beppe. They went inside and fought over the slice with the most pepperoni.

Outside, Shady sat alone by the pool in the pale moonlight peering intently into the water as though he might catch a glimpse of the truth swirling around with the

muck in the deep end. **NEXT ISSUE: The rabbit dies** and Annie worries.

* The Narrator and his Editors would like credit the sources of the supplemented legal dialogue - Bowers v. Hardwick, 478 U.S. 186 (1986) (White, J.) (Blackmun, J. dissenting); Bork, "The Tempting of America," pp. 116-126 (Simon & Schuster, New York 1990); Tribe, "American Constitutional Law" pp. 1421-1435 (Second Edition, The Fountain Press, New York 1988) (editors note; Tribe argued the case for Michael Hardwick in the Supreme Court); and Seuss, Dr., "Green Eggs and



The Secret Life of Scott Donnini

On Friday, September 18, 1992, a few chosen people were lucky enough to experience the reunion of a little known band called **Outta Hand.** Why the reunion? Why the break up? Why should we care? I suppose the last question should be answered first.

Within the walls of Garey High dwells a diversity of people. While we lowly law students struggle each day with this foreboding institution of law, it is often hard to believe that we actually have interests, let alone true talent, outside the law. Hence the point of this article. A surprising talent exists amongst our midst. Scott Donnini, pictured here doing his imitation of Bruce Springsteen, is not only an accomplished law student, Homeless Advocacy

volunteer, Docket editor, Federalist Society founder, etc. ..., he is also a former band member of Outta Hand. In his salad days as a college student, Scott and three of his boyhood companions joined forces to stir up the local rock scene. They often played at the Philadelphia area bars and college functions (they also recorded an album). However, the wear and tear of the "road" facilitated their breakup several years ago. Now to answer the first question, why the reunion? Well, in a typical manner of volunteerism, the band gets together once a year to perform at the neighborhood Church's Country Fair for free. So if you want to catch Scott in action again, you'll have to wait until next year. Sorry folks.

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Snake River Falls

Snake River Falls Will Create a Splash at Cedar Point in 1993

Cedar Point will unveil one of the two highest, fastest and wettest water flume plunges in the world next year when Snake River Falls opens in Frontiertown at the Sandusky, Ohio amusement park/resort.

Taller and faster than the park's famous Blue Streak roller coaster, Snake River Falls will take 20-passenger boats to the top of an 80-foot hill. There, the boats will crest the falls and plummet 80 feet at a 50-degree angle reaching speeds topping 40 mph.

ing speeds topping 40 mph.
Sharing the title as the world's tallest water flume will be a similar ride that is slated to open at Dorney Park in Allentown, Pa., next summer. Cedar Point and Dorney Park are both owned and operated by Cedar Fair, L.P.

Sponsored by Pepsi, Snake River Falls will cost \$3.5 million to build and will be the park's 55th ride. Cedar Point is the largest ride park in North America. The water ride was engineered by Arrow Dynamics, a ride manufacturing company in Clearfield, Utah.

Utah.

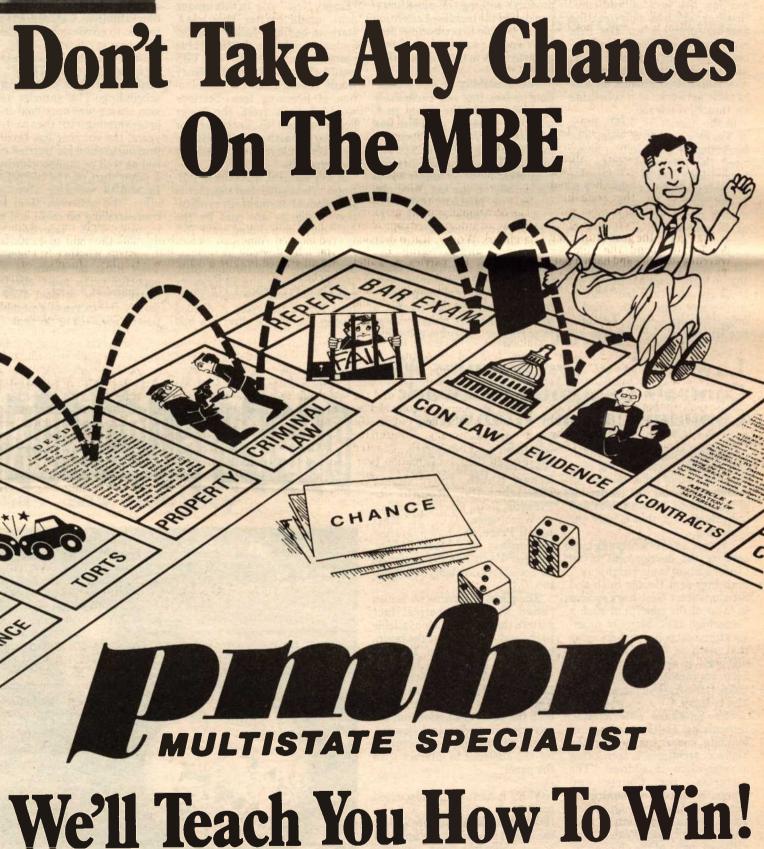
"Higher, steeper and faster are terms normally used to describe a roller coaster," said Richard L. Kinzel, president of Cedar Point.

"Snake River Falls will be to water rides what the Magnum XL-200 is to coasters.

"Snake River Falls will provide excitement and the opportunity for every member of the family to get wet!" Kinzel said. Non-riders will also have the chance to get drenched, too. A footbridge traversing the bottom of the falls will treat spectators to a "tidal wave" of water every time a boat splashes down. The expected "splash area" is approximately 25-30 feet tall and 64 feet across. Snake River Falls will take approximately 1,500 guests on the plunge each hour.

Snake River Falls will be located in Frontiertown, behind the Town Hall Museum. A wide observation deck will be added to the bridge that connects the Frontier Trail to Frontiertown. Site renovation will begin later this month.

Other Cedar Point improvements for 1993 are still being finalized. Additional information will be released throughout the winter.



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ORGANIZATIONS AND EVENTS

Television's New Deal-Making

by Mary Locke

Remember the days of three major networks, PBS, and a good pair of rabbit ears to receive a UHF station? The deal-makers in the television industry did not look past the first-run possibilities of the program they were pitching to the network. Agents for abovethe-line talent negotiated syndication deals for their clients. However, these deals did not have to contemplate the vast array of exhibition outlets available today. In the 1980's cable became almost as common to the American household as running water. Consequently, in the 1990's, television deal-making has become far more complicated, competitive, and in some cases controversial.

The film industry has quietly expressed the concern that cable would keep their audiences home. The initial response was to cut up the old movie houses or build cineplexes where if you listen carefully, you can hear three movies at the same time. Ticket prices increased to pay for the increased costs of production as well as the loss of audience. However, cable is now creating another problem for the film industry. Besides keeping audiences away from the box office, independent film producers are now taking their product directly to cable networks as a substitute for theatrical release.

In the August 31, 1992 edition of Variety, a VP of sales and marketing of a major film group cited the increased print and advertising costs as a reason for bypassing theatrical release. P & A can start at \$3 million for a modest release campaign and up to \$6 million for a nationwide campaign that covers TV and newspaper advertising. Agents for independent producers feel that in many cases a film may not gross enough at the box office to cover those costs when added to production costs. Cable networks like HBO. USA, and Lifetime are

their own promotional machines and of course do not require the number of prints needed in a theatrical wide release.

The video cassette sales/rental part of the deal for the independent producer in first-run cable deal, however, is less lucrative. After a film airs on cable first-run, there is a three month period of time before the window for video release opens. According to Variety, a film that went to cable first has a decreased sales potential in the video store of 20-25%. The deal is further complicated by the significant distinctions between premium channels like HBO or Showtime and basic cable networks like USA or Lifetime. Because the subscribing audience for premium cable is smaller than that of basic cable networks, their sales potential at the video store after their TV run is greater. And because basic cable networks must meet standards and practices requirements almost as rigid as the networks. However, the most significant development to be considered by the independent producer seeking the most lucrative deal is the increased attention given by cable to promoting these films and the key time slots now given to films in the programming

The availablity of new exhibition outlets has not exclusively favored film. In the recent past, reruns of situation comedies and dramas have proved very lucrative in syndication both for distributors and talent. However, firstrun programming is no longer found exclusively on the big three networks. Fox, Lifetime, USA, HBO and other cable channels, in addition to rerunning now defunct and current network programs, have begun fielding offers from producers and distributors pitching programs still in development.

gross enough at the box office to cover those costs when added to production costs. Cable networks like HBO, USA, and Lifetime are

The availability of more outlets for programming has created a glut of off-network programming, in particular, situation comedies.

According to Variety's John Dempsey, with at least 19 sitcoms competing for off-network slots between the fall of 1993 and 1996, the major syndicators' are facing a buyer's market. The glut of material has deflated licensing fees paid to distributors. To offset this decrease in revenues, distributors are peddling their shows to every available outlet.

Dempsey cited Buena Vista (Disney's distributor) as an example of the deal-makers' approach to the glut in programming. BV has five network sitcoms available for syndication in 1995 and 1996: "Dinosaurs," "Blossom," "Home Improvement," "Herman's Head," and "Nurses." BV is reportedly seeking out a deal that would bring in \$100 million for "Home Improvement" and \$50 million for each of the remaining four shows. One deal has BV handing "Blossom" and "Dinosaurs" to stations now programming a Disney afternoon cash-free in return for keeping half of the advertising time. Still another option would be to model the distribution after the "Empty Nest" sale. In this unique deal, made earlier this year, stations buying "Nest" received exclusive rights in the first three years, and in the fourth year, TBS would share in the deal. Disney would benefit from the combination of licensing fees. Stations would benefit from the lower licensing fees in exchange for yielding a fourth year of exclusivity. TBS would receive a relatively new program.

A key element involved in putting a syndication deal together is the residual payment. In syndication, residuals are paid by the distributor on a sliding scale: 75% of the original salary per episode for the first and second reruns, 50% for the third through fifth, 10% for the sixth, and 5% for every run beyond that. For cable, a one-time 10% of the gross is divided among the actors, directors and

writers. The outcome of the choice of the two deals does not vary much in terms of the situation comedy; however, hour dramas which use guest stars will fare better with cable. For example, Beverly Hills 90210 may be bought by Lifetime for 150,000 per episode, the 10% residual would be 15,000. However, six off-network reruns of the same show would cost its distributor Worldvision \$120,000 - \$150,000 in residuals alone. Negotiating these deals involves satisfying the off-network station or cable station, the distributor, and the production company. Moreover, the deals continue to become complex as cable stations are frequently owned by production studios. (Paramount and MCA own USA). (The above figures were compiled by Variety's John Dempsey.

The television industry is continuing to evolve into a complex web of distributors, production studios, off-network stations and cable exhibitors. Cable has indeed put a dent in the theatrical film industry's pocket while creating a viable alternative to first run film exhibition. Cable outlets have proven to create opportunities for lucrative syndication deals. The evolution of cable has subsequently forced the "Big Three" into unprecedented programming scheduling. The summer television season was once void of new programming. In the past few years, the summer has become a proving ground for untried material as well as an opportunity for a jump start on the competition. Instead of worrying about each other, the networks seem to be concentrating on cable and most recently, FOX. Television dealmakers are required to understand the changes in the industry. They must be aware of every opportunity to most effectively distribute the product that will satisfy the increasing number of parties involved in the deal.

The Festival of Sukkot

The holiday of Sukkot is one of the three festivals in Judaism. All three festivals (Sukkot, Passover, and Shavu-ot) celebrate a major event in Jewish history and part of the planting cycle. Sukkot commemorates the period when the Jews wandered through the desert and the fall harvest. Sukkot lasts for a week. The first two days are holy days and are celebrated in the synagogue. The last day is called Shimeeni Atzeret. The eighth day starts Simchat Torah

SUKKOT

The Jews traveled in the desert for forty years after their flight from Egypt. Each night when they made camp, the families would build a temporary dwelling called a sukkah. The sukkah has three walls and one side left open. The roof is made of slats and covered with branches. Today Jews still build these booths to celebrate Sukkot. Every synagogue builds a sukkah and many families also build one in their backyard. The sukkah is decorated with fruit from the harvest, and according to Jewish law, Jews are required to eat their meals in the sukkah during the week of sukkot.

Sukkot is a holiday of celebration after the repentance and judgement of Yom Kippur. Sukkot is celebrated with four symbols: a palm branch, 3 myrtle branches, 2 willow branches, and an etrog (citrus fruit that looks like a lemon with a long stem). All of the symbols represent parts of the body that are to be used to celebrate and thank G-d. The willow represents the mouth due to the shape of the leaves. The one palm branch represents the backbone. The myrtle leaves are the eyes because of their shape, and the etrog symbolizes the heart.

The symbolism goes further showing four types of Jews. The Jew who does not study the Torah (the five books of Moses) and does not perform good deeds is like the willow which has no taste and no smell. The Jew who does not study Torah but does good deeds is the myrtle which has a smell but no taste. The Jew who studies Torah but fails to perform good deeds is the palm with a flavor but no smell. Lastly, is the Jew who does both represented by the symbol of taste and smell, the etrog. All of the branches and the etrog are held together and pointed towards the four corners of the earth and a blessing is said thanking G-d for the harvest. This is done on each day of sukkot.

SHIMEENI ATZERET

The seventh day of sukkot is Shemeeni Atzeret which begins the rainy season in Israel. To get a good crop, the land needs a lot of rain and Jews all over the world add a prayer for rain to their services.

SIMCHAT TORAH

This holiday begins with the end of sukkot, and it celebrates finishing the Torah and beginning again. Jews read the Torah in portions starting with creation and continuing through Deuteronomy. Every Sabbath is assigned a portion called a parsha. On Simchat Torah the last portion in the last book, Deuteronomy, is read and then the first portion, the story of creation. Simchat Torah is a celebration. In the synagogue the congregation takes all the scrolls (what the torah is written on) out of the ark (box-like structure on the pulpit where the scrolls are stored) and walks around the synagogue with them seven times. This processional is accompanied by singing and dancing.

Law Review Symposium: Who Controls Computer Network Communications Highway?

Computer-based communication networks transmitting electronic mail and other bundles of information today link thousands of institutions, organizations and individuals. Yet this is only the beginning.

There is an overwhelming support for the development of an "information superhighway." Both President George Bush and Senator Albert Gore have spoken in favor of the concept of such a "superhighway." Many of America's foremost policy-makers agree that such a "communications highway" is necessary for America to advance its educational and industrial infrastructures into the 21st century.

The Villanova Law Review, recognizing the importance of building consensus among the highway architects, is sponsoring a symposium to address "The Congress, the Courts and Computer-based Communication Networks: Answering Questions about Access and Content Control." The Law Review has gathered many of the chief architects together to participate in a roundtable panel discussion at the School of Law on Saturday, November 7, 1992 at 12 noon, with a reception immediately following

the discussion at 3 p.m.

The panelists are Jerry J.

Berman of the Electronic Frontier Foundation, Washington, D.C.;

Professor Angela J. Campbell from Georgetown University;

David R. Johnson, Esq.,

Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering in Washington, D.C.; Professor Ethan Katsh, University of Massachusetts; Ronald L. Plesser, Esq., Piper & Marbury in Washington, D.C., M. Kathleen Price, the Law Librarian of Congress, and Marc Rotenberg of Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility, Washington, D.C.

The panel will focus on issues raised in a hypothetical fact pattern that will be made available to the audience prior at the beginning of the symposium. **Professor Henry H. Perritt, Jr.** of the Villanova University School of Law will moderate the discussion. The public is invited to attend both the panel discussion and the reception immediately following. There will be ample opportunity for the audience to interact with the panel.

NOTE: Issues to be discussed include:

(1) whether the legislature and/or the courts should impose an equal access obligation upon networks and if such an obligation is imposed, whether the networks should be granted immunity from tort liability;

(2) whether the First Amendment protects those, including networks and network users, who wish to transmit, or who do transmit, "offensive" or "unwel-

come" information;
(3) whether it is possible to adapt traditional legal doctrines to





Maureen Spaide (Registrar's Office) celebrated her 21st birthday.

issues, such as those identified above, that are moving to the foreground because of rapid advances in information exchange technology;

(4) how may the development of an information superhighway foster an international information exchange that will advance democratic social reform in many parts of the world;

(5) whether certain users of a network, such as political candidates, should be accorded "special" treatment because of the nature of their message?

Student Organization Budget Fall 1992

Public Interest Law Society	\$ 400.00
Jewish Law Society	\$ 325.00
Court Jesters	\$ 550.00
BLSA	\$ 600.00
APALSA	\$ 120.00
Sports & Entertainment Law Society	\$ 675.00
Rugby	\$ 550.00
Corporate Law Society	\$ 425.00
NIABA	\$ 305.00
Catholic Law Society	\$ 325.00
Criminal Law Society	\$ 350.00
Intellectual Property Protection	\$ 100.00
LALSA	\$ 570.00
Health Law Society	\$ 75.00 ¹
Environmental Law Society	\$ 450.00
International Law Society	\$ 500.00
Tax Law Society	\$ 275.00
Women's Law Caucus	\$ 600.00
Phi Delta Phi	\$ 300.00
	\$7495.00

¹Health Law Society has a balance of \$ 175.00 from last year which was deducted from the \$ 250 of this year

ANNOUNCEMENT



Tristan Michael Tarringer was born on October 17, 1991, to Michael and Susan Tarringer.





Amanda Rae Mirabella was born on June 22, 1992, to Michael and Sally Mirabella

Jonathan A. McGrath ("Jack") was born on February 29, 1992, to Laura and Gerry McGrath.

Make sure you don't miss ...

The Villanova Court Jester's production of

Neil Simon's

PLAZA SUITE

Date: November 5, 6 & 7

Time: 8:00 P.M.

Cost: \$3 in advance

\$4 at the door

Harriton High School 500 N. Ithan Avenue Rosemont, Pennsylvania 19010

NEWS

NAPIL

Founded in 1986 by a handful of law students, NAPIL today is a national coalition of 109 grassroots law student groups working to inspire, prepare and create opportunities for lawyers to dedicate their professional lives to public service. Our projects

Grants and Internships

Law students are creating new legal opportunities in public interest law by establishing student-funded fellowship programs. By pledging a percentage of their summer or post-graduate earnings, law students and graduates provide essential funding for summer internships with public interest organizations and seed money for innovative new projects. NAPIL was established to develop and strengthen studentfunded fellowship programs nationwide, and our efforts are producing solid results. Supplemented by NAPIL's law firm fundraising campaign, known as 'The Public Service Challenge,' NAPIL member groups last year disbursed more than \$1.6 million in grants to fund more than 600 public interest legal internships with legal services offices, civil rights organizations, consumer and environmental advocates and other public interest organizations.

Curricular Reform

NAPIL advocates curricular innovations designed to educate students about the inequities in our legal system and to instill in students a commitment to perform pro bono work. In addition, NAPIL provides technical assistance and advice on setting up creative volunteer community service projects.

NAPIL Fellowships For Equal

NAPIL has established a postgraduate fellowship program to enable lawyers and graduating law students to develop and implement innovative public interest projects. The first group of Fellows will be chosen in January 1993. For more information, contact NAPIL.

Loan Repayment Assistance

Loan repayment assistance programs (LRAPs) have been developed on 43 law school campuses, and state-wide LRAPs exist in six jurisdictions. These programs alleviate the debt burden of graduates taking low-paying public interest jobs. In addition, initiatives are currently underway in several other states and on many campuses. NAPIL is continuing to work with students, public interest organizations and bar associations to establish new LRAPs and to improve existing

Public Interest Careers

NAPIL assists students and career counselors in improving public interest placement resources. Our efforts include developing materials and programs for public interest career services and advocating public interest coordinators. NAPIL produces a series of career services publications that are widely distributed on law school campuses. In addition, a national public interest career fair sponsored jointly by NAPIL and the National Association for Law Placement (NALP) annually draws an attendance of more than 1,200 law students and employers. Finally, NAPIL offers extensive programming on law school campuses and at NALP conferences. Conference and Regional

Each October, NAPIL sponsors a National Public Interest Law Student Conference to bring

together hundreds of law stu-

dents, employers and educators to honor past achievements, share ideas and set a law student public interest agenda. Finally, NAPIL sponsors a series of regional training sessions geared to law students, to aid them in their oncampus fundraising efforts.

NAPIL Law Student Member Groups **Full Members**

American EJF, Arizona State OPIL, Boston College PILF, Boston University PIP, Brooklyn LSPI, Capital PILF, Case Western Reserve SPILF, Catholic SPIL, Columbia PILF, Cornell PILU, Dickinson PILF, Duke SFF, Emory PIC, Florida State PPS, Fordham SSF, George Mason APIL, George Washington EJF, Georgetown EJF, Golden Gate PILF, Gonzaga PILP, Harvard SFF, Hofstra PJF, Howard PILS, Indiana, Bloomington PILF, Indiana, Indianapolis APIL, Lewis & Clark PILP, Loyola of Chicago PILS, Loyola, New Orleans PILG, New York Law School PIC, New York University PILF, Northeastern CISP. Northwestern SFPIF, Notre Dame PILF, Ohio State SFF, Pace PILSO, Pepperdine APIL, Rutgers, Newark PILF, Santa Clara PILF, S.U.N.Y. at Buffalo PILP, Syra-

Also, Tulane PILF, University of Arizona PILO, University of Baltimore SPI, University of Bridgeport PILP, University of California, Boalt BLF, University of California, Davis KHLF, University of California, Hastings PILF, University of California, Los Angeles PILF, University of Chicago CLF, University of Connecticut PILG, University of Denver PILG, University of Florida APIL, University of Georgia EJF, University of Hawaii APIL, University of Illinois PILF, University of Iowa EJF, University of Maine APIL, University of Maryland PILP, University of Michigan SFF, University of Missouri, Columbia EJF, University of Montana PILC, University of Morth Carolina PILF, University of Oregon LSPIF, University of Pennsylvania EJF, University of Pittsburgh PLISF, University of San Diego MHPILF

And, University of San Francisco PILF, University of South Carolina PILS, University of Southern California PILF, University of Tennessee APIL, University of Texas TLF, University of Virginia SFF, University of (Continued on page 20)

Program to Create New Public Interest Jobs

National Association for Public Interest Law (NAPIL) **Announces New Fellowship Program to Enable Law** Graduates To Work on Behalf of Underserved Communities.

In contrast with the recent portrayal of lawyers being concerned only with making money, a group of law students and prominent lawyers, using over \$3 million awarded by two federal judges, have joined forces and are leading an effort to bring a corps of bright and talented lawyers to underserved communities.

The National Association for Public Interest Law (NAPIL) has launched a unique national fellowship program that will fund lawyers who want to devote up to two years advocating on behalf of individuals and communities that find it difficult, if not impossible, to obtain legal representa-tion. "NAPIL Fellowships for Equal Justice will enable dedicated attorneys to take their skills straight into the communities where the need for legal services is most acute," said NAPIL's Executive Director, Kathleen A.

NAPIL Fellowships for Equal Justice is unique in several ways. The new program is a joint effort by a coalition of law students and leading attorneys from the federal judiciary, law firm and corporate communities who serve on the project's Board of Directors. Seed money creating NAPIL's project was provided by two class action settlement reserve funds. National in scope, NAPIL Fellow-ships for Equal Justice will fund fellows working on a broad range of issues affecting individuals and groups who cannot afford a lawyer. In its first year, NAPIL Fellowships for Equal Justice will fund up to 10 lawyers, making it one of the largest public interest law fellowship programs in the country. Through a national fundraising effort, the program aims to grow several fold over the next few years.

"Despite a large number of lawyers in this country, the legal profession is not meeting many legal needs. In the case of the poor, the vast majority of legal needs are unmet. Lawyers must recognize this fact and try new strategies. NAPIL Fellowships for Equal Justice is an innovative approach that is sure to bring new and highly qualified lawyers to serve some of the unmet needs," said

ident, and Chair of the fellowship project's Board of Directors.

"A 1989 American Bar Association (ABA) survey revealed that poor people face a staggering 19 million civil legal problems annually for which there is no legal help available," stated David Stern, director of NAPIL's fellowship project. "Countless others, including consumers, children, the elderly, whistleblowers, farmers, individuals of color, people with AIDS, and institutionalized persons, face a system where justice is at best rationed and often denied," Stern said.

"Thousands of students graduate from law school each year with a desire to devote all or part of their careers to public interest work, but cannot do so because the path to a public interest career is littered with obstacles," added Welch. "In addition to the severe shortage in entry-level positions, many excellent lawyers are prevented from taking public interest jobs by educational debts - often exceeding \$50,000. These debts make it impossible for many lawyers to accept a job that pays an average of \$26,000 a year no matter how strong their commitment to social change.'

The NAPIL program will address these obstacles by funding new positions at public interest organizations, and providing grants during the fellowship to cover lawyers' monthly educa-tional debt payments. "NAPIL tional debt payments. Fellowships for Equal Justice will provide a bridge between talented, dedicated lawyers and the clients and communities who desperately

need their services," said Welch.
"These Equal Justice Fellows will have life-altering experiences that will remain with them throughout their careers. Whether these lawyers continue in the nonprofit community after their fellowship or become active pro bono advocates in the private bar, we believe their fellowship experiences will make them stalwart advocates for the profession's highest goals of professional responsibility. These lawyers will be the next generation of public service leaders," said Curtin. NAPIL will be accepting appli-

cations from graduating law stu-dents and lawyers this fall. The application deadline will be November 16, 1992; semi-finalists will be selected in mid-December; the fellows will be chosen in mid-

John J. Curtin, Jr., former Amberican Bar Association (ABA) Presmence work in the fall of 1993. Application materials are available from law school career place-ment offices, and NAPIL-affiliated law student public interest

> Unlike many fellowship programs, the Equal Justice Fellowship application materials put forth the selection criteria so that applicants will be able to describe their proposals in a meaningful context. In a recent article printed in NAPIL's Close-Up, Janell Byrd, a lawyer with the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., and chair of the NAPIL Fellowships for Equal Justice selection committee, wrote, "The Fellowship selection committee will look carefully at both the person applying and his or her proposed project. The committee will look for three key things in applicants: commitment, quality and diversity. In addition, we will look favorably upon projects that are innovative and involve discrete goals.'

ABOUT NAPIL

Founded in 1986, the National Association for Public Interest Law is a coalition of student organizations on 110 law school campuses across the country dedicated to the promotion of public interest law. In the past six years, NAPIL student member organizations have raised more than \$6 million to fund nearly 2,400 summer public interest internships - positions that would not have existed without the impressive organizing and fundraising efforts of law students. "Given our success at creating public interest summer opportunities for law students, the next logical step was to create new public interest jobs for law-yers," said Welch.

1993 Summer Legal **Employment** Guide

Federal Reports, Inc., the nation's leading provider of legal career information, announces the publication of the 1993 Summer Legal Employment

This 13th annual edition of the popular Guide is a directory of the more than 100 U.S. Government summer legal internship and clerkship programs for law students. It also includes comparable programs with public international organizations with which the U.S. is affiliated. Both paid and voluntary summer employment programs in general counsel and other legal offices in all three branches of the Federal Government are described.

Each Guide entry includes:

- Application address
- Salary or stipend
- Number of positions
- Application deadline Program description
- •Eligibility requirements
- Required application forms

The 1993 Guide (32 pp, 81/2 x 11) costs \$16.00 and may be ordered by check or Visa/Master Card from: Federal Reports, 1010 Vermont Avenue NW, Ste 408, Washington, DC 20005 or by calling 1-800/296-9611 (toll-free) or 202/3993-3311 in the Washington, DC calling area.

Orders should also include \$1.00 for postage and handling.



Pennsylvania's New Living Will Law: What You Should Know

Pennsylvania has adopted a living will law, giving people the right to legally choose the modern technology they want employed to keep them alive. The Advanced Directive for Health Care Act of 1992 has been hailed by senior citizen groups, the medical community, the Pennsylvania Bar Association, health care organizations and numerous religious continents, all of whom played a part in the development of the law.

What does the new living will law do?

This law establishes a procedure for a person to execute a document, commonly referred to as a living will, directing his or her physician to initiate, continue, withhold or withdraw lifesustaining medical treatment if the person becomes incompetent and is terminally ill (in an advanced state) or in an irreversible coma.

Who may have a living will?
Any individual of sound mind who is 18 years of age or older, or who has graduated from high school, or is married.

How are living wills made?
Qualifying individuals (18 years or older, etc.) may write their own living will or have someone else write it on their behalf according to their personal direction. The individual (declarant) must sign the document and it must be witnessed by two individuals who

are 18 years of age or older.

Who should have a copy of your living will?

Your family physician. You may also want to give a copy to

New Director of Development

Samuel T. McClure, New Director of Development at

Villanova School of Law
Steven P. Frankino, dean of
Villanova University School of
Law, announced that Samuel T.
McClure has accepted the position
of director of development. "Sam
comes to us with 26 years of
experience in higher education
fund raising and a proven record
of success at four quality institutions" said Frankino.

tions," said Frankino. McClure previously served as vice president for institutional affairs at Assumption College in Worcester, Massachusetts. He was responsible for the college's development, public relations, and alumni relations programs. At Assumption College, McClure successfully completed a \$3.5 million library campaign and was engaged in a capital campaign with an overall goal of \$15 million and he raised more than \$8.3 million before leaving. The initial phase of the campaign included a \$5.35 million recreation complex which is in its final stage.

Prior to his position at Assumption College, McClure was at the University of Dallas, where he was responsible for overall alumni, development, and public relations programs. He served at Georgetown University in various development functions from 1976 to 1986, including director of corporate and foundation relations and acting director of development. From 1966 to 1976 McClure served respectively as the annual fund director and as director of development at St. Bonaventure

McClure holds a B.B.A. and M.A. degree from St. Bonaventure University. He is married and has two children.

another family member, your lawyer, your minister, and your health care facility.

Does a living will have to be the same as the copy shown in the law?

No. A living will may, but need not be, in the form shown in the

Will this legislation encourage euthanasia?

No. The law specifically states that this legislation does not condone, authorize, or approve mercy killing, euthanasia, or aided suicide.

When will your living will take effect?

It will take effect immediately. If you have directed your attending physician to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treat-

ment, this will be acted upon when two physicians have declared you to be in an advanced state of a terminal condition or in a state of permanent unconsciousness. If you have left instruction that life-sustaining treatment should continue, it will continue. Can someone else change your living will?

No. Only you can change your living will. You may change or revoke your living will at any time by notifying your attending physician or other health care provider in writing of the change or revocation.

May you appoint someone else to make additional medical decisions for you?

Yes. However, if you become incompetent your surrogate may

ment, this will be acted upon when two physicians have declared you to be in an advanced state of a terminal condition or in a state of permanent unconscious-

Will a living will be honored if the declarant is pregnant?

Life-sustaining treatment, nutrition and hydration must be provided to a pregnant woman who is incompetent and has a terminal condition or who is permanently unconscious only if it permits the continuing development and live birth of the unborn child, as certified by the attending physician and an obstetrician, does not cause pain to the pregnant woman, and will not be physically harmful to her.

When she is no longer pregnant her living will goes back into

effect

How does a living will affect emergency medical services?

The law provides that emergency personnel will continue to respond to emergency situations as they currently do. If they are called upon to transfer a patient from the hospital to a nursing home, hospice or other facility, they will follow instructions given by the medical command physician.

If I already have a living will, what will happen to it under the new law?

The new law legalizes your document by providing clear and convincing evidence of your wishes. There is no need to change it in any way.

SAMPLE DECLARATION

I,______, being of sound mind, willfully and voluntarily make this declaration to be followed if I become incompetent. This declaration reflects my firm and settled commitment to refuse life-sustaining treatment under the circumstances indicated below.

I direct my attending physician to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treatment that serves only to prolong the process of my dying if I should be in a terminal condition or in a state of permanent unconsciousness.

I direct that treatment be limited to measures to keep me comfortable and to relieve pain, including any pain that might occur by withholding or withdrawing life-sustaining treatment.

In addition, if I am in the condition described above, I feel especially strong about the following forms of treatment:

I() do() do not want cardiac resuscitation.

I() do() do not want mechanical respiration.

I() do() do not want tube feeding or any other artificial or invasive form of nutrition (food) or hydration (water).

I() do() do not want blood or blood products.

I() do() do not want any form of surgery or invasive diagnostic tests.

I() do() do not want kidney dialysis.

I() do() do not want antibiotics.

I realize that if I do not specifically indicate my preference regarding any forms of treatment listed above, I may receive that form of treatment.

Other instructions:

I() do() do not want to designate another person as my surrogate to make medical treatment decisions for me if I should be incompetent and in a terminal condition or in a state of permanent unconsciousness.

Surrogate:

Name ______ Address _____

Substitute Surrogate (if the above is unable to serve):

Name _____ Address _____

I made this declaration on the _____ day of _____

Signature _____ Address _____

The declarant or the person on behalf of and at the direction of the declarant knowingly and voluntarily signed this writing by signature or mark in my presence.

Witness Signature Witness Address

Witness Address

This is meant to be a sample to give you an idea of what is required in a Living Will. Anyone drafting a Living Will, who might have specific questions or who may wish to add provisions which are not addressed in this sample, should contact an attorney.

Villanova University Policy on Sexual Assault

For all of its members, Villanova University seeks to foster and protect a community of mutual respect and concern. There can be no greater violation of the terms of that community, or of the essential dignity of any member of it, than an act of sexual assault. Villanova's present code of Student conduct, with its prohibitions of disorderly conduct (Section II-A), indecent conduct (II-B), dangerous practices (II-C), physical harm (IV-B), and psychological harm (IV-C), already indicates the seriousness of this offense. What is more, the University's policy on sexual harassment generally forbids "unwelcome sexual advances" (IV-D). Thus, the University will not tolerate sexual assault in any form. Where there is reason to believe that Villanova's regulations prohibiting sexual assault have been violated, the university will pursue strong disciplinary action through its own channels. Should a violation of the University's rules be found, usual sanctions will result in suspension, or expulsion from the University. Both rape and the attempt at

rape constitute the deepest affront to University standards, and will be treated accordingly.

These proscriptions on sexual assault in any form are not limited to Villanova students. They apply with equal force to any member of the Villanova community, and University procedures are in place to address violations.

A person charged with sexual assault can be prosecuted under the Pennsylvania Crimes Code and disciplined by Villanova University. Even if criminal justice authorities choose not to prosecute, the University can and will pursue disciplinary action taking into account the wishes of the

Sexual Assault is:

Any sexual physical contact that involves the use or threat of force or violence or any other form of coercion or intimidation.

Any sexual physical contact/ indecent contact with another person without that person's consent, or any such contact with a person who is unable to consent due to incapacity or impairment, mental or physical. "Incapacity" or 'impairment'' normally includes, but is not limited to, being under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Any violation of the Pennsylvania Crimes Codes set forth

The following lists the Pennsylvania Crimes Code statutes on rape, statutory rape, and indecent assault, etc. Rape includes "stranger rape" and "acquaintance" or "date" rape (in which the assailant and victim know each other.)

3121. RAPE

A person commits a felony in the first degree when he engages in sexual intercourse with another

- person not his spouse: by forcible compulsion;
- by threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution:
- who is unconscious; or
- who is so mentally deranged or deficient that such a person is incapable of consent.

Whenever the term "rape" is used in this title or any other title, it is deemed to include spousal sexual assault as further defined in section 3128 (relating to spousal

sexual assault).
3122. STATUTORY RAPE

A person who is 18 years of age or older commits statutory rape,

a felony of the second degree, when he engages in sexual intercourse with another person not his spouse who is less than 14 years of age.

INVOLUNTARY 3123. DEVIATE SEXUAL **INTERCOURSE**

A person commits a felony of the first degree when he engages in deviate sexual intercourse with another person:

- by forcible compulsion;
- by threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution;
- who is unconscious; who is so mentally deranged
- or deficient that such a person is incapable of consent; or
- who is less than 16 years of

3124. DEVIATE VOLUNTARY SEXUAL **INTERCOURSE**

A person who engages in deviate sexual intercourse under circumstances not covered by section 3123 of this title (related to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.

3126. INDECENT ASSAULT A person who has indecent contact with another not his spouse, or causes such other to have indecent contact with him, is guilty of indecent assault, a misdemeanor of the second degree,

- he does so without the consent of the other person;
- he knows that the other person suffers from a mental disease or defect which renders him or her incapable of appraising the nature of his or her conduct;
- he knows that the other person is unaware that an indecent contact is being committed;
- he has substantially impaired the other person's power to appraise or control his or her conduct, by administering or employing without the knowledge of the other drugs, intoxicants, or other means for the purpose of preventing resistance:
- the other person is in custody of law or detained in a hospitalorother institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over him; or he is over 18 years of age and the other person is under 14 years of age

INDECENT **EXPOSURE**

A person commits a misdemeanor of the second degree if, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire of himself or of person other than his spouse, he exposes his genitals under circumstances in which he knows his conduct is likely to cause

affront or alarm. WHAT YOU CAN DO FOL-LOWING AN ACQUAINTANCE RAPE OR OTHER

SEXUAL ASSAULT Villanova University recognizes that campus sexual assault is a serious, nationally occurring problem. The University makes a strong commitment to prevention, victim support, and imposition of serious sanctions against those who violate the policy. Our goal is to provide a safe environment that is essential to the pursuit of

learning.

The University provides victims of sexual assault with several different types of help which are outlined below.

Maintaining Privacy and

We recognize your need for privacy and control. We encourage

even ifyou feel unready or unwilling to reveal details of the assault. You can enlist the support of the resources listed below, with or without revealing the identity of your assailant, or the details of the

WHERE YOU CAN GO FOR HELP

Police Department

Hours:

Service:

On or off campus Location: assaults - Radnor Police: 688-0500;

Lower Merion: 642-4200; Haverford: 853-2400 24 hours a day

The police will

interview the victim and attempt to apprehend assailant if you choose to press For charges. assaults far away campus, from where the victim

cannot avail herself of on-campus resources, the police can also transport her to the closest hospital equipped to handle

rape cases. **Public Safety**

Any Public Safety Location: Officer on campus: Phone 645-4444 Hours:

24 hours a day Safety Public would like to have as much informa-

tion as possible about the assailànts, to ensure a safe environment for students. It is the victim's choice how much is dis-closed. Public Safety can transport the victim to Bryn Mawr Hospital for medical treatment, evaluation, and possible rape examination. They can take the victim's report of the assault. The victim may choose how much infor-

mation to disclose. **Dean of Students Office**

Dougherty Hall — Room 213; Phone: Location:

645-4200 Monday through Friday: 9 to 5:00 p.m. Available on an emergency basis 24 hours a day. Can be called in by any

> cies contacted. Can arrange to have the student placed quickly into contact with any of the above named offices. Can help student pursue the case through the University judicial system. Can help, if the student wishes, to contact parents.

arrange for excuse

from classes, if needed.

Hospital. Location:

Hours:

Service:

Hours:

Service:

Mawr Bryn Hospital Emergency Room: 526-3577 General Phone: 526-3100

24 hours a day Will attend to vicmedical tim's needs. Will offer to

provide "rape examination" (to gather evidence if the victim brings charges at a later date). The hospital is obligated to notify the local police that a crime has occurred, and to Women notify Organized Against Rape. The victim may decide whether or not to meet with the representative of the Police Department and of W.O.A.R., both of whom will come to the hospital.

Resident Assistant or Head Resident

Your residence hall Location: Hours: 24 hours a day if you cannot reach

your own R.A., seek out another R.A. There is always a residence life staff member on call. Support, help con-

necting with other resources. R.A. will contact administration to enlist their help. You can choose whether to tell the R.A. the assailant's name.

Infirmary Location:

Hours:

Service:

Service:

Middleton Hall, First Floor: Phone 645-4070. 24 hours a day except during

during school vacations. Infirmary staff can arrange for a trip to Bryn Mawr HospiHours:

day. University Counseling Center Location: Corr Hall — Room 106; Rhone 645-

4050 Monday through Friday: 9:00 to 5:00

p.m. Available on an emergency basis 24 hours a day. Can be called in by any of

Emergency

Room where victim

can receive neces-

sary medical servi-

ces and a rape exam if she chooses. This is

one of the few on-

campus resources

available to non-

residential and

residential stu-

dents 24 hours a

the other agencies contacted. Service: Counselors availa-

ble to help the victim deal with the immediate crisis and the emotional impact. Psychologists offer the victim complete confidentiality. information discussed with the psychologist will be revealed without the student's permission. Besides helping a student cope with a recent assault, the Counseling Center can help students deal with past trauincluding mas. assaults in the distant past.

New York University Faculty Experts: The Abortion Debate

Faye Ginsburg, associate professor of Anthropology and director, Ethnographic Film and Video Program, School of Arts and Science -

 abortion and cultural politics pro-life and pro-choice groups

The author of Contested Lives: The Abortion Debate in an American Community (1989), Ginsburg spent a year in Fargo, North Dakota, speaking with people (and particularly women) on both sides of the issue; the resulting book received the Woodrow Wilson/ Rosenhaupt Book Award, the Village Voice Literary Hit List Award, the Eileen Basker Award for Medical Anthropology, and the Sociology of Culture Award. She and a colleague are currently editing Conceiving the New World Order (forthcoming from University of California Press), from an international Wenner-Gren Con-ference Ginsberg ran on "The Politics of Reproduction in Brazil" in November 1992. Several recent articles on her research on abortion activists can be found in Social Research, L'Homme, and Fundamentalisms and the State.

To reach Professsor Ginsburg call Susan Wheeler at (212) 998-6838 (office) or (212) 254-3984

Sylvia Law, Professor of Law, New York University School of Law -

- legal issues
- rights of women
- importance of abortion as a voter issue

Law is the author of the ground-

breaking article, "Rethinking Sex in the Constitution," which was the first scholarly work to argue that denying access to abortionviolated gender equality norms. She has spent more than a decade arguing cases before the U.S. Supreme Court and lower courts on the issue of Medicaid funding for abortions. Currently, Professor Law is one of five people on the board of the new Center for. Reproductive Law and Policy, the country's leading public interest litigation organization for women's reproductive rights.

To reach Professor Law, call Bill Osborn at (212) 998-6796 (office) or (212) 794-1652 (home).

Frances Kamm, Professor of Philosophy, School of Arts and Science

- ethical issues legal decisions
- The author of Creation and Abortion: A Study in Moral and Legal Philosophy (Oxford University Press, 1992) Kamm has written widely on the ethical and legal philosophy involved in abortion, euthanasia and other deathrelated issues in journals such as Philosophy and Public Affairs, The Journal of Medicine and Philosophy, The Mt. Sinai Journal of Medicine, Bioethics, Philosophical Quarterly and Feminist Studies, for which she also serves on the editorial board. She is a Rockefeller Fellow in Human Values at Princeton University during the

1992-93 academic year. To reach Professor Kamm, call Susan Wheeler at (212) 998-6838 (office) or (212) 254-3984 (home).

West's Legal Directory **Expands to Include Law School Student Profiles**

West Publishing Company now helps law school students with their job hunt through West's Legal Director (WLD), a database available on WESTLAW, West's computer-assisted legal research

West's Legal Directory (WLD), which identifies lawyers and law firms by specialty areas, clients, professional affiliations and a variety of other information, now features biographical profiles of law school students nationwide

through West's Legal Directory -Law Students (WLD-LS).

Law school students can list either a Basic Listing or a Professional Profile. The Basic Listing will include a student's name, address, law school grade point average, class rank, and undergraduate background at no cost. At a cost of \$25 through June 30, 1993, a law school student can list a Professional Profile which will include Basic Listing information as well as a student's birth city, birth state, foreign languages,

published works, professional associations, honors and awards, pro bono activities, fraternities and sororities, and working history. This data will be a valuable resource to non-student WES-TLAW users (law firms, corporations, government entities, or educational institutions) responsible for hiring new associates.

Law students will be able to access their own profiles for review. In addition, if students have access to a WESTLaser® printer, they will be able to print a laser-quality, hard copy resume from their WLD profile

Only West's Legal Directory Law Student (WLD-LS) offers online, professional information about law students. It is endorsed by the National Association for Law Placement (NALP).

For more information about West's Legal Directory — Law Student (WLD-LS), contact your local placement office or call 1-800-777-7089.

Philadelphia Firm Wins Regional Job Service Award

HARRISBURG (Sept. 16) -The Philadelphia office of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is a 1992 recipient of the Pennsylvania Employer Advisory Council (EAC) Job Creator Award.

Labor and Industry Secretary Tom Foley will presented the award Wednesday, September 23, during the council's 18th annual statewide conference at the Nittany Lion Inn, State College.

The EAC works with the department to improve the services throughout the statewide network of one-stop Job Centers. The 81 EAC chapters statewide, representing more than 3,500 employers, also provide a forum to address current, major issues confronting employers and the workforce.

In announcing the award, Foley commended the Philadelphia IRS office for its long history of job creation, job training and commit-

ment to community service.
"Through the years, IRS has hired and trained thousands of transcribers, tax examiners and clerical staff. This alone would be a good enough reason to consider them for a Job Creator award," said Foley

"In addition, since much of the work is seasonal, they have trained thousands of computer transcribers by combining formal caining with a great deal of onthe-job training. Many of these trainees have gone on to find wellpaying, meaningful jobs in the

private sector. As employees, they

of this training, experience and the work habits they have acquired at IRS."

The employees at IRS are involved in a number of community activities, such as the Walka-thon for the March of Dimes and the Scholarship Academic Achievement Award Program. However, the project they are most proud of is their "At Risk Seniors"

The "At Risk Seniors Program" started in February, 1992 at IRS with 22 students from Lincoln High School who were at risk of not graduating. The students worked from 8 a.m. to noon. In the afternoon, current and retired IRS employees volunteered their own time to assist the students with reading, math, resume writing, civil service applications, etc. The graduation of 19 of the 22 students made the first-year program a success

Secretary Foley said the employees of the Philadelphia IRS, through their contributions to their community, have set a high standard other Pennsylvania employers can strive to meet.

Seven other Pennsylvania employers will be honored with Job Creator Awards. They are: Good Quality Sewing Company, Inc., Honesdale; DynCorp, Postal Operations Division, York; David I nompson Mailing Corporation, Bloomsburg; Target Sportswear, Inc., Clearfield; Washington Steel Corporation, Washington; ARC Enterprises, Inc., Warren; Specialty Records, Olyphant.





1992 Boal Lecture at Georgetown Law Center

New York, September 21 -Students, faculty, and practitioners are encouraged to hear Professor Arlen W. Langvardt, associate professor of Business Law at Indiana University, present this year's Boal Memorial Lecture in Washington, D.C., at the Georgetown University School of Law, Tuesday, October 27

Professor Langvardt's lecture, "Trademark Rights and First Amendment Wrongs: Protecting the Former Without Committing the Latter," is scheduled to begin at 4:30 p.m. and will take place in the Moot Court Room, located at 600 New Jersey Avenue, N.W. A wine and cheese reception, free to both students and faculty, will be held immediately after the

Professor Langvardt received his B.A. in 1976 from Hastings College in Nebraska and a J.D. in 1981 from the University of Nebraska College of Law. Profes-

sor Langvardt was also named winner of the 1991 Ladas Memorial Award, an award given annually by the Brand Names Education Foundation to the paper judged best on the subject of trademark law or a matter that relates directly to or affects trademarks. A native of Nebraska, he and his wife, Mary, live in Bloomington with their son Kyle and daughter Tara.

Sponsored by the Brand Names Education Foundation (BNEF), the Boal Memorial Lecture is dedicated to the memory of R. Bradlee Boal by his friends and partners at the Law Firm of Cooper & Dunham to fulfill his interest in education in the field

of trademark law.

Established by the U.S. Trademark Association, BNEF is a notfor-profit, charitable organization dedicated to education in the field of trademarks and the advancement of the brand name concept.

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PA's Jobless Rate Falls to 7.6 Percent in September

HARRISBURG (October 2) -Pennsylvania's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell sharply in September by six-tenths percentage point to 7.6 percent, erasing August's large increase, analysts with the state Department of Labor and Industry announced today.

Resident unemployment also fell significantly over the month, down 40,000 to 456,000. Compared with September 1991, however, unemployment was up by 48,000.

With youth leaving summer jobs to return to school having less of an impact than usual, employment in the Commonwealth improved in September. Up 9,000 to 5.57 million, employment was at its highest level since October 1991 and set a new September record. In September 1991, employment numbered 5.53 million.

The state's civilian labor force fell to 6.03 million over the month. Despite a drop of 31,000 from August's all-time high, this was still the second largest labor force count recorded. Compared to one year ago, Pennsylvania's civilian labor force increased by 95,000.

survey, based upon employer payrolls rather than households, show total nonagricultural wage and salary jobs were up a net 23,500 from August to 5.02 million in September.

The over-the-month increase reflected strong gains in the service-producing industries, where job levels rose by 28,900 to 3.84 million. With 22,800 additional jobs since August, educationrelated government was responsible for much of the gain.

Among goods-producing industries, jobs were down 5,500 in September to 1.18 million. Losses were centered in construction, where payrolls fell by 4,900 since August. Manufacturing, down 600, also lost jobs over the month due primarily to a decrease of 1,000 in the durable goods sector. Partially offsetting this decline was an increase of 400 jobs among nondurables, the only major part of this sector to post a gain from August to September.

When compared to September 1991, total nonfarm jobs were down 67,900. Only the services industry, up 7,500, had more jobs

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Sincerely, Randy C. Knapp Manager, Loan Consolidation P.S. If you already have a Network Loan in process, share this with a friend.

Early results from another this September than a year before.

Labor Force **Employment** Unemployment Rate (U.S. Rate)

PA (UNADJUSTED) Labor Force Employment Unemployment

Rate (U.S. Rate)

* NOTE: Seasonally adjusted figures attempt to "filter out" the labor market fluctuations which are caused by normal seasonal patterns. With these recurring patterns removed, the data provide a more accurate account of general economic trends.

For additional information on the September Pennsylvania

PA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)* SEP. 1992 AUG. 1992 SEP. 1991 6,030,000 6,061,000 5,935,000 5,574,000 5,527,000 5,565,000 456,000 496,000 408,000 8.2 pct. 7.6 pct. 6.9 pct. 7.5 pct. 6.8 pct. 7.6 pct. SEP. 1992 AUG. 1992 SEP. 1991 5,915,000 6,004,000 6,082,000 5,585,000 5,627,000 5,542,000 419,000 455,000 373,000 7.5 pct. 7.3 pct. 6.3 pct. 7.0 pct. 7.2 pct. 6.4 pct.

> employment data, contact the Labor and Industry Press Office. Local and regional information for August is available from Labor and Industry's regional labor market analysts. Regional analysts' names and phone numbers may be obtained from the nearest state Job Center or from the L&I Press Office (717-787-7530).

(Continued from page 17)

Wisconsin PILF, Vanderbilt PISF, Vermont EJF, Washburn APIL, Washington University PBLA, West Virginia FLPI, Whittier PILF, William and Mary PSF and Yale Initiative for PIL & SFF.

Associate Members Brigham Young PILI, California Western APIL, DePaul PILA, John Marshall PILC, New England School of Law PILF, Rutgers-Camden APIL, Seton Hall PILF, Southwestern PILF, Stetson PSF, Touro PILOT, University of Miami PILG, University of Mississippi PILC, University of Missouri, Kansas City PILF, University of Utah PILO and Valparaiso EJA.

Project Affiliates Franklin Pierce PIC, IIT Chicago-Kent PILF, Minnesota Justice Foundation, Nova PILON, Saint Louis PILG, Temple AJC, University of Houston PILO, University of Nebraska, Lincoln EJF, University of the Pacific PLSS, University of Toledo SPILF, Villanova PILS and Wake Forest PILO.

SPORTS

Heeeeere's Johnny!

Another hockey season is upon us, and with it comes my picks and prognostications. Will the Penguins make it three in a row? Is this finally the year of the Rangers? Will Detroit go down in flames if the Red Wings take the Cup? What ever happened to that lovable alien, Alf? How come on the old TV series Batman, the villians didn't just shoot the dynamic duo in the head instead of giving them a whole episode to try and find a way out of some incredibly inane trap? Will I ever stop asking questions and get to the *&¢%\$#! article?

(Saint) PATRICK DIVISION (sorry, pun intended)

1. New York Rangers - Mark Messier, Tony Amonte, Mike Gartner and Co. can score. After Brian Leetch and James Patrick, the defense is only average. Goalies Richter and Vanbiesbrouck will see plenty of shots. If everything is in sync, they are the team to beat. If they don't win, expect some riots. Make that

2. Pittsburgh Penguins - Not really known as a regular season team, they seem to pick it up in the playoffs. Super Mario, Jaromir Jagr, and Kevin Stevens give the Pens plenty of punch. The defense and goaltending will have to overachieve again to win it all.

3. Washington Capitals — The "National Defense" is solid with Iafrate, Hatcher, Langway et al. on the back line. Scoring could be a problem, with last year's leading goal scorer, Dino Ciccarelli, saying ciao. They still can cause trouble for teams though.

4. New Jersey Devils — Herb Brooks takes over as coach of Team International. The addition of Bobby Holik will lead to more scoring. The defense is strong with Scott Stevens leading the way. This team could go far in the playoffs if Brooks gets them to speak the same language.

5. New York Islanders — These guys can put the puck in the net. Five 30 goal scorers back up that statement. The defense and goaltending aren't bad. They could surprise and return to the playoffs for the first time since '89-90. Then again, maybe not. How's

that for being fine? 6. Philadelphia Flyers — Sorry, Flyer fans. Yes, they have wonderkid Eric Lindros. Yes, they have Mark Recchi, Rod "I adore" Brind'Amour, and Kevin Dineen to score, score, score. But yes, they have a hole the size of the sun on defense, and they're starting virtual rookies in net. Not this year. Or next.

(Samuel) ADAMS DIVISION (you

know, the beer)

1. Montreal Canadiens - I'm going out on a limb, aren't I? The Habs always seem to finish first. Goalie Patrick Roy is numero uno in the league, as is the defense in front of him. Now, if they could only go to Pat Sajak and buy a goal now and then ...

2. Buffalo Sabres — Headed by Pat LaFontaine, Pierre Turgeon, Alexander (I call him "Alex") Mogilny, the Sabres don't lack offense. But the defensemen aren't speedsters, and there's a question mark about the goaltending -

like, who? 3. Boston Bruins — Fans hope they'll be hearing "Neely with the goal, the assist by Oates" a lot this year. If they do, and the youngsters develop, the Garden will be rocking. Andy Moog is solid in net.
4. Hartford Whalers — They

always finish fourth. Always. Really. Trust me. Problems scoring, defense, goaltending. Strengths — the two teams under

them. 5. Quebec Nordiques - Up and coming, with talent like Joe Sakic, Owen Nolan and Mats Sondin up

front. The defensemen acquired from the Flyers will help, as will goalie Ron Hextall, if he can stay out of the hospital and out of trouble.

6. Ottawa Senators — Are you joking? Who? This pack of kids and castoffs will be hard pressed to win games in their first season. Even their logo is ugly. Be afraid. Be very afraid

(Chuck) NORRIS DIVISION (OK, OK, I'm no Chris Berman)

1. Detroit Red Wings — the best in the division, with Yzerman, Federov, Ciccarelli, Ysebaert (I could go on, but I'm tired and it's late). They are the favorite in the Conference, now they must prove it in the playoffs.

2. Chicago Blackhawks - Stars like Chris Chelics, Jeremy Roenick, and Ed Belfour make this team tough. They could use some help on offense. But they made it to the finals last year, didn't they?

3. St. Louis Blues — Brett Hull, the scoring machine, will light up on opposing teams again. The defense is OK, and Curtis Joseph is a good, young goalie. Still, only a middle of the pack club.

4. Minnesota North Stars -The offense is weak, the defense doesn't help by scoring many goals, and the goalies don't help by preventing many. But I like their jerseys, and they have a guy named Enrico Ciccone. What's

5. Toronto Maple Leafs — They could challenge for the fourth spot. Their D and goaltending is better, their O isn't. As in, O no.

6. Tampa Bay Lightning -Another newcomer to the league, they'll get their clocks cleaned and like it. But they actually tried out a women goalie for the team, and she looked pretty good. And she could play, too. (Saw that one coming, eh?)

(Patty) SMYTHE DIVISION (didn't think I could do it, did you?) 1. Vancouver Canucks - Last

year was no fluke. They can score (Trevor Linden, Pavel Bure, Greg Adams, etc.) and have a stingy defense. Goalie Kirk McLean is reeeealy good. But they won't surprise any one this year.

2. Edmonton Oilers - Goalie Bill Ranford alone makes them a playoff team. They have a good first line on offense, but they lack depth. The defense is like expired

milk - suspect. 3. Los Angeles Kings - With the Great Gretzky out, others like Luc Robitaille, Thomas Sand-strom, and Paul Coffey will have to pick it up. With a healthy Gretzky and better defense, they could have finished much higher. But they don't, so they won't.

4. Calgary Flames - It pains me to put these guys in fourth, but they just didn't do it last year (I picked them and the Devils to vie for the Stanley Cup last year. Ouch.) They have talent, but the defense needs help. Now.

5. Winnipeg Jets — These guys can fly (no pun intended this time). They have fast skaters on D, but the offense has trouble flashing the red light. Road trips aren't that bad - after all, they're

leaving Winnipeg.

6. San Jose Sharks — Really cool jerseys. Talent-wise the goalies are actually OK, and Pat Falloon can put it between the pipes. After that, there's little just like their number of wins.

Intramural Softball Has anyone been keeping track of this league? Has anyone been playing? It seems like the weather, lack of interest, classes (classes?), the Tim Bryant Invitational, er, I mean the basketball tournament, and the alignment of Mars with one of Jupiter's moons has kept some teams from playing. Still, I know there's actually a couple of teams who have behaved and had some fun. Too bad I don't know any of them, eh? We all know that it's the playoffs that count, right? So, maybe then I'll care enough to write something substantial.

This club has no trouble getting people to voluntarily sacrifice their limbs and private parts for the school. They defeated the Villanova undergrads in their first official warm-up. Rugby games are good fun, and if you go to see a game, you may get to play due to large amounts of injuries incurred during a game. If blood and guts turn you on, this is the sport for you. Boxing isn't real, this is. So go out, watch a game, have a beer or three, and root for

your school. Intramural Hoops

The Flab Five (you know who you are) are the favorites in this tournament, and up to press time, had done nothing to disappoint. They beat two first year squads, 1L's and JNOV's. The Young Guns also advanced with two wins, over the rugby, er, Hanson Brothers and One and Done. Baby Got Back kept pace with victories over LWA and Still Chuckin' and Suckin'. Teams who played two and lost them in this doubleelimination were an undermanned Downey with O.P.P., LWA, the all-women club, and the Hanson Brothers. Those who were still alive with one loss included three first year squads, (the 1Ls, JNOV's and Scrap 1st Years) along with the Pack, One and Done and Still Chuckin'. I'll keep you posted as to who wins the whole thing next time. My bet: the Flab Five over the Young Guns in the final.

Third Annual Student/ Faculty Softball Game

On a beautiful and warm October 2, the third annual Student/ Faculty softball game took place. The faculty should have prayed

The students took out their academic frustrations on the profs and hammered them, 17-2. The student "Dream Team" showed no mercy, scoring four runs in the first after the profs went down 1,2,3. Perhaps the stirring rendition of the Star-Spangled Banner, sung by Professor Dowd, gave them the added adrenaline. Dowd's singing had everyone on their feet (of course, the fact that there were no chairs may have had something to do with it). The students started their barrage of hits with a leadoff double by yours truly. Mike Green drove me and John Forkin in with a single to give the students a 2-0 lead. Art Carine wasted little time bringing in another two runs to give the

"Dream Team" a 4-0 cushion.
Professor Palm (the losing pitcher) led off the second with a massive 500 foot homer to right field to cut it to 4-1. The profs would not strike again until the fifth inning, shut down by Jeff Bosley's brilliant pitching performance. The students removed any thoughts of a faculty comeback by getting 3 more runs in the second, highlighted by homers by Will Greene and Charlie McElfresh.

The students trucked for more in the third. George Schell doubled in Mike Green to make it 8-1. Gary Bingel drove in two more moments later to make it 10-1. The faculty lowlight came in the top of the fourth, with Professor Maule striking out. The students kept the massacre going though, with Paul Della Franco driving in Bosley with a double, and Tom "The Conservative Guy" Dougherty drove in Della Franco in with a single. It was 12-1 after four. But the carnage was far from over.

Professor Palm seemed as though he had seen enough, and led off the fifth with another towering shot. He easily could have scored, but using somewhat strange strategy, instead settled for a triple. It didn't matter as Professor Hyson, the next batter, singled to make it 12-2. The students decided to stop the faculty celebration and pulled off a beautiful double play, making all the faculty fans head for the exits, to avoid any post-game traffic. The students got two more runs to the inning, with RBI's by Noel Birle and Tom Downey.

The faculty half of the sixth was uneventful, except for Professor Sirico's single. The hit was his first in a decade. He was so excited he tripped over the bag, getting a 3.0 from the German judge. The students piled on another three runs, making all of the female faculty cry in bitter frustration. The faculty, obviously disappointed and wanting to go home, went down quietly in the seventh to end the game. The students now lead the series between the two teams 24-0, including any and all pickup games. The profs are seriously considering making some roster changes for next year's game. Expect some major trades in the near future. It seems as though Professor Palm is the only untouchable, and may escape the doom of playing for the Penn Law School faculty.

Joe Shmoe **Sports**

by Joseph Marques

October signals the end of baseball and the beginning of the most exciting sport on the face of the earth: Hockey (not too hyperbolic). I guess you've realized that it's my favorite sport and it should be yours, too. End-to-end high speed action, bone-jarring body checks, nose-splitting fisticuffs, what's there not to like? This sport is dripping with testosterone. So why has it not caught on in the US? When the National Pastime is baseball, there doesn't seem to be a great demand for action. Well, my goal (aside from angering baseball fans) is to spark interest in the greatest sport to manki... eh...humankind (more hyperbole). Why? Because I need a hobby. So, let's talk hockey. **NHL Preview**

*Note: the first four teams in each division qualify for the playoffs. **Patrick Division**

1. N.Y. Rangers — Last year the Rangers were the best team in the NHL. (Am I biased? Yes. Am I exaggerating? no). Four solid lines, five 30+ goal scorers (Messier, Gartner, Turcotte, Amonte, and Nemchinov), two outstanding offensive defensemen (Leetch and Patrick), two solid goalies (Richter and Vanbeisbrouck), and the best leader in professional sports, Mark Messier. This year, however, things will be different. They will be better. Last year they were missing one more solid defenseman and another scorer at right wing. Well, this year nothing is missing. Swedish import Peter Andersson will bolster the blue line while Russian import Alexei Kovalev will roam the right wing. These additions to an already exceptional team will ensure a first place finish for the second straight year. An admirable accomplishment considering the Patrick Division is arguably the best division in professional sports. So why not just hand the Rangers the Stanley Cup on opening night? Well, an 84 game regular season isn't enough, it's the 16 playoff wins that mean the most. After 50 plus years without a Stanley Cup, Ranger fans know that the last 16 are by far the toughest.

2. Pittsburgh Penguins — A mediocre team for 80 games, but boy do Super Mario and Company

(Continued on page 22)



Students riveted by the faculty-student softball game.

Joe Shmoe on Sports Continued . . .

(Continued from page 21)

turn it up a notch during the playoffs. Yes, Mario Lemieux is the best player in the world (not hyperbolic). Who else could carry a team to two straight Stanley Cups? Of course, he has a fine supporting cast but Mario is the man. His domination is awe inspiring. He seems like he can score at will. But oh that aching back. One wrong twist and the Penguins' franchise is in trouble. With Mario the Penguins are laudable, but without him they're laughable. A healthy Mario means second place for the Pens and another shot at Lord Stanley's

3. Washington Capitals — This is a very good hockey team. Talented on defense, well balanced on offense, and always ready to grind it out. There are not superstars on the Caps, just many solid hockey players. The new rules (cracking down on clutching, grabbing, and hooking away from the puck) will have the greatest impact on this team. The Capital's are the best "cheaters" in the league. Their philosophy is: If you can't skate or shoot, then you can't score. It's worked so far. How else do you explain last year's 98 points with Don Beaupre in goal. He hardly ever faces any rebound shots. A large barrel can stop first shots, it's rebound shots that determine the game. The new rules will spell more goals against and land the Caps in third place. Too bad they're in this division. They'll take third place and probably will be 5th overall.

4. N.Y. Islanders — It's back to the playoffs for Al Arbour's bunch. Bill Torrey made some smart swaps in his final year as GM, leaving a solid team along with a legacy of four Stanley Cups. He parlayed Pat LaFontaine and Brent Sutter into six quality NHLer's. This team has two solid scoring lines, adequate defense, and decent goaltending. They are far from Cup contenders but they are in the top half of the league. Not bad for a team that was weeful only two years are

woeful only two years ago.

5.N.J. Devils — The Devils will miss the playoffs this season. They're too thin at center ice for a division loaded at that position. The Devils have some good young prospects at center but boast the aging Peter Stastny as their lone veteran pivotman. The wings are a different story. The Devils' wings can score goals in bunches, too bad there isn't anyone to set them up. The Devils do have the best corps of Defensemen in the league, led by Scott Stevens. This will keep them out of last place in the division. Remember fifth place in the Patrick can still mean 13th or 14th overall. Considering 16 teams make the playoffs, it's clear that the system isn't designed to include the best 16

6. Philadelphia Flyers — Last place with Lindros, how? Before the hockey gods anoint him and he enters the NHL Hall of Fame, he has to score his first NHL goal. The reason for the sarcasm? I'm tired of the comparisons between Lindros and Mario Lemieux. Lindros will be an outstanding hockey player. He is tough, talented, and intimidating. Every year he will score around 50 goals and 60 assists. Impressive numbers? Yes, star numbers? Yes, Mario numbers? No. Mario can do that in 60 games. Mario Lemieux is one of the most gifted players to ever play the game of hockey. Let's see Lindros score at least one goal before we consider him the same. As for the rest of the Flyers, ot much scoring after Lindros, Recchi, Brind'Amour, and Dineen. The defense is weak and the goalie is inexperienced. Last place with Lindros? You betcha.

Patrick Division Champ: N.Y. Rangers

Adams Division

1. **Buffalo Sabres** — Surprised that I'm picking the Sabres to win the Adams? So am I. I couldn't resist, look at the offense. LaFontaine, Adreychuk, Mogilny, and Hawerchuk. That's four teammates with over 84 points each in a division with only a handful of 80 + point scorers. That should be plenty of fire power to win a division with declining powers (Boston and Montreal), perennial losers (Quebec and Hartford), and an awful addition (Ottawa). The major question mark for the Sabres is the defense, not very mobile and not very young. High scoring teams have a way of obscuring a weak defense (see the

2. Montreal Canadiens — New coach Jaques Demers has vowed to abandon the dull defensive style of past Canadiens' teams. He wants to open things up and score a little more. Is he nuts? The prerequisite to scoring in offensive talent. The Canadiens' offense is offensive. The best offensive ability on this team may lie in the young and talented defensive corps. Not enough, however, to run and gun with the Penguins, Sabres, Red Wings, and Rangers, just to name a few. Tight checking is not a choice, it's a necessity if the Habs want to challenge for the division. This new offensive style will drop the Habs to second place this year, maybe even third if the Bruins get a healthy Cam Neely back at full strength.

3. Boston Bruins — The Bruins will have to outwork many more talented opponents to win consistently. The key is the team defense, led by Ray Borque, the best allaround defenseman in the game. Solid defense along with the return of goal machine, Cam Neely, could see the Bruins challenge the Habs for second place. Third place, however, seems more probable because of the Bruins lack of offensive punch. After Adam Oates, Neely, Rosie Ruzicka, and Borque, the scoring burden lies on many unproven young players.

4. Quebec Nordiques — The Lindros trade returned enough warm bodies to add depth at forward, defense, and goaltender. This added depth along with a talented young nucleus of Joe Sakic, Owen Nolan, and Mats Sundin will spell a return to the playoffs for the Nordiques. The playoffs won't hold much glory for the Nordiques but the experience will be a taste of better days for this up and coming squad.

5. Hartford Whalers - Have you ever seen a team mired in such mediocrity? The Whalers never win. A good example of why is the trade of budding star Bobby Holik for the enigmatic and overrated goaltender Sean Burke. The trade with the Penguins two seasons ago was another doozy. Didn't Hartford realize that John Cullen scored 100 points because Mario Lemieux drew the opposing teams' toughest checking line every night? Of course not, this organization is clueless. I guess increasing attendance by improving the product is not an organizational aim. Enough front office bashing. As for the teams' offense, defense, and goaltending, onee word — mediocre. The best thing about the Whalers is the expansion Ottawa Senators, it keeps them out of last place.

6. Ottawa Senators — Welcome to the NHL. Now, get ready to finish in last place for a long time. The good news is you get many early first round draft picks. Just a word of advice, don't use the Whalers' organization as a model. This team is loaded with has-

beens and nobodys. This may be the worst team in NHL history. Look for it to challenge the NHL record for fewest points in a season. This team won't score, it won't stop the opposition from scoring, it won't win. At least the Senators will emulate their namesake and bounce some checks (oh, that's bad).

Adams Division Champ: Buffalo Sabres

Norris Division

1. Detroit Red Wings - This team is the second best team in hockey and will challenge for the Stanley Cup. The Red Wings are talented and deep at every position except goaltender. They boast three top notch centers in Yzerman, Fedorov, and Carson. At the wings Sheppard, Ysebaert, and newly acquired Dino Ciccarelli provide the scoring while Probert and Burr provide the punch. Second year pro Nicklas Lidstrom leads a solid defensive crew. The weak link, goalie Tim Cheveldae. He's not a money goalie and that's what the Wings need to move to the next level.

2. Chicago Blackhawks — The Hawks are a solid offensive and defensive team with an outstanding goaltender. The problem is that they lack scoring punch behind the exceptional Jeremy Roenick. Many of the key offensive and defensive players on the Hawks are nearing the end of their careers. Unless the Blackhawks get an influx of some young talent, they're destined to spiral downward in the division.

3. St. Louis Blues — Brett Hull is the lone star on this team once thought to be destined for greatness. Only two years removed from a 100+ point season, the Blues are merely a shadow of that team. The Blues were first victimized by a bizarre arbitration award. Scott Stevens, the heart of the Blues' defense, was awarded to the Devils as compensation for the Blues signing of forward Brendan Shannahan. The Devils got one of the top 5 defenseman in the league for an above average player. To add insult to injury the Blues shot themselves in the foot in a trade that sent several talented players to Vancouver for the immortal Garth Butcher. Add to that the trade of Hull's best friend and set up man Adam Oates to Boston for the lesser talented Craig Janney. A trade precipitated by Oates' contract demands. The result of all this is a team in shambles. You know, this organization reminds me of the Hartford Whalers.

4. Minnesota North Stars — The Stars are at cross-roads. It's time for the young talent on this team to assert itself and bring the Stars to the next level. This team showed flashes of brilliance in the Cup finals two years ago against the Penguins. The mix of young talent and crafty veteran leadership is still here, what's missing is the intensity. The Starrs need to turn it up and start the climb in a division that should be ripe for the taking in two or three years

5. Toronto Maple Leafs — The Leafs have one good line, decent defense, solid goaltending, and a new coach. Sounds like a lot but it isn't. The Leafs should improve a little this year, although beating the expansion lightning nine times really shouldn't count. New coach Pat Burns, a hard-nosed disciplinarian, will crack his whip. The Leafs may be losers but they'll be well disciplined losers.
6. Tampa Bay Lightning —

The Lightning will be competitive for an expansion team. Sure, they'll finish in last place but GM Phil Esposito did a good job building this new team. The

Lightning start out with some talent on defense and plenty of grinding types at forward. This translates into tight checking games where Tampa Bay has a chance to pull out the odd victory. I said competitive, not good.

Norris Division Champ: Detroit Red Wings

Smythe Division

1. Vancouver Canucks — This team is packed with young talent on offense and in goal. The defense is solid but aging. The Canucks are poised to rule the roost in the Smythe for the next several years (the once mighty Smythe is not what it used to be). The Canucks could use another big center and an offensive minded defenseman. Until then, don't expect Vancouver to seriously contend for the Cup.

2. Edmonton Oilers — Can you say Dynasty? Still a top echelon team after winning 5 Stanley Cups. Savvy Glenn Sather traded away several of the Oilers' future Hall of Famers while they were still in their prime. He also kept some of the very productive unsung heroes of the Cup winning teams. This has paid great dividends, keeping a fine mixture of veteran leadership and young talent. The Oilers remain very competitive now and for the future.

3. Los Angeles Kings — The Kings tried to recapture some Oiler magic by reuniting Gretzky, Kurri, and Coffey. Unfortunately, much of the magic was gone. Although the talent was still evident it seems the competitive fire is not what it once was. Along the way the Kings traded away much of its young talent in order to win now. The result is an aging team without a young nucleus to build around. If Gretzky's back problem forces him to miss the

season or perhaps end his career, then look for the Kings to finish fourth. Even with a healthy Gretzky this team is heading in the wrong direction.

4. Winnipeg Jets — This team is loaded with very talented defensemen. The Jets have three of the best skating defensemen around in Housely, Olausson, and Numminen. Bob Essensa and Rick Tabaracci make a solid goaltending tandem. The problem is a lack of scoring from the forwards. The Jets will challenge the Kings for third if Gretzky is out for any substantial period.

5. Calgary Flames — Poor trades, lack of defensive depth, and poor team chemistry have reduced the Flames to a mere flicker. This team lacks a playmaker at center in a division known for its wide-open high-scoring games. Not good. The future looks even worse. There isn't much young talent on this team. How long before the Sharks swallow the Flames? Years, however, the Sharks will be Cup contenders before the Flames (Ouch! that burns).

6. San Jose Sharks — The Sharks were more like guppies in their first NHL campaign. They didn't do much of anything well. But hey, the season is 4 games longer this year, so who knows, the Sharks may shatter the team record for victories and win over 18 games (after notching 17 last year). Give them time, by the turn of the Century, they should be very good.

Smythe Division Champ: Vancouver Canucks

Stanley Cup Finals: N.Y.
Rangers vs. Detroit Red
Wings

Stanley Cup Champ: N.Y. Rangers (Yes, the 50 + year jinx will be over!)





RUGBY!

Fifteen lawyers-to-be running around in shorts, diving in the mud and fighting for a white swollen football might not sound like fun for most, but for the VLS Rugby Team, it is the greatest escape possible from law school life. In what is supposed to be back-stabbing, get-ahead-at-all-costs community, these sportsmen get to work together in what is arguably the most teamoriented sport in the country: The idea is simple: run the ball through the other team's territory without being tackled and touch it down in the Try Zone (End Zone).

The VLS Team has been doing this quite well this season with victories over the Villanova Undergrads and Temple Med. The team remains undefeated since beating Wharton Business School last Spring. This season of glorified maul ball will continue through October and into November (See schedule below).

Now is the time for third year rugby players to sit back and smirk. Their team is on fire, and the future looks great. They remember when rugby practice was scheduled around intramural softball. Today, they are worried about losing their starting positions. Off the field, the team is just as strong, and just as dedicated. Consider 100% true propaganda:

RUGBY

PROPAGANDA
"The School of Law Rugby Club is dedicated to fostering community spirit while representing Villanova in outside athletic competitions with pride and

-1992 VLS Graduation Program

 Nearly 30 years ago, Dean Reuschlein, the Law School's founding dean, appointed Prof. Dowd, today's senior member of the faculty, to be the Rugby Advisor.

 The percentage of players on Law Review and the Environmental Law Journal is far greater than that of the Law School as a whole.

 Rugby representation on S.B.A.
 is not only disproportionately large, but has included the Vice-President and Secretary and currently the Treasurer and Organizations Liaison.

The Club's membership includes the Chair and Vice-

Chair of the Honor Board.

The list of former rugby players includes: Dean Brogan's husband, Jim Brogan (Villanova Law), Gov. Bill Clinton (Oxford) and Pope John Paul II (Poland).

Being sensitive guys, we hold an annual Valentine's Day love-note fundraiser.

 The Rugby Team co-sponsors an annual joint forum with the Women's Law Caucus entitled "Miscommunication Between the Sexes.

- The VLS Rugby blood drive to support our troops in the Gulf War has now become an annual event cosponsored by the

 The Rugby Team raised a substantial amount of money to help our own VLS hero, Mark Berkner, make it to Barcelona to row in the Olympics.

 The employment rate of rugby players upon graduation is traditionally greater than the class as a whole. The network is nothing to be mocked.

- First year Ruggers tend to receive tremendous assistance from their 2nd and 3rd year teammates.

- Beer.

SCHEDULE

CEDT 10	THE LANGUE	4DB/F	TITON
SEPT. 18	VILLANOVA	4PM	WON
SEPT. 26	TEMPLE MED	1PM	WON
OCT. 3	AT PENN LAW	1PM	
OCT. 10	AT P.C.O.M.	3PM	
OCT. 17	BYE		
OCT. 24	AT JEFF MED	1PM	
OCT. 31	WHARTON	1PM	
NOV 7	TEMPLE LAW	1PM	







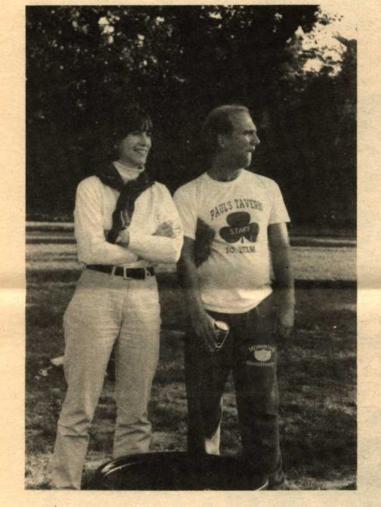




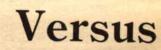
SOFTBALL



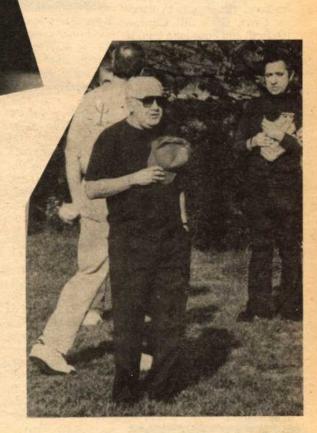




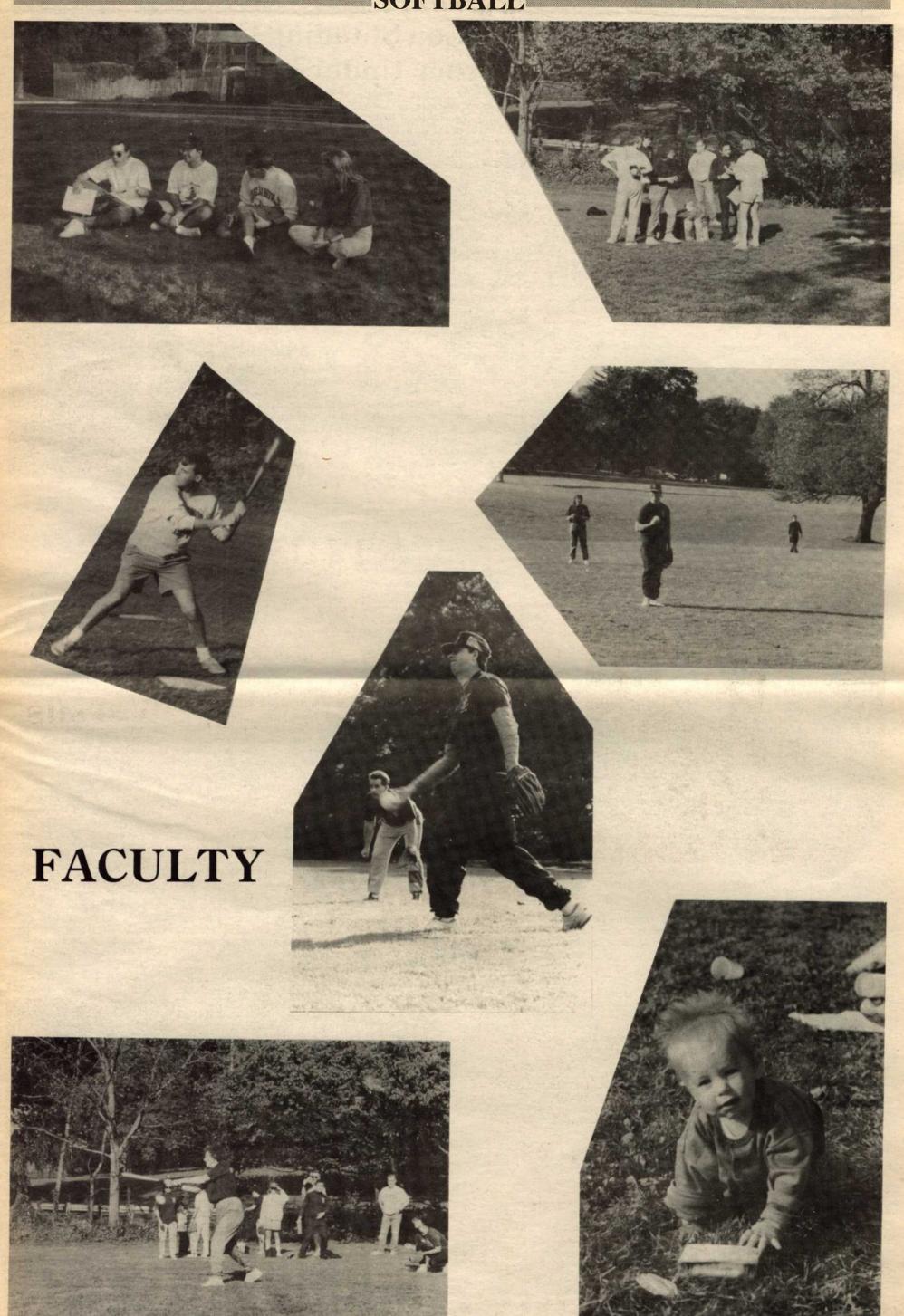
STUDENTS







SOFTBALL



American Bar Association Standing Committee on World Order Under Law

REPORT

With the end of the conflict in the Gulf, and the collapse of the Cold War, a number of commentators have suggested that now is an ideal time to pursue new initiatives towards control of the sale and transfer of conventional weapons to the Middle East and other volatile regions of the world.1 In support of this proposition these commentators argue, inter alia, that Iraq's massive arms build-up prior to the conflict in the Gulf demonstrates the folly of conventional arms sales that allow a state to arm itself to a degree that far exceeds any legitimate defense needs and that the end of the Cold War has eliminated a major motivation for arms sales and has highlighted the need for multilateral arms control, encom-

passing all states. On May 29, 1991, in a commencement address at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, President George Bush presented a proposal2 that calls for the "eventual creation" of a regional nuclear-weapons-free zone in Middle East, a ban on surface-to-surface missiles, and prohibitions against the possession or use of chemical and biological weapons, and that suggests that the five major suppliers of conventional weapons - France, China, Britain, the United States and the former Soviet Union (now principally Russia) - meet at senior levels in the near future to discuss the establishment of guidelines for restraints on destabilizing transfers of conventional arms, as well as weapons of mass destruction and associated technology. According to the White House fact sheet³ released the day of the President's speech, the guidelines would permit states in the region to acquire the "conventional capabilities they legitimately need to deter and defend against military aggression." The fact sheet also indicated that the discussions would be expanded to include other suppliers "in order

To implement this regime, the suppliers would commit:

cooperation," and noted that:

to obtain the broadest possible

 to observe a general code of responsible arms transfers;

—to avoid destabilizing transfers;

transfers,

to establish effective domestic export controls on the enduse of arms or other items to be transferred.

The guidelines will include a mechanism for consultations among suppliers, who would:

—notify one another in advance of certain arms sales;

—meet regularly to consult on arms transfers;

—consult on an ad hoc basis if a supplier believed guidelines were not being observed; and

provide one another with an annual report on transfers.

On October 18, 1991, at a meeting in London, the principal suppliers agreed to a set of guidelines to govern arms exports. By these guidelines the principal suppliers pledge that:

1. They will consider carefully whether proposed transfers

- (a) promote the capabilities of the recipient to meet needs for legitimate self-defense;
- (b) serve as an appropriate and proportionate response to the security and military threats confronting the recipient country:
- (c) enhance the capability of the recipient to participate in regional or other collective arrangements or other measures con-

sistent with the Charter of the United Nations or requested by the United Nations.

2. They will avoid transfers which would be likely to:

(a) prolong or aggravate an existing armed conflict;

(b) increase tension in a region or contribute to regional instability;

c) introduce destabilizing military capabilities in a region;

 d) contravene embargoes or other relevant internationally agreed restraints to which they are parties;

(e) be used other than for legitimate defense and security needs of the recipient state;

(f) support or encourage international terrorism;

(g) be used to interfere with the internal affairs of sovereign states;

(h) seriously undermine the recipient state's economy.⁴

A major multilateral initiative was taken by the United Nations General Assembly when, on December 9, 1991, it adopted Resolution 46/36 L.5 By this resolution the Assembly established a United Nations register of arms transfers and called upon member states to provide information to the Secretary-General regarding their transfers of conventional arms. The register will initially apply only to sales of heavy arms, e.g., tanks, armored fighting vehicles, artillery pieces, combat aircraft, and attack helicopters, that can be used to seize

and hold territory.

The goal of the register is to limit the international traffic in arms by publicizing transactions and identifying potential trouble spots by showing where arms stocks are increasing. The resolution also requests the Secretary-General to establish a group of experts to explore ways of extending the register to include lighter arms as well as production sites and national weapons stocks. This is to meet a concern expressed by many developing countries that the register would discriminate against poorer nations, which import their arms, by requiring them to disclose their purchases, while protecting richer nations with indigenous arms industries against revealing their military strength. The group of experts should also study the possibility of establishing a register for the transfer of missiles.

These initiatives are welcome steps towards restrictions on the quality and quantity of arms transfers, but subsequent developments indicate that much more needs to be done. According to reports,6 arms sales in the Middle East since President Bush's proposal have been heavy, as nations in the region seek to restock their arsenals. Moreover, China, which did not participate in the vote on General Assembly Resolution 46/ 36 L, is reportedly heavily engaged in arms sales, including sales to Iran of nuclear technology. Also, according to reports,8 the principal suppliers have to decide when they will notify each other of certain arms sales. The United States favors a system of advance notification, but some of the other principal suppliers would prefer to delay disclosure until the sale is concluded. Prior notification could force a seller to justify its sale, while notification after the fact is a much less meaningful

As envisaged by President Bush's proposal, the meetings among the principal suppliers should be expanded to include the so-called second-tier suppliers, which would include, among others, Brazil, Belgium, the Czech and Slovak Republic, India, Israel, and North and South Korea. Eventually, the participation in these meetings should be expanded to include the principal purchasers as well.

General Assembly Resolution 46/36 L requests member states to submit information regarding their annual arms transfers each year on April 30. The resolution also invites member states to provide the Secretary-General with their views, not later than April 30, 1994, on (1) the operation of the register during its first two years; and (2) the desirability of adding further categories of equipment and expanding the register to include military holdings and procurement through national production. The United States Government should strongly encourage, through the Conference on Disarmament, the Disarmament Commission, or other appropriate UN forums, member states to comply fully with this request and invitation.

The substantial sums of money spent on the purchase of conventional weapons represent, from an economic perspective, a serious misallocation of resources, especially for the developing countries. Accordingly, the U.S. Government should encourage such multilateral aid agencies as the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to take into consideration in decisions on the grant of aid the level of military expenditure in the

applicant state.9
A substantial decline in arms sales would create, at least in the short term, economic problems for those countries with arms industries heavily dependent on export sales. 10 The U.S. Government should therefore support steps, in the United Nations and other forums, to ease these problems through such measures as the conversion of arms plants to the production of products for civilian

The demand for conventional arms is stimulated in large part by the fact or threat of armed conflict in the Middle East and other regions of the world. With the end of the Cold War, there have been renewed efforts to strengthen such peacekeeping and collective security institutions as the United Nations, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and the Organization of American States and to promote the protection of international human rights. These efforts should continue and be pursued vigorously. Of special relevance to the demand for conventional weapons are the talks currently under way between Israel and other states in the Middle East and representatives of the Palestinian people.

Respectfully submitted,
Abram Chayes
Chairperson

See, e.g. Richard F. Grimmett, The Arms Trade After the War, Arms Control Today, June 1991, at 21.

For a summary of the proposal, see id. at 27.

⁴ Reuters, October 18, 1991.

 G.A. Res. 46/36 L (Dec. 9, 1991).
 See, Peter Grier, Armament Deals Flourish Despite Bids

for Limits, Christian Science Monitor, February 10, 1992, U.S. Section, at 1. See, William C. Triplett II, China's Weapons Mafia, Washing-

ton Post, October 27, 1991, at C3.

See, Peter Grier, supra, note 6.

For discussion of this and other proposals, see, David A. Koplow and Philip G. Schrag, Carrying a

Big Carrot: Linking Multilateral Disarmament and Development Assistance, 91 Columbia Law Review 993 (1991).

This would especially be the case with France, which sells close to 50 percent of the arms it manufactures abroad. See, Andrew J. Pierre, The Prospects for Arms Transfer Controls, Arms Control Today, June 1991, at 23.

RELEASE FROM THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

FACT SHEET ON MIDDLE EAST ARMS CONTROL INITIATIVE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1991

Fulfilling the pledge he made in his March 6 address to a joint session of Congress, the President announced today a series of proposals intended to curb the spread of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons in the Middle East, as well as the missiles that can deliver them. The proposals also seek to restrain destabilizing conventional arms build-ups in the region.

The proposals would apply to the entire Middle East, including Iraq, Iran, Libya, Syria, Egypt, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and the other states of the Maghreb and the Gulf Cooperation Council. They reflect our consultations with allies, governments in the region, and key suppliers of arms and technology.

The support of both arms exporters and importers will be essential to the success of the initiative. Since proliferation is a global problem, it must find a global solution. At the same time, the current situation in the Middle East poses unique dangers and opportunities. Thus, the President's proposal will concentrate on the Middle East as its starting point, while complementing other initiatives such as those taken by Prime Ministers John Major and Brian Mulroney. It includes the following elements.

SUPPLIER RESTRAINT

The initiative calls on the five major suppliers of conventional arms to meet at senior levels in the near future to discuss the establishment of guidelines for restraints on destabilizing transfers of conventional arms, as well as weapons of mass destruction and associated technology. France has agreed to host the initial meeting. (The United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union, China, and the United States have supplied the vast majority of the conventional arms exported to the Middle East in the last decade.) At the same time, these guidelines will permit states in the region to acquire the conventional capabilities they legitimately need to deter and defend against military aggression.

— These discussions will be expanded to include other suppliers in order to obtain the broadest possible cooperation. The London Summit of the G-7, to be hosted by the British in July, will provide an early opportunity to begin to engage other governments.

— To implement this regime, the suppliers would commit to observe a general code of responsible arms transfers; to avoid destabilizing transfers; and to establish effective domestic export controls on the end-use of arms or other items to be transferred.

— The guidelines will include a mechanism for consultations among suppliers, who would notify one another in advance of certain arms sales; meet regularly to consult on arms transfers; consult on an ad hoc basis if a supplier believed guidelines were not being observed; and provide one another with an annual report on transfers.

MISSILES

The initiative proposes a freeze on the acquisition, production, and testing of surface-to-surface missiles by states in the region with a view to the ultimate elimination of such missiles from their arsenals.

— Suppliers would also step up efforts to coordinate export licensing for equipment, technology and services that could be used to manufacture surface-to-surface missiles. Export licenses would be provided only for peaceful end

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The initiative builds on existing institutions and focuses on activities directly related to nuclear weapons capability. The initiative would call on regional states to implement a verifiable ban on the production and acquisition of weapons-usable nuclear material (enriched uranium or separated plutonium); reiterate our call on all states in the region that have not already done so to accede to the Non-Proliferation Treaty; reiterate our call to place all nuclear facilities in the region under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards; and continue to support the eventual creation of a regional nuclear weapon-free zone.

CHEMICAL WEAPONS

The proposal will build on the President's recent initiative to achieve early completion of the global Chemical Weapons Convention.

 The initiative calls for all states in the region to commit to becoming original parties to the Convention.

— Given the history of possession and use of chemical weapons in the region, the initiative also calls for regional states to institute confidence-building measures now by engaging in presignature implementation of appropriate Chemical Weapons Convention provisions.

BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

As with the approach to chemical weapon controls, the proposals build on an existing global approach. The initiative would

— Call for strengthening the 1972 Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) through full implementation of existing BWC provisions and an improved mechanism for information exchange. These measures will be pursued at the five-year Review Conference of the BWC this September.

 Urge regional states to adopt biological weapons confidencebuilding measures.

This initiative complements our continuing support for the continuation of the UN Security Council embargo against arms transfers to Iraq, as well as the efforts of the UN Special Commission to eliminate Iraq's remaining capabilities to use or produce nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons and the missiles to deliver them.

Transparency in armaments The General Assembly,

Realizing that excessive and destabilizing arms build-ups pose a threat to national, regional and international peace and security, particularly by aggravating tensions and conflict situations, giving rise to serious and urgent concerns.

Noting with satisfaction that

Standing Committee on Law and National Security Report to the House of Delegates

the current international environment and recent agreements and measures in the field of arms limitation and disarmament make it a propitious time to work towards easing tensions and a just resolution of conflict situations as well as more openness and transparency in military matters,

Recalling the consensus among Member States on implementing confidence-building measures, including transparency and exchange of relevant information on armaments, likely to reduce the occurrence of dangerous misperceptions about the intentions of States and to promote trust among States,

Considering that increased openness and transparency in the field of armaments could enhance confidence, ease tensions, strengthen regional and international peace and security and could contribute to restraint in military production and the transfer of

Realizing the urgent need to resolve underlying conflicts, to diminish tensions and to accelerate efforts towards general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control with a view to maintaining regional and international peace and security in a world free from the scourge of war and the burden of armaments.

Recalling that in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly 62/ it urged major arms supplier and recipient countries to consult on the limitation of all types of international transfer of conventional arms.

Disturbed by the destabilizing and destructive effects of the illicit arms trade, particularly for the internal situation of affected States and the violation of human

Bearing in mind that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, Member States have undertaken to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources. and that the reduction of world military expenditures could have a significant positive impact for the social and economic development of all peoples,

Reaffirming the important role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament and the commitment of Member States to take concrete steps in order to strengthen that role,

Recalling its resolution 43/75 I of 7 December 1988,

Welcoming the study submitted by the Secretary-General 63/ pursuant to paragraph 5 of resothe assistance of governmental experts, on ways and means of promoting transparency in international transfers of conventional arms, as well as the problem of the illicit arms trade, taking into account views of Member States and other relevant information,

Recognizing the major contribution of an enhanced level of transparency in armaments to confidence-building and security among States and also recognizing the urgent need to establish, under the auspices of the United Nations, as a first step in this direction, a universal and nondiscriminatory Register to include data on international arms transfers as well as other interrelated information provided to the Secretary-General,

Stressing the importance of greater transparency in the interest of promoting readiness to exercise restraint in accumulation

Considering that the stand-

ardized reporting of international arms transfers together with the provision of other interrelated information to a United Nations Register will constitute further important steps forward in the promotion of transparency in military matters and, as such, will enhance the role and effectiveness of the United Nations in promoting arms limitation and disarmament, as well as maintaining international peace and security,

Recognizing the importance of the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction,

1. Recognizes that an increased level of openness and transparency in the field of armaments would enhance confidence, promote stability, help States to exercise restraint, ease tensions and strengthen regional and international peace and security;

2. Declares its determination to prevent the excessive and destabilizing accumulation of arms, including conventional arms, in order to promote stability and strengthen regional or international peace and security, taking into account the legitimate security needs of States and the principle of undiminished security at the lowest possible level of

3. Reaffirms the inherent right to individual or collective self-defence recognized in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, which implies that States also have the right to acquire arms with which to defend themselves;

4. Reiterates its conviction, as expressed in its resolution 43/ 75 I, that arms transfers in all their aspects deserve serious consideration by the international community, inter alia, because

(a) Their potential effects in further destabilizing areas where tension and regional conflict threaten international peace and security and national security;

(b) Their potentially negative effects on the progress of the peaceful social and economic development of all peoples;

(c) The danger of increasing illicit and covert arms trafficking:

5. Calls upon all Member States to exercise due restraint in exports and imports of conventional arms, particularly in situations of tension or conflict, and to ensure that they have in place an adequate body of laws and administrative procedures regarding the transfer of arms and to adopt strict measures for their enforcement:

6. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his study on ways and means of promoting transparency in international transfers of conventiona arms, 64/ which also addressed the problem of the illicit arms

7. Requests the Secretary-General to establish and maintain at United Nations Headquarters in New York a universal and nondiscriminatory Register of Conventional Arms, to include data on international arms transfers as well as information provided by Member States on military holdings, procurement through national production and relevant policies, as set out in paragraph 10 and in accordance with procedures and input requirements initially comprising those set out in the annex to the present resolution, and subsequently incorporating any adjustments to the annex decided upon by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session in the light of the recommendations of the panel referred to in paragraph 8;

8. Also requests Secretary-General, with the

assistance of a panel of governmental technical experts to be nominated by him on the basis of equitable geographical representation, to elaborate the technical procedures and to make any adjustments to the annex to the present resolution necessary for the effective operation of the Register, and to prepare a report on the modalities for early expansion of the scope of the Register by the addition of further categories of equipment and inclusion of data on military holdings and procurement through national production, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-

9. Calls upon all Member States to provide annually for the Register data on imports and exports of arms in accordance with the procedures established by paragraphs 7 and 8 of the present resolution;

10. Invites Member States, pending the expansion of the Register, also to provide to the Secretary-General, with their annual report on imports and exports of arms, available background information regarding their military holdings, procurement through national production and relevant policies, and requests the Secretary-General to record this material and to make it available for consultation by Member States at their request;

11.Decides, with a view to future expansion, to keep the scope of and the participation in the Register under review, and, to

(a) Invites Member States to provide the Secretary-General with their views, not later than 30 April 1994, on:

The operation of the Register during its first two

The addition of further categories of equipment and the elaboration of the Register to include military holdings and procurement through national production;

(b) Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of a group of governmental experts convened in 1994 on the basis of equitable geographical representation, to prepare a report on the continuing operation of the Register and its further development, taking into account the work of the Conference on Disarmament, as set forth in paragraphs 12 to 15 below, and the views expressed by Member States for submission to the General Assembly with a view to a decision at its fortyninth session:

12. Requests the Conference on Disarmament to address, as soon as possible, the question of the interrelated excessive and destabilizing accumulation of arms, including military holdings and procurement through national production, and to elaborate universal and non-discriminatory practical means to increase openness and

transparency in this field; 13. Further requests the Conference on Disarmament to address the problems of, and the elaboration of practical means to increase, openness and transparency related to the transfer of high technology with military applications and to weapons of mass destruction, in accordance with

existing legal instruments; 14. Invites the Secretary-General to provide to the Conference on Disarmament all relevant information, including, inter alia, views submitted to him by Member States, information provided under the United Nations Standardized Reporting System on Military Expenditures, as well as the work of the United Nations

Disarmament Commission under its item entitled "Objective information on military matters";

15. Requests the Conference on Disarmament to include in its annual report to the General Assembly a report on its work on this issue

16. Invites all Member States, in the meantime, to take measures on a national, regional and global basis, including within the appropriate forums, to promote openness and transparency in

17. Calls upon all Member States to cooperate at a regional and subregional level, taking fully into account the specific conditions prevailing in the region or subregion, with a view to enhancing and coordinating international efforts aimed at increased openness and transparency in

armaments: 18. Invites all Member States to inform the Secretary-General of their national arms import and export policies, legislation and administrative procedures, both as regards authorization of arms transfers and prevention of illicit transfers:

19. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on progress made in implementing the present resolution, including relevant information provided by Member States;

20. Takes note of the fact that effective implementation of the present resolution will require an up-to-date database system in the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs;

21. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fortyseventh session an item entitled Transparency in armaments.

ANNEX

Register of conventional arms 1. The Register of Conventional Arms ("the Register") shall be established, with effect from 1 January 1992, and maintained at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York.

2. Concerning international arms transfers:

(a) Member States are requested to provide data for the Register, addressed to the Secretary-General, on the number of items in the following categories of equipment imported into or exported from their territory:

Battle tanks

A tracked or wheeled self-propelled armoured fighting vehicle with cross-country mobility and a high level of self-protection, weightonnes unladen weight, of each Member State. with a high muzzle 4. The Register shall be open for direct fire main gun of at least 75 millimetres calibre.

vehicles

A tracked or wheeled self-propelled vehicle, with armoured protection and cross-country capability, either: (a) designed and equipped to transport a squad of four or more infantrymen, or (b) armed with an integral or organic weapon of at least 20 millimetres calibre or an anti-tank missile launcher.

Large artillery systems

gun, howitzer, artillery piece, combining the characteristics of a gun or a howitzer, mortar or multiplelaunch rocket system, capable of engaging surface targets by delivering primarily indirect fire, with a calibre of 100 millimetres and above.

Combat aircraft

A fixed-wing or variablegeometry wing aircraft armed and equipped to engage targets by employing guided missiles, unguided rockets, bombs, guns, cannons, or other weapons of destruction.

V. Attack helicopters

A rotary-wing aircraft equipped to employ antiarmour, air-to-ground, or air-to-air guided weapons and equipped with an integrated fire control and aiming system for these weapons.

Warships

A vessel or submarine with a standard displacement of 850 metric tonnes or above, armed or equipped for military

Missiles or missile systems

A guided rocket, ballistic or cruise missile capable of delivering a payload to a range of at least 25 kilometres, or a vehicle, apparatus or device designed or modified for launching munitions.

(b) Data on imports provided under paragraph 2 shall also specify the supplying State; data on exports shall also specify the recipient State and the State of origin if not the exporting State;

(c) Each Member State is requested to provide data on an annual basis by 30 April each year in respect of imports into and exports from their territory in the previous calendar year;

(d) The first such registration shall take place by 30 April 1993 in respect of the calendar year

(e) The data so provided shall be recorded in respect of each Member State;

(f) Arms "exports and imports" represent in the present resolution, including its annex, all forms of arms transfers under terms of grant, credit, barter or cash.

3. Concerning other interrelated information:

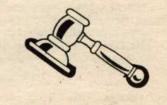
(a) Member States are invited also to provide to the Secretary-General available background information regarding their military holdings, procurement through national production, and relevant policies;

(b) The information so proing at least 16.5 metric vided shall be recorded in respect

> consultation by representatives of Member States at any time.

5. In addition, the Secretary-II. Armoured combat General shall provide annually a consolidated report to the General Assembly of the data registered, together with an index of the other interrelated information.

> **Endnotes 62**/ Resolution S-10/2. **63**/ A/46/301. 64/ A/46/301.



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SUSAN STOBBART

NICOLE POLLARD

JEFF BENEDETTO

WALTER TOLIVER