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## Bulletin of the University of Notre Dame The Law School 1970–71

University of Notre Dame

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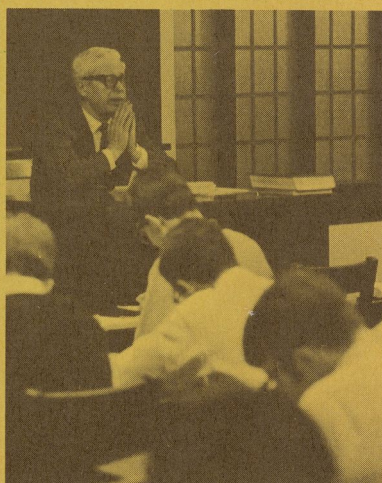
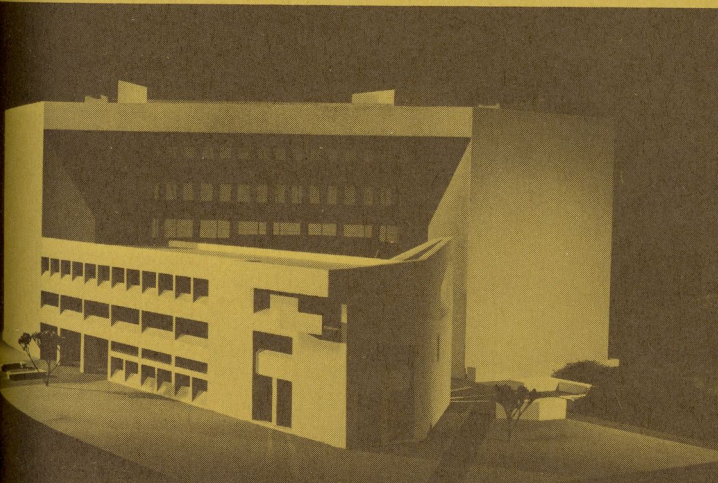
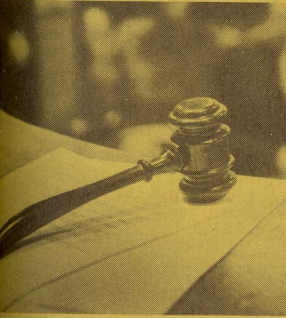
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Bulletin of Information  
University of Notre Dame

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Law  
School

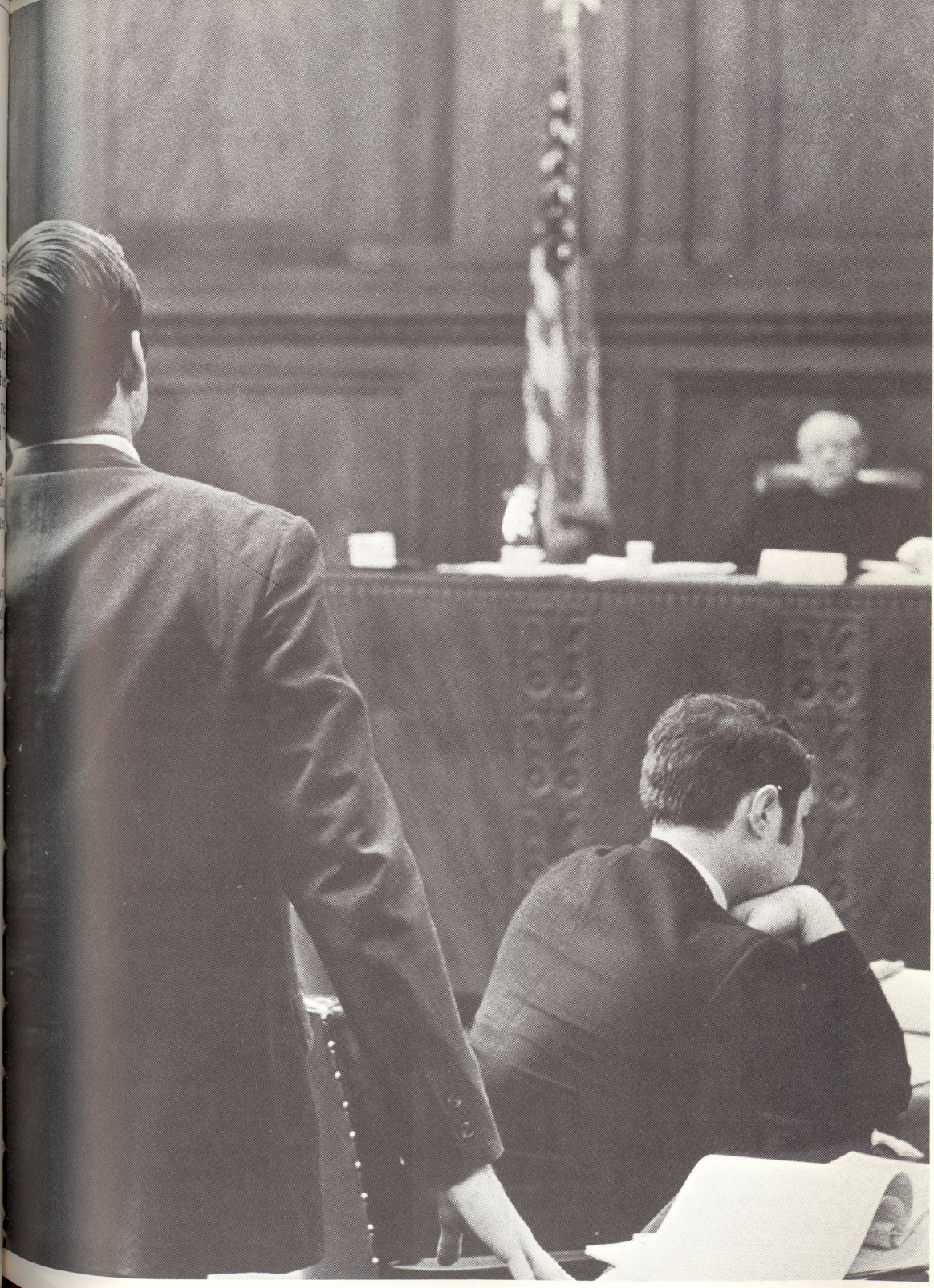




“The theme of human rights and the law is particularly fitting, not only because the Notre Dame Law School has traditionally been concerned with the moral and human dimensions of law, but because this theme encompasses crucial issues which the school and indeed the entire legal profession must confront in the year ahead.”

William J. Brennan  
Associate Justice  
Supreme Court of the United States

*From the convocation address  
at the 100th anniversary celebration  
of the Notre Dame Law School  
February 8, 1963*







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# THE LAW SCHOOL

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## University of Notre Dame

BULLETIN OF INFORMATION 1970/1971

VOL. 66, NUMBER 3, JULY/69

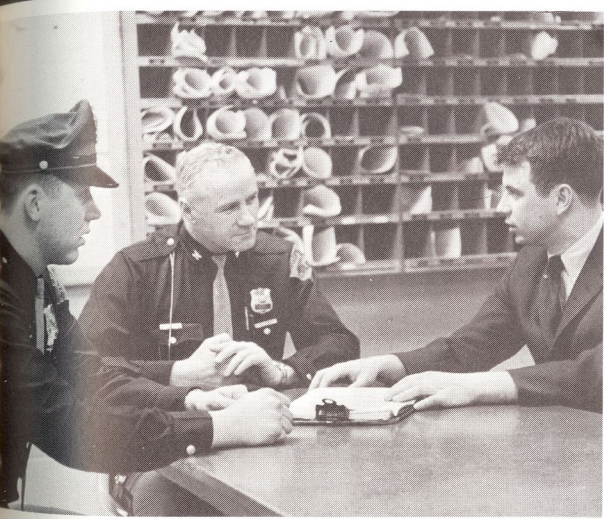
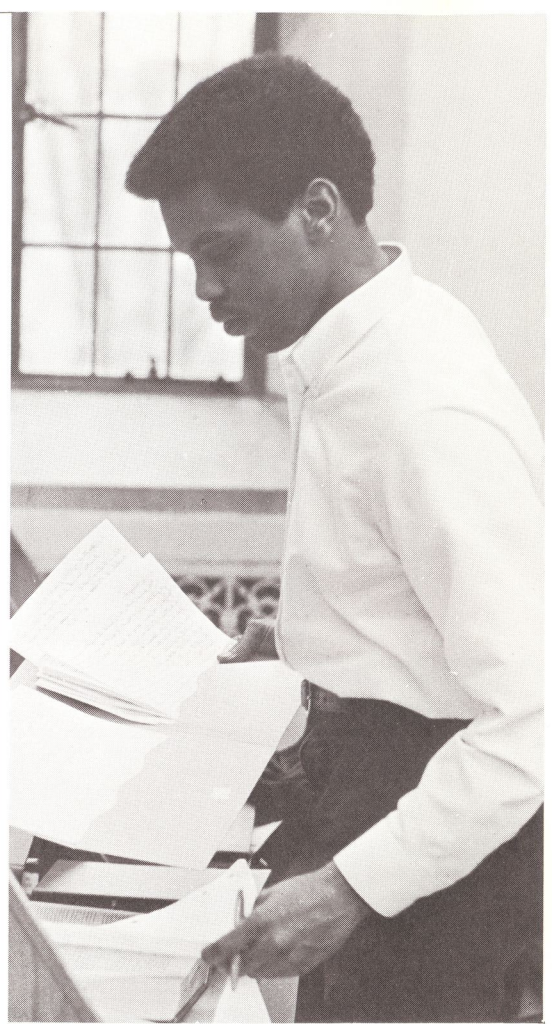
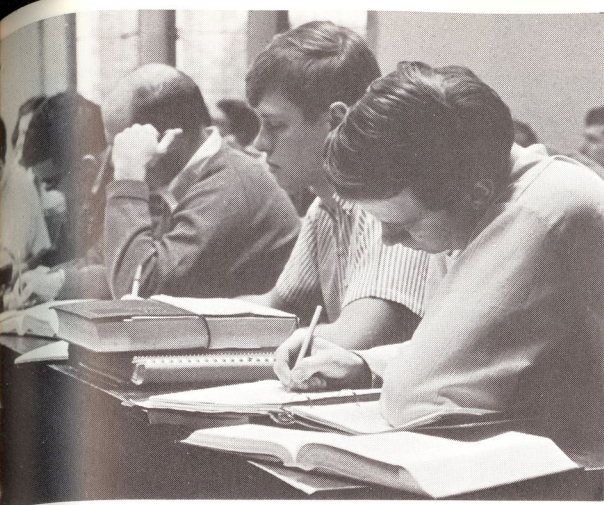
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Notre Dame Law School celebrated its 100th year of continuous operation in 1969. It is the oldest Catholic law school in the United States. In keeping with its character as a national law school, the program of instruction is designed to equip a student to practice law in any jurisdiction, and the school numbers among its graduates members of the bar in every state of the Union and several foreign nations. It is approved by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

The Law School draws its inspiration from two ancient traditions. First, it is in the tradition of British-American law and the peculiarly American contribution to British-American law, the university law school. This is an honorable tradition which Notre Dame shares with other national university law schools in the United States.

Our other tradition is the Christian tradition, the tradition of Sir Thomas More who was able to say that he was "the King's good servant, but God's first." In each of these traditions, professional competence is essential. But professional competence is not enough: The Law School believes that lawyers and law schools must face the great questions concerning the nature of man and of society, the origin and purpose of law and the lawyer's role in society. We systematically endeavor to illuminate the great jurisprudential issues which, especially in this fateful age, insistently press for answers and to examine the ethical principles and discuss the ideals which actuate a good lawyer.

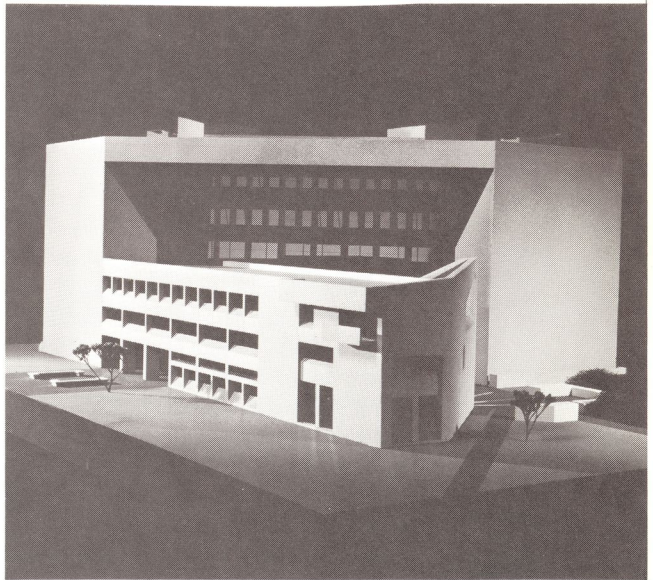
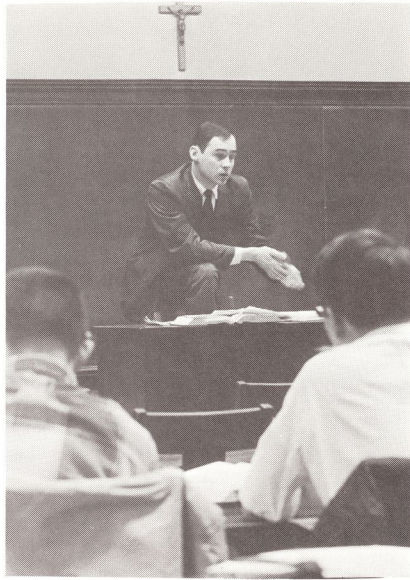
The school believes that a lawyer and his community are best served when the lawyer possesses not only

legal knowledge and skills but also a profound sense of the deepest values of his profession and of the legal tradition it serves. The curriculum is designed to cultivate pride in the legal profession and a fierce partisanship for justice.

The University is particularly conscious of its responsibility to the poor and disadvantaged in America. Enrollment and scholarship policies encourage students from minority groups and from poor families to attend Notre Dame. Every student has abundant opportunity, as part of his study here, to assist the Law School's clinical services to the poor and to advance the cause of equal justice under law.

Notre Dame aims to graduate men who are competent to practice law successfully and who are at the same time prepared for responsible leadership in a troubled world.

The Law School's program is built upon the skills and knowledge needed for professional competence and service. It is presided over by a faculty which has years of experience in the practice of law, on the bench and in public life.



*Table model of the Notre Dame Law Center to be built by 1972.*





The methods of instruction cover established procedures as well as the innovative. The case method, developed in American law schools in the 19th century, is used principally in a series of rigorous first-year courses. The problem method, a more recent development, is used in the second and third years — supplemented by seminars, interdisciplinary study, practice programs such as the Moot (appellate) and Practice (trial) Courts, and by modern methods of clinical education which expose students to real clients.

The school is committed to small classes in order to facilitate participation by every student in the discussion at every meeting of every class.

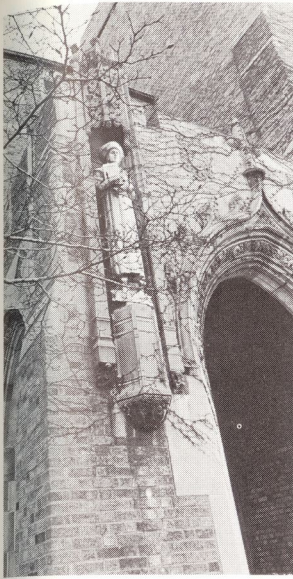
Formal instruction is supplemented with lectures and panel discussions by eminent judges, practicing lawyers and legal scholars.

Supplementing all this, the Law School maintains a thorough program of legal research and writing in all three years of study. In a year-long legal bibliography course, first-year students develop a thorough grounding in the technical use of the law library. In the second semester, first-year students brief and argue appellate moot-court cases. This year the Law School also instituted a special first-year program in legal writing.

The writing and legal-research program in the second and third years of law study is elective. Students may be selected to work on the staff of the *Notre Dame Lawyer*, on which they will be required to research and write legal essays for publication and to edit and criticize material written by other authors. Students who choose to work in the Moot Court second-year round will brief and argue four appellate cases in the course of the second year.

Students who choose to work in the Legal Aid and Defender Association will perform legal and factual research in real cases, independently or under the direct supervision of practicing lawyers in public-defender, prosecutor and legal-aid offices. Students who work in the Legislative Bureau will research and write legislative memorandums and participate in drafting bills for submission to state and municipal legislatures and to the Congress.

Students who work in these orga-



nizations are required, as part of their work in the research-and-writing program, to satisfy the standards of the organization and to comply with standards set by the faculty.

Students may choose independent research projects, in either year, to satisfy their obligations under the research-and-writing program. These projects are usually on topics of interest to the student working on them and are normally worked on throughout the academic year. They are done with continuing, personal faculty assistance. Some recent examples of outstanding research work in this category include studies on the legal aspects of the United States military involvement in Southeast Asia; current problems in patent law; investment standards in the law of trusts; and the use of proof-of-fact outlines to prepare and present evidence in trials.

Some other important features of studying law at Notre Dame are:

#### **Faculty-Student Relationship**

One of the hallmarks of legal education here is the close liaison between faculty and students. Members of the faculty are always accessible and devote to private conferences with students many more hours than they spend in the classroom. Many seminars and small-class courses are conducted in faculty homes and other informal locations on and off campus.

#### **Veterans**

The Law School is proud of its hundreds of graduates who served in the armed forces before they studied law. Many veterans today are confronted by problems which ordi-



narily do not concern a law student; we make every possible effort to be helpful to them.

### **R.O.T.C. Membership**

The University maintains Reserve Officer Training Corps detachments for the Army, Navy and Air Force. Positions in these detachments are often available for law students; a number of our students, for instance, are in the Army detachment. Inquiries should be addressed to the commanders of these detachments, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. Special programs for law students are sometimes available, outside R.O.T.C. service, in the Navy, Army, Air Force and Marine Corps; inquiries should be directed to Army, Air Force, Navy or Marine recruiting officers or to the

Department of Defense. The Law School assists its students in every way possible to obtain reserve military or selective service status which will assure their continued study of law.

### **Law Building and Library**

The Law School occupies a handsome three-story structure of collegiate Gothic design at the entrance to the campus. This building has an assembly hall, classrooms, offices for the faculty, administrative staff and student organizations, and a comfortable student lounge. In addition, it houses the law library, which includes a reading room, done in Tudor Gothic. Within the next three years the Law School will move to new, larger, more modern quarters near Notre Dame's majestic Memorial Library. The new building will feature vastly expanded library facilities, new classrooms and offices and special quarters for the Law School's growing, vibrant student organizations.

### **Placement**

The Law School recognizes a responsibility to assist its students in finding suitable employment upon graduation. To that end a placement service is operated as one of the functions of the dean's office. Contacts are maintained with lawyers and law firms throughout the country and with corporate and government law offices and courts. Qualified applicants are put in touch with prospective employers. While the school obviously cannot guarantee employment, it does make every effort to assist in locating employment opportunities.





### The Year in London

Notre Dame is the only American law school which sends members of its regular second-year class to England for credit toward an American law degree. The program was instituted in 1969 through special arrangement with University College Law Faculty, University of London.

University College London is unique among university institutions in the Western world. It arose not from some chance of history or some local patriotism but from a view of life which has been of vital importance in the development of our modern society. It was born out of the liberal, progressive movement, inspired by the thought of Jeremy Bentham, whose major themes were emancipation and enlightenment. The founders of the college sought to establish a university in London, then the only great capital city in Europe without one, which would be free

from the social exclusiveness, religious tests and academic traditionalism prevailing in Oxford and Cambridge at the beginning of the 19th century and which would provide facilities for the growth of an open academic society such as had developed in some foreign universities.

The basic principle which University College London contributed to modern English thought was that higher education should be available to all who could profit by it, men and women alike, without distinction of creed, race or class. The college was the first university institution in England to admit to its courses Jews, Dissenters and Roman Catholics. It was also the first to admit women. This broadening of the basis of university entry, begun in University College in 1828, ultimately led to the reform of university education in





England as a whole. The men who wanted university studies to be open to all who could profit from them were also the men who wanted new subjects introduced into the curriculum.

All students who successfully complete the first-year program of law at Notre Dame are eligible to do their second year in London. Normally, they carry four courses. A typical program has the student studying international law, jurisprudence and two elective courses which are comparable to the required courses of the second year at Notre Dame. These electives may include Administrative Law, Corporations, Evidence, Trusts, Wills, Comparative Law or other related courses. With respect to these related courses, the student reads both

British and American legal materials. He attends class and tutorials with British students and is graded by British professors.

At the same time, members of the Notre Dame Law School faculty in residence at University College supervise American reading materials, writing of papers and are available for daily consultation. At present, Professor Conrad Kellenberg and Professor George W. Keeton, both of the Notre Dame faculty, supervise the program. Professor Kellenberg has had wide experience both in practice and teaching and has taught law in Tanzania. George W. Keeton, a Fellow of the British Academy, is one of England's leading legal scholars. He recently retired as head of the Department of Laws at University College and joined the Notre Dame faculty the same year. He is the author of over 30 volumes on law, legal problems and politics.

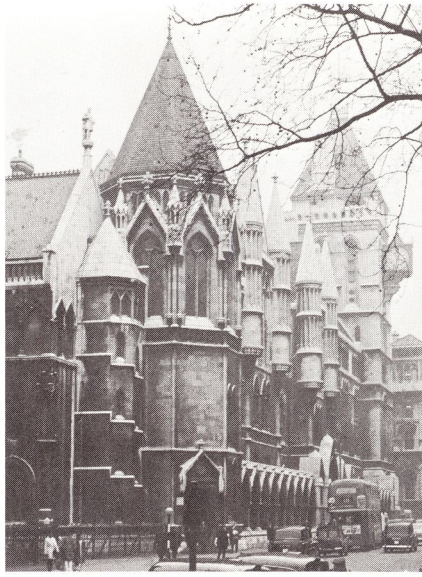
The London Program is intended, particularly for students interested in international and comparative law, for those seeking a broader legal education and those with long-range interests in practicing American law abroad. The year in England develops an appreciation and perspective of both the strengths and weaknesses of the American legal system. It provides historical background and an intimate exposure to English life. Because the academic year is divided into three terms, ample holidays are provided for reading and travel. The tutorials are given to British and American students, in groups of eight to 10 students.

University College Law Faculty is situated centrally in London within easy walking distance to the Inns of Court, the courts on the Strand and the British Museum. The Institute of Advanced Legal Studies houses a complete American law library with virtually all major American law volumes. Notre Dame law students are extended the privileges of the library through the generosity of the institute's director, Professor J. N. D. Anderson.

The Faculty of Laws at University College, London, is housed in its own modern building, which provides law students with many facilities. The academic staff of the Faculty numbers about 40 members.

Notre Dame shares equally the travel expense for the students participating in the program and it is estimated that a student should plan an additional \$150 in his budget for the second year if he elects this program. Dormitory facilities are available for single students in both the university facilities and in the Catholic Chaplaincy on Gower Street, directly across from University College.

Students who successfully complete the second year are awarded a Certificate of British and American law. The academic year is concluded with a weekend discussion at Cumberland Lodge, Windsor Castle. This is arranged through the kindness of Lord Alfred Thompson Denning, Master of the Rolls.









## Admission

A form of application for admission will be furnished upon request. Contact the Dean of Admissions, Law Building, Box R, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

Graduates of an approved college or university if of good moral character will be considered for admission. Beginning students are admitted only in the fall semester.

All applicants for admission are required to take the Law School Admission Test, prepared and administered by Educational Testing Service of Princeton, New Jersey. The test is given four times a year at examination centers throughout the country, including the University of Notre Dame, and in some foreign countries as well. A form of application to take the test and a bulletin of information concerning it can be obtained from Law School Admission Test, Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Applications should be filed by April 15. A prospective student is urged to file his application immediately pending receipt of his scores on the Law School Admission Test. He cannot be registered, however, unless an official report of his scores has been received from Educational Testing Service.

A nonrefundable deposit of \$100 is required of a prospective student within 21 days after acceptance of his application. If the prospective student registers, the deposit is applied to his tuition. Applicants for scholar-

ship assistance need not make this deposit until they are notified of the decision on their request. Failure to make the deposit within that time results in cancellation of the acceptance.

Applicants are admitted subject to, and while in attendance are bound by, all applicable academic disciplinary and other regulations (and amendments thereto) of the Notre Dame Law School and the University of Notre Dame.

## Special Students

It is often possible for special students to arrange programs here which fill their needs but do not lead to a law degree. Law enforcement officers and personnel who wish to take course work under the scholarship and grant provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, or similar programs, are encouraged to write to the Office of the Dean for information on admission requirements.

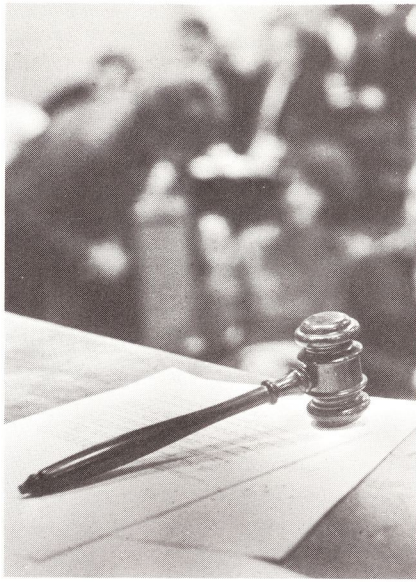
## Women

Applications from women are encouraged. Some living accommodations are available on campus in Lewis Hall.

## Pre-Law Studies

There are no particular courses which must be taken by a pre-law student in order to qualify for admission to the Notre Dame Law School. The qualities it is most important for a law student to possess are not the product of any one course





or combination of courses. They can be developed in any course which is well taught by an exacting teacher who requires his students to extend themselves. In the words of Chief Justice Stone, "the emphasis should be put on the intellectual discipline which the student derives from courses and [from] particular teachers, rather than [on] the selection of particular subjects without reference to the way in which they are taught."

There is only one subject that is specifically recommended: A working knowledge of accounting is so helpful in the study of law that every pre-law student is urged to take at least six hours of basic accounting. For the rest, his college days should be devoted to the cultivation of intellectual and cultural interests and to the formation of habits of inquiry, of accuracy and of intensive study. Any number of courses in various fields of

learning, such, for example, as English, history and mathematics, will serve this purpose, *provided* they are well taught by exacting teachers.

### **Requirements for Academic Standing**

In order to graduate, a student must successfully complete 85 credit hours in not more than eight consecutive semesters. This time limit may be relaxed only by the faculty on good cause shown.

A written examination covering individual courses is given at the end of each semester. Grades are not calculated on a numerical basis but are divided into four categories designated as Honors, High Pass, Pass and Fail. No numerical value is assigned to these categories. Thus there is no "ranking" or "class standing" on a numerical basis.

A term paper or term project may be required in lieu of a final examination or in addition thereto.

Failure of a required course requires the student to repeat it and obtain a passing grade. This requirement may be relaxed only by the faculty on good cause shown. Failure of an elective course does not require the student to repeat it; however, it earns no credit toward graduation.

Two failures in any one semester beyond the first semester of the first year renders the student ineligible to continue. Failures in the first semester of the first year do not make the student ineligible to continue. However, if he has failed six credit hours or more he will be ineligible to continue into the second year if he fails three or more credit hours in the second semester of the first year.

Every student is given a personal oral comprehensive examination and interview by a board of three examiners during the first 10 weeks of the second semester. Students in the second and third years who fail the examination will be given an opportunity to perform remedial work or to take the examination a second time. The second examination or remedial work must be completed successfully in order for the second- and third-year students to continue in the law school.

Examinations are not proctored. They are written on the honor system under which, by the very fact of entering the Notre Dame Law School, every student binds himself neither to give nor receive aid in any examination. The honor system is administered by the Student Bar Association.

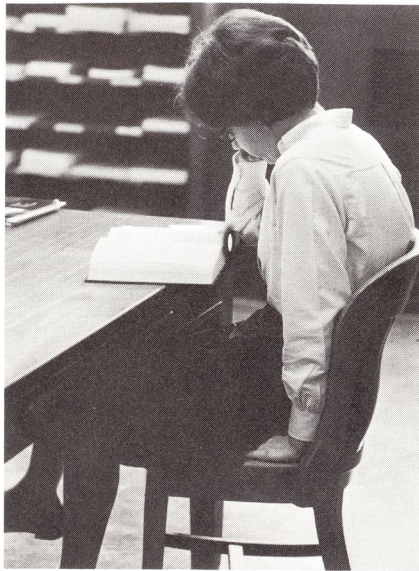
To insure impartiality, written examinations are taken anonymously; prior to each examination the student draws a number and it is his number, not his name, which appears on his examination papers. Examinations may be either written or typed but *must* be typed if a student's handwriting is (1) illegible or (2) so distinctive as to betray his identity.

All examination papers are read and graded personally by the members of the faculty.

To be eligible to take the examinations a student must attend classes regularly and punctually, and his classroom performance must be satisfactory.

### Graduation

The degree of Juris Doctor is conferred upon successful completion of the prescribed program of instruction, which requires not less than three academic years of law study.



The degree will not be conferred upon any student who has been guilty of dishonest or dishonorable conduct.

The requirements for graduation with honors from the Notre Dame Law School are:

*Cum Laude*: In addition to meeting the regular requirements for graduation, the candidate must present at least 80 per cent of his total credit hours with the grades of Honors or High Pass, of which not less than 50 per cent of his total credit hours must be with the grade of Honors. In addition, a candidate for *Cum Laude* may not have failed in more than 5 per cent of his total credit hours undertaken.

*Magna cum Laude*: In addition to meeting the regular requirements for graduation, the candidate must present at least 85 per cent of his total credit



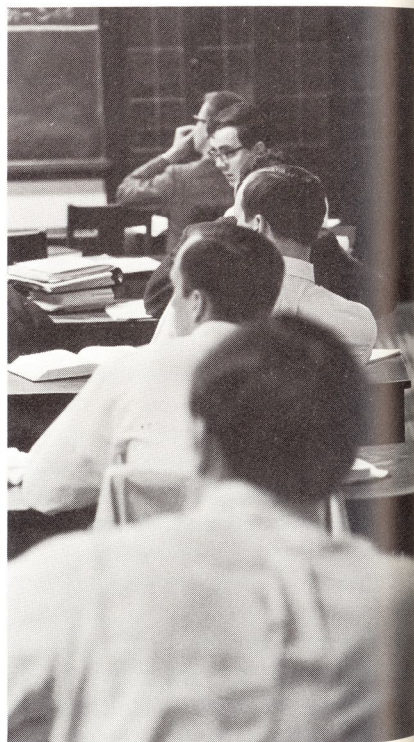
hours with the grades of Honors or High Pass, of which not less than 65 per cent of his total credit hours must be with the grade of Honors. In addition, a candidate for *Magna cum Laude* may not have failed in more than 5 per cent of his total credit hours undertaken.

*Summa cum Laude*: In addition to meeting the regular requirements for graduation, the candidate must present at least 90 per cent of his total credit hours with the grades of Honors or High Pass, of which not less than 75 per cent of his total credit hours must be with the grade of Honors. In addition, a candidate for *Summa cum Laude* may not have failed any of his credit hours undertaken.

For purposes of computing these percentages, decimals are rounded to the nearest whole number; for example, 64.50 per cent Honors grade shall be deemed 64 per cent, and 64.51 per cent Honors grade shall be deemed 65 per cent, and so forth.

### **Change of Regulations**

The Law School and the University reserve the right to change at any time any regulation respecting admission to the school, continuance therein and graduation therefrom.





### Notre Dame Lawyer

The *Notre Dame Lawyer*, founded in 1925, is published regularly six times a year by students of the Law School. It affords qualified students an invaluable opportunity for training in precise analysis of legal problems and in clear and cogent presentation of legal issues. The *Lawyer* contains articles and book reviews by eminent members of the legal profession, as well as comments and notes by members of the staff. The *Lawyer*, entirely student-edited, is significant as an integral and important part of the school's instructional program.

Members of the staff are selected at the end of the first year of study on the basis either of academic standing or of demonstrated writing ability.

The editor-in-chief of the *Lawyer* is elected by the staff from senior members on the basis of scholastic, literary and leadership achievements. He, in turn, selects the other officers. For the academic year 1969-1970 the officers are:

Richard H. Farina (Michigan)  
*Editor-in-Chief*

John P. Freeman (Illinois)  
*Executive Editor*

Thomas E. Dempsey (Pennsylvania)  
J. Patrick McDavitt (Indiana)  
*Articles Editors*

John G. Bambrick, Jr. (Florida)  
*Case Editor*

Francis X. Wright (Maryland)  
*Note Editor*

Thomas J. DeLuca (Pennsylvania)  
*Managing Editor*

Paul E. Pollock (Indiana)  
*Survey Editor*

D. Joseph Potvin (Massachusetts)  
*Symposium and Book Review Editor*



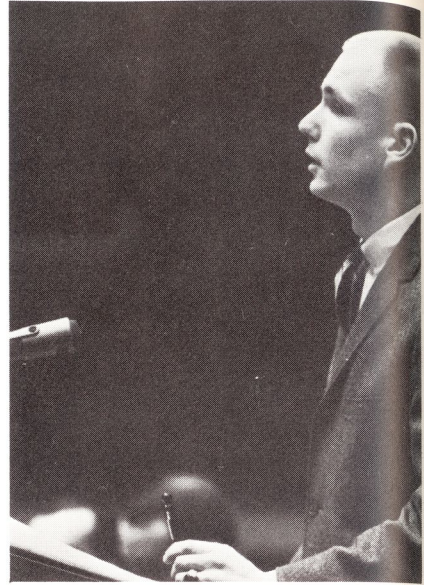
### Moot Court

The Moot Court, like the *Notre Dame Lawyer*, is conducted by the students themselves. First-year students are required to brief and argue at least one appellate case. Second-year students are eligible for the annual Moot Court Competition. Cases are briefed and argued before the imaginary Supreme Court of Hoynes, so called in honor of Col. William James Hoynes, dean of the school from 1883 to 1918. During the preliminary rounds the Supreme Court of Hoynes consists of a practicing lawyer, a faculty member and a third-year student. Four second-year students act as counsel in each case.

For the final argument of the annual competition the court is composed of eminent judges of federal or state courts. The two winners receive the A. Harold Weber Awards, provided annually by Mr. A. Harold Weber, '22, of South Bend, a member of the Law Advisory Council. Quite apart from these awards, participation in the final argument is a coveted distinction.

The students who will participate in the final argument for 1969-70 are:

- James P. Harrington (Montana)
- Robert P. LaRusso, Jr. (New York)
- Robert J. Quinlan (Wisconsin)
- Richard W. Slawson (Oregon)



Officers of the Moot Court for the academic year 1969-1970 are:

- John K. Plumb (New York)  
*Director*
- John B. Van de North (Illinois)  
*Assistant Director*
- Robert J. Quinlan (Wisconsin)  
*Assistant Director of  
Records and Moneys*
- Leonard S. Goslawski (Illinois)  
*Assistant Director, 2nd-year  
Arguments*
- Patrick E. Maloney (Illinois)  
*Assistant Director, 1st-year  
Arguments*
- J. Michael Kelleher (New York)  
*Assistant Director, Defender  
Relations*



### **Legislative Bureau**

The Notre Dame Law School Student Legislative Bureau has been established to make available to governmental and public service groups technical services in the preparation and drafting of legislation. The services provided by the bureau are designed to draw the student into the mainstream of current legal and political activity. These services include research, drafting, lobbying and acting as expert technical advisers to various legislators and interest groups.

First-, second- and third-year students may participate, and satisfactory participation is accepted in fulfillment of the research paper requirements.

The governing board for the 1969-1970 academic year is composed of:

Thomas C. Rink (Illinois)

*Director*

James K. Jesse (Michigan)

*Administrative Assistant to the Director*

Ted D. Lee (Alabama)

*Legislative Assistant to the Director*

Philip F. McGovern (New York)

Joseph M. Murray (Massachusetts)

### **Legal Aid and Defender Association**

The association, now in its seventh year, is dedicated to assisting those who cannot afford legal counsel. Its activities have been principally along two lines — first, assistance to indigent prisoners who seek postconviction relief in state and federal courts and before parole and clemency boards; second, assistance to those unable to pay for legal services by helping the attorneys in the South Bend Neighborhood Law Offices, the office of the St. Joseph County Public Defender and the offices of the Berrien County, Michigan, Legal Aid Bureau. Scores of cases have been handled by student volunteers, resulting in extensive research mem-



orandums for court-appointed counsel, in factual investigations for public defenders and in motions and briefs for prisoners who act as their own counsel.

Problems faced by the law students range from getting an order from the Public Health Department to have 50 head of sheep removed from a residential area to assisting an elderly lady in assuring collection of rent from a shiftless tenant. The experience gained is from a person-to-person involvement.

Programs of legal education at the Neighborhood Centers in the South Bend area are one of the facets of the Notre Dame Legal Aid and Defender Association. One day each week one or two law students and two social workers attend meetings held at these centers, which are funded through various federal poverty programs.

The officers of the association for the academic year 1969-1970 are:

Daniel M. Shea (Florida)  
*Executive Director*

John H. Meany, Jr. (Illinois)  
*Neighborhood Legal Services*

Robert D. McDonnell (North Carolina)  
*Prosecutor's Office*

Carl J. Frank (Illinois)  
John H. Lestrangle, Jr. (Connecticut)  
*Postconviction Remedies*

Thomas G. Ebel (Illinois)  
*Public Defender's Office*

Jerome W. Perry (Minnesota)  
*Special Projects*

Gerald M. Egan (Connecticut)  
*Development*

### **Gray's Inn**

Gray's Inn, named for one of the four major Inns of Court, was founded in 1954 by members of the Class of 1957. It has as its immediate purpose the discussion of the legal implications of current social, economic, scientific and cultural topics. At its monthly meetings, conducted off campus in an informal atmosphere, the members of the Inn are given an opportunity to hear civic and business leaders and public officials as well as scholars present an analysis of contemporary problems. These speakers are then subjected to vigorous questioning by the members, and a general discussion ensues. By this method the Inn hopes to make its members aware of the social responsibilities of the legal profession. All students are eligible for membership.

Officers of Gray's Inn for the academic year 1969-1970 are:

Stephen A. De Sales (California)  
*President*

John L. Conner (Illinois)  
*Vice-President*

Terrence M. O'Connor (New York)  
*Secretary*

### **Student Bar Association**

All students are eligible for membership in the Student Bar Association. The purpose of the association is to foster the professional development and the social life of the students and to represent their interests. It is a member of the law student division of the American Bar Association.

The Student Bar Association has many important functions, including responsibility for administering the school's system of unproctored ex-

aminations, commonly known as the honor system. Officers for 1969-70 are:

Richard W. Slawson (Oregon)  
*President*

Thomas C. Sopko (Ohio)  
*Executive Vice-President*

Michael T. Scopolitis (New York)  
*Treasurer*

Michael J. Duff (Pennsylvania)  
*Secretary*

Joseph J. Leahy (Oregon)  
*3rd-Year Class President*

Leo P. Cox (New Jersey)  
*2nd-Year Class President*

John M. Burman (Florida)  
*2nd-Year Class Vice-President*

Vincent R. Ginestre (New York)  
*2nd-Year Class Secretary-Treasurer*

Joseph M. Heaton (Illinois)  
*A.B.A. Representative (Alternate)*



### **Police Department Familiarization Program**

Second-year students have been given the opportunity to participate in a Police Department Familiarization Program implemented by the South Bend Police Department. The program, designed to supplement the study of criminal law, consists of four nights' duty for each participant, featuring observation of police station operation, detective work and "patrol-ride-alongs" with officers in squad cars.

### **Law Wives Club**

The "Barrister Wives" provides an opportunity for the wives of law students, together with the married women students and faculty wives, to engage in social and cultural gatherings during the school year. In addition to other activities, the wives sponsor the annual reception for the judges and lawyers attending the final argument in the Annual Moot Court Competition. They also assist in orienting the student wife into law school life and in creating the understanding of professional life so important to her future role as a lawyer's wife.

The officers of the "Barrister Wives" for the academic year 1960-1970 are:

Maureen Schuering (Illinois)  
*President*

Marie Plumb (New York)  
*Vice-President*

Mary Stahl (New Jersey)  
*Secretary*

Judi Fagan (California)  
*Treasurer*





## Living Accommodations

Unmarried students live off campus, except unmarried women who may reside in Lewis Hall on campus. Every effort is made to help students find desirable quarters off campus.

Many unmarried students share a furnished apartment or a furnished house and prepare their own meals, thus cutting down on expenses. Furnished apartments range from \$85 to \$150 monthly. Furnished houses, which may accommodate as many as five students, rent from \$100 to \$250 monthly.

Single rooms rent for approximately \$10 weekly.

Only a few of the available off-campus living accommodations are within convenient walking distance to the school. In most cases, therefore, some form of transportation is necessary. But students who have cars are cooperative, and bus service

is available between the University and downtown South Bend.

Correspondence concerning off-campus housing should be addressed to:

*Office of Off-Campus Housing  
University of Notre Dame  
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556*

Unfurnished all-electric apartments on campus are available for married students, preference being given to those with children. The rent is \$70 a month, which includes range, refrigerator and hot-water heater. The occupant must pay for all electricity consumed. The average charge for both rent and electricity, including heat, is \$90 a month. The University requires a \$25 deposit from each new tenant. Rental of these accommodations is handled by the Rental Agent, Box 44, University Village, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. As the supply of residential units is insufficient to meet the demand, a prospective student who is interested in these ac-



accommodations is urged to act *immediately* upon acceptance of his application for admission.

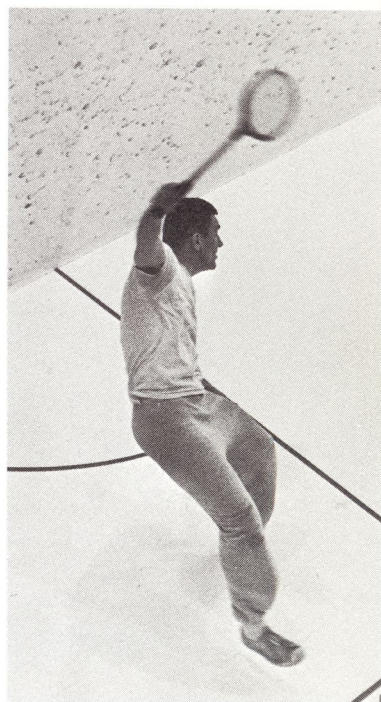
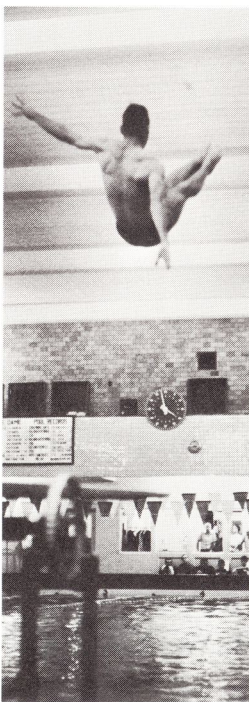
### Living Accommodations in London

Second-year students in the Year Abroad Program may live in University of London residence halls or in private accommodations in London. The University of London Lodgings Bureau assists in finding private accommodations for students who prefer them.

### Physical Welfare

Every opportunity is afforded the student to engage in healthful exercise. The indoor program is centered in the Rockne Memorial and the new Athletic and Convocation Center, devoted to the physical welfare of the students and faculty of the University. The facilities include a swimming pool, courts for handball and squash, rooms for boxing and wrestling, a large gymnasium for basketball, indoor tennis, indoor baseball, badminton and other games, general apparatus rooms and rooms for corrective work. Facilities for outdoor play include an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts and large playing fields laid out for all common games.

The student infirmary, staffed by Sisters of the Holy Cross, is a modern three-story building. A physician is in attendance daily, and out-patient care and bed care when necessary are available to all students. No charge is made for these services, except that students living off campus pay the nominal sum of \$3.50 a day for bed care. The University does not provide diagnostic tests, medication or X-rays.







The tuition and general fee is \$1,860 per year. Payment of this fee entitles the student to instruction; use of the Law Library and the University Library; admission to lectures, concerts, etc., in Washington Hall; medical services as indicated above; use of the Rockne Memorial, the Athletic and Convocation Center, the athletic fields and the University golf course; admission to athletic contests at Notre Dame; a copy of each issue of the *Scholastic*, news magazine of the University; and a copy of the *Dome*, yearbook of the University.

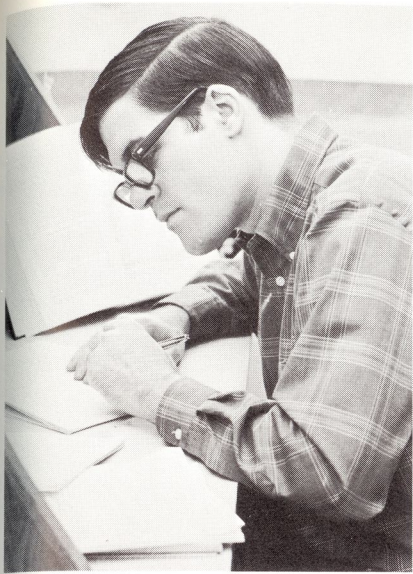
A minimum educational budget for one academic year at Notre Dame Law School would be:

Tuition .....	\$1,860
Room, Board, Laundry (estimated) .....	1,200
Books, Supplies, Fees .....	250
Travel and Miscellaneous Personal Expenses .....	280
Total .....	\$3,590

There will be variations in the above costs, according to individual circumstances. It is assumed that students requesting financial assistance will keep their expenses to a minimum. The commuter student should make appropriate adjustments in this budget, according to his circumstances.

*Deposit for Miscellaneous Fees*—Students are required to deposit \$15 at the beginning of the academic year. This deposit represents an estimate of the cost of miscellaneous fees payable during the academic year. Against the sum deposited there is a





fixed annual charge of \$3, the price of a year's subscription to the *Notre Dame Lawyer*. A diploma fee of \$15 is charged against the deposit of third-year students. Any difference between the estimated and the actual charges during the year is adjusted at the end of the year.

*Late Registration Fee*—If a student is permitted to register after the final date fixed for registration, a late-registration fee is charged.

*Payment of Fees*—All fees are payable in advance prior to the beginning of the semester. In case of need, a deferred-payment plan is available.

*Change of Fees*—Any fee may be changed at any time without prior notice, and new charges may be added without prior notice.

*Remission of Fees*—Students drafted into military service will have tuition remitted in accordance with University regulations set forth in the general bulletin, "This Is Notre Dame."



*The Memorial Library*





Notre Dame Law School has available both scholarships and loans for qualified applicants. Scholarships are funded by specific donors and the Notre Dame Law Association. The criteria for the awards include financial need, academic aptitude and achievement and, in some cases, leadership ability and public service. Students applying for scholarship assistance are urged to apply early and to include any relevant information and recommendations that would be of assistance to the Faculty Committee on Scholarships.

To renew a scholarship for the second or third year the student must present a record of work of High Pass or better for the previous year. For every hour of Honors work, he may present an hour of Pass work. For any hour of Fail work the student presents, he must present at least four hours of Honors grades not otherwise required to compensate for Pass grades.

Unfortunately, at the present time the number of scholarships is limited. The Law School, however, has available a variety of loan programs to assist students of the first-, second- and third-year classes. Details are provided in the Financial Aid Brochure, available on request.

There are also some opportunities for on-campus employment. Students interested in prefectships which cover room and board should contact the dean of students office at the University. The other jobs can be applied for through the University's personnel office. The Law School has several jobs available to second- and third-year students.

A prospective student who expects to apply for a scholarship is advised to take the Law School Admission Test in November. Moreover, the request for scholarship assistance should accompany the application for admission so that both can be considered together.

Among the scholarships available are the following:

*The John J. Cavanaugh Law Scholarships*—Founded by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame, in honor of his predecessor, Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C. The University awards annually two three-year tuition scholarships, one to a graduating senior in the University's College of Arts and Letters and the other to a graduating senior in the College of Business Administration. These awards are made only to students who have demonstrated exceptional scholastic ability.

*The William J. Brennan Law Scholarships*—Established in November 1956 in honor of Mr. Justice Brennan of the Supreme Court of the United States. Three scholarships, of the value of \$8,025 each, are awarded annually by the University of Notre Dame and the Notre Dame Law Association. They provide full tuition for three years, furnished by the University, plus a cash award by the Law Association of \$1,000 each year for three years. To be eligible for consideration a candidate for one of these scholarships: (1) must be a graduate of an accredited American college or university; (2) must be nominated by his dean or pre-law adviser; (3) must rank in the top 10 per cent of his class; (4) must make a score on the Law School Admission Test of not less than 600. Only those who apply before March 1 are considered.

*The Judge Roger Kiley Fellowships* (Four)—Created by a generous gift of Kenneth F. Montgomery, Esq., of Chicago, the Judge Roger Kiley Fellowships provide full tuition, room and board for exceptional students who generally match up to Rhodes Scholarship requirements.

*The Charles F. Williams Law Scholarships*—Established in June of 1954 under the will of Charles F. Williams of Cincinnati, Ohio, a member of the Associate Board of Lay Trustees from 1948 until his death in September of 1952. The income from \$50,000 will be awarded annually, in amounts to be determined periodically, to students of unusual promise.

*The Henry J. Boland Law Scholarship*—Established in March of 1952. The income from \$50,000 will be awarded annually, in amounts to be determined periodically, to two students in the Notre Dame Law School.

*The Frank J. Lewis Memorial Scholarships*—Established in June of 1964 by Mrs. Frank J. Lewis in memory of her late husband. The stipend is \$3,000 annually, to be awarded to one or more students of exceptional promise.

*The John M. Tuohy Law Scholarship*—Established in February of 1955 in honor of the late John M. Tuohy of the Appellate Court of Illinois. The stipend is \$1,800 annually, which may be awarded to one student of outstanding ability or divided among several.

*The Rothschild-Barry Law Scholarships*—Established in September of 1966 by Edward I. Rothschild and Norman J. Barry, '48L. Mr. Barry is a member of the Law Advisory Council. The stipend is \$2,500 annually, to be awarded to one or more black students of exceptional promise.

*The George W. Keeton Scholarship*—Provides full tuition and a stipend to an outstanding graduate of University College Law Faculty, University of London, selected by its faculty.



*The Oscar John Dorwin Law Scholarship*—Established in February of 1967 by Mr. Dorwin, '17, a member of the Law Advisory Council. The stipend is \$2,200 annually, to be awarded to a student recommended by the dean but selected by Mr. Dorwin.

*Farmers Insurance Group Scholarships*—Established by the Farmers Insurance Group of Los Angeles. The stipend is \$600 a year, to be awarded to second- and third-year students.

*The Andrew A. Hellmuth Law Scholarship*—Established in April of 1955 by Paul F. Hellmuth, '40, a member of the Advisory Council, in honor of his father, the late Andrew A. Hellmuth of Springfield, Ohio. The stipend is \$1,200 annually, which may be awarded to one exceptionally talented student or divided among several.

*The Chester A. Wynne, Jr., Law Scholarship*—Established in July of 1957 by Chester A. Wynne, '22L, and Mrs. Wynne in memory of their son, who was a student in the Notre Dame Law School at the time of his death. The stipend is \$600 a year.

*The McGlynn Family Law Scholarship*—Established in December of 1965 by Robert E. McGlynn, '51L, in honor of his father, the late Robert E. McGlynn, '23L, and his uncles, the late Joseph B. McGlynn, '12L, and Daniel F. McGlynn, '18L. The stipend is \$1,000 a year.

*The J. Tilson Higgins and Rose Dolan Higgins Law Scholarship*—Established in September of 1959 in

memory of their parents by the children of J. Tilson Higgins and Rose Dolan Higgins of Shelbyville, Indiana. The stipend is \$600 a year.

*The Hans Zack Law Scholarship*—Established in December of 1960 in memory of her husband by the widow of the late Hans Zack of Chicago. The stipend is \$600 a year.

*The Anton C. Stephan Law Scholarship*—Established in March of 1961 by Edmund A. Stephan, '33, a member of the Law Advisory Council, in honor of his father, the late Anton C. Stephan, '04. The stipend is \$1,800 a year.

*The Aaron H. Huguenard Scholarship*—Established in October of 1961 by the *South Bend Tribune* in memory of the late Aaron H. Huguenard, '22L, of South Bend who, at the time of his death, was a member of the Law Advisory Council. The stipend is \$1,200 a year.

*The Dow Chemical Company Scholarships*—Two scholarships, one for \$1,000, the other for \$500, available to students holding a bachelor's degree with a major in chemistry, pharmacy or chemical engineering and who indicate a desire to become patent lawyers. Awards are made by the Dow Chemical Company, and Notre Dame Law School students are eligible to apply.

*The Notre Dame Law Association Scholarships*—Provided annually by the Notre Dame Law Association to a limited number of exceptionally talented students.

## Employment

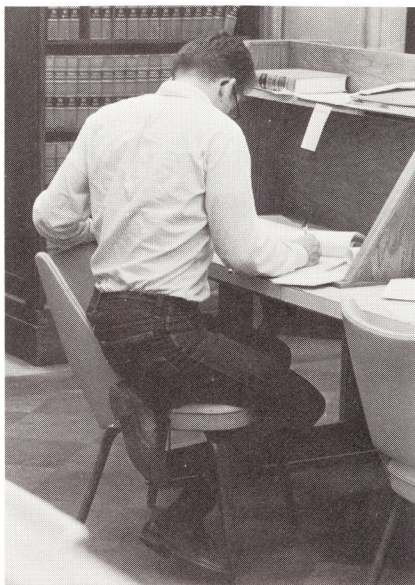
Part-time work is available. It must be understood, however, that the study of law is a *full-time occupation*, and only a really exceptional student

can work more than a maximum of 12 hours a week without injurious consequences to his legal education.

### **The Law School Loan Program**

The Law School has arranged with a prominent lending institution to extend loans to Notre Dame Law School students in amounts not to exceed \$2,500 per year or a three-year total of \$7,500. The Notre Dame Law Association has provided funds to pay one-half the interest rate on these loans while the student remains in school, provided he maintains proper academic standards. The remainder of the interest will be paid by the student while in school. Hence, on a loan of \$1,000, the student would pay \$35 or \$40 per annum of interest and the Law School will pay an equal sum of interest in the student's behalf. Upon graduation, he becomes responsible for the loan and the full annual interest. The lender has agreed that repayment of the total loan incurred may be made over a 60-month period commencing three months after graduation. The graduate may negotiate a longer period if necessary. If a student leaves school prior to graduation, the entire indebtedness becomes due immediately. However, where the student is called to military service, repayment of principal will be deferred until the student returns to the Law School and graduates.

In addition to the Law Association Program, the Student Bar Association maintains a program designed to help second- and third-year students. Under this program, second- and third-year students, who are without other resources, can borrow up to \$500 a

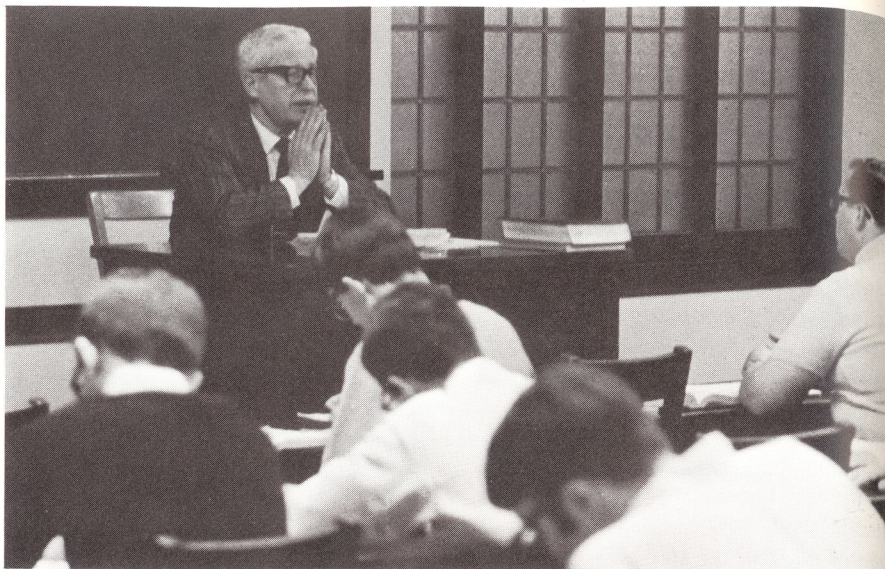


semester or a total of \$2,000. While the student is still in school, the interest is 2 per cent, payable quarterly. The principal is repayable in installments, beginning one year after graduation.

Loans also are available from the American Bar Foundation and from the Joseph O'Meara Emergency Law Student Loan Fund, established by the Notre Dame Law Association in honor of Dean Emeritus Joseph O'Meara.

Other loan programs are available. These latter programs are administered by the University's office of financial aid, and inquiries should be addressed to that office, Room 111, Administration Building, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.





**First-Year Courses**

The curriculum in the first year is required and rigorous. It covers the fundamentals of the law in sectioned classes, using primarily the case method. These courses are supplemented by a year-long program in legal bibliography and a second-semester required Moot Court program. The first-year courses for 1969-1970:

	<i>Hours each semester</i>
Torts I and II (Booker)	3
Contracts I and II (Murphy)	3
Criminal Law I and II (Foschio)	3
Procedure I and II (Thornton)	3
Property I and II (Rice)	3
Legal Bibliography I and II (Mr. and Mrs. Farmann)	1

**Second-Year Courses**

Second-year courses emphasize the social dimensions of a modern law practice and the social demands made upon the profession by the interna-

tional community, all levels of government, and the poor and disadvantaged. Not all of the courses are required, and methods of instruction allow for independent research and clinical work. Second-year courses for 1969-1970:

*First Semester Required*

	<i>Hours</i>
Business Associations (Agency, Partnership, Corporations) (Henry)	3
Public Law (Legislation and Administrative Law) (Rice)	3
Labor Law (Broderick)	3
Legal Research (Faculty)	1

*First Semester Electives*

	<i>Hours</i>
Antitrust (Murdock)	2
Admiralty (Peters)	2
International Law (Lewers)	3
Federal Jurisdiction (Thornton)	3
Property V (Land Security) (Boynton)	3

### First Semester Seminars

	<i>Hours</i>
Products Liability (Booker)	2
Problems in World Order (Lewers)	2

### Interdisciplinary Courses

These include graduate-level courses in the University's departments of sociology and anthropology, economics, psychology, architecture, business, and other areas of interest to law students. Students in the second and third years of law study may take as many as three courses in other departments of the University. The Faculty Committee on Curriculum assists law students in selecting and enrolling in these courses.

### Second Semester Required

	<i>Hours</i>
Constitutional Law (Peters)	3
Jurisprudence (Philosophy of Law) (Rice)	3
Commercial Law I (Sales, Negotiable Instruments) (Murdock)	3
Evidence (Broderick)	3

### Second Semester Electives

	<i>Hours</i>
Insurance (Peters)	2
Administrative Practice (Foschio)	2
Psychology and Law (Shaffer)	2

### Second Semester Seminars

	<i>Hours</i>
Defamation and Privacy (Booker)	2
Law and Poverty (Brodén)	2
Modern American Jurisprudence (Chroust)	2

### Interdisciplinary Courses

(See note under "Second-Year Courses, First Semester")

### Third-Year Courses

In the third year most students' work is elective — which permits initial exposure to specialized areas of the law and the pursuit of individual interest. The third-year required curriculum allows for the examination of pressing social problems as well as exposure to the day-to-day demands of a modern law practice. 1969-1970 third-year courses:

### First Semester Required

	<i>Hours</i>
Federal Taxation (Peters)	4
Property III (Wills, Trusts, Federal Estate and Gift Taxation) (Shaffer)	4
Practice Court (Trial Practice) (E. Barrett)	2
Commercial Law I (Sales, Negotiable Instruments) (Moo)	2

*Note:* Practice Court is required in one semester. In this program each student tries a jury case before one of a panel of judges drawn from the federal and state courts and before a jury, in the Superior Court of St. Joseph County or the United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana.

### First Semester Electives

	<i>Hours</i>
Advanced Corporations (Murdock)	2
Antitrust (Murdock)	2
Admiralty (Peters)	2
Property V (Land Security) (Boynton)	2



*First Semester Seminars*

	<i>Hours</i>
Products Liability (Booker)	2
Advanced Labor Law (Broderick)	2
Problems in World Order (Lewers)	2

*Interdisciplinary Courses*

(See note under "Second-Year Courses, First Semester.")

*Second Semester Required*

	<i>Hours</i>
Commercial Law II (Chattel Security, Financing) (Moo)	2
Conflicts (Lewers)	2
Practice Court (Trial Practice) (E. Barrett)	2

*Second Semester Electives*

	<i>Hours</i>
Property IV (Estate Planning and Future Interests) (Murdock)	3
Family Law (Domestic Relations) (Booker)	2
Advanced Legal Research (Mr. and Mrs. Farmann)	2
Tax Planning (Thornburg, Carey and Gray)	2
Insurance (Peters)	2
Administrative Practice (Foschio)	2
International Law (Lewers)	3
New York Practice (Thornton)	2
Law and Psychology (Shaffer)	2

*Second Semester Seminars*

	<i>Hours</i>
Advanced Trial Seminar (Broderick)	2
Law and Poverty (Brodén)	2
Defamation and Privacy (Booker)	2

Political and Civil Rights

(Henry)	2
Science of Judicial Proof (E. Barrett)	2
Modern American Jurisprudence (Chroust)	2
Government Contracts (Murphy)	2
Consumer Credit (Moo)	2

*Interdisciplinary Courses*

(See note under "Second-Year Courses, First Semester.")

*Professional Responsibility.* In special programs as well as pervasively, the Law School examines the obligations, services and creative possibilities of a modern lawyer: first, as advocate and counselor; second, as one who designs a framework that will give form and direction to collaborative effort; and third, as a public servant.

The larger jurisprudential questions are raised in the context of practical and theoretical problems of legal ethics: the lawyer's duties to his client and to the court, the uses and abuses of advocacy, the demands of the adversary system and of justice.

The Canons of Professional Ethics are considered in the broader framework set forth in the Report of the Joint Conference on Professional Responsibility of the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools. The student is introduced to the writings and lives of some of the great men of the profession who have advanced the cause of human freedom through law.

# THE PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION

The program of instruction is designed to prepare a student to practice law in any state of the Union. All courses in the first year are prescribed. Special instruction is arranged for any student who must have completed certain courses not included in the prescribed program in order to take the bar examination in the State where he expects to practice.

In a number of courses instruction is supplemented by lectures and discussions by visiting specialists.

The Law School believes with the late Chief Justice Vanderbilt that:

*“ . . . The lawyer, quite as much as the physician and the engineer, must be trained in the skills of the profession as well as in its theory.”*







**Courses**

111 and 112. *Legal Bibliography I and II*  
(1-0-2) Farmann

This course introduces the student to the legal materials contained in the Law Library and provides direction in their effective use.

113 and 123. *Contracts I and II*  
(3-0-6) Murphy

This course presents a comprehensive study of the creation, transfer and termination of contract rights and duties.

114 and 124. *Torts I and II*  
(3-0-6) Booker

This course is concerned with the legal rules which determine whether civil liability attaches to conduct resulting in harm to others.

115 and 116. *Criminal Law and Procedure I and II*  
(3-0-6) Foschio

This course treats functionally the problems associated with the administration of criminal justice. Each step in the process from crime through punishment is analyzed. Special attention is given to vital constitutional problems.

*Public Law*  
(3-0-3) Rice

Introduction to basic principles of law relating to governmental action, including elements of legislation, constitutional law and administrative law.

125. *Property I*  
(3-0-3) Rice

Ownership estates in land, conveyancing, landlord and tenant law, common law, and statutory devices

regulating land alienability and interests in land.

126. *Procedure I*  
(3-0-3) Thornton

Introductory civil procedure; pleadings; jurisdiction; venue.

127. *Procedure II*  
(3-0-3) Thornton

Prerequisite: Procedure I. Introductory civil procedure continued; res judicata; joinder of claims and parties; discovery; trial; review.

128. *Procedure III*  
(3-0-3) Thornton

Prerequisites: Procedure I and II. Jurisdiction of the federal courts; constitutional and statutory limits on jurisdiction; problems of federalism; appellate and collateral review.

131. *Legal Research and Writing*  
(0-0-1) Faculty

The requirement that all second-year students demonstrate their ability to perform independent research and writing, under the supervision of the faculty, is satisfied by adequate performance on the staffs of the *Notre Dame Lawyer*, the Moot Court, the Legal Aid and Defender Association or the Legislative Drafting Service. Students who wish to do so may pursue individual research projects in these courses, under faculty direction; these individual projects will normally continue throughout the academic year.

133. *Constitutional Law*  
(3-0-3) Peters

Judicial review, problems of federalism, safeguards to life, liberty and property.

134. *Property II (Land Use)*  
(3-0-3) Rice

Recording and protection of land titles, control of land use, allocation of water and air space, nuisance law, zoning, eminent domain, taxation and financing.

136. *Antitrust Law*  
(2-0-2) Murdock

This course will concern itself primarily with basic antitrust law: The Sherman, Clayton, Robinson-Patman and Federal Trade Commission Acts.

141. *Jurisprudence*  
(3-0-3) Rice

Introduction to the methods, problems and schools of jurisprudence. Inquiry into the functions of the state and of law and their relationship to morality.

142. *Business Associations*  
(3-0-3) Henry

A study of the basic forms of business organizations: agency, partnership and corporations.

143. *Administrative Practice*  
(2-0-2) Foschio

Deals with legal practice before administrative tribunals.

144. *Labor Law*  
(3-0-3) Broderick

The common law and federal statutes applicable to concerted labor activity



and collective bargaining are critically examined.

145. *Procedure IV (Evidence)*  
(3-0-3) Broderick

The aim of this course is to develop familiarity with the techniques by which evidence of controverted facts is presented in litigation before judicial tribunals. Traditional rules are compared with the Uniform Rules of Evidence.

146. *Family Law*  
(2-0-2) Booker

A study of decisional and statutory law governing divorce, separation, annulment and marriage and the incidents thereto, including custody, alimony and separation agreements.

152. *Federal Income Taxation I*  
(4-0-4) Peters

Introduction to legal aspects of federal income taxation of individuals, estates and trusts and corporations.

153. *Property III (Property Settlement)*  
(4-0-4) Shaffer

The law of wills, trusts, and federal estate and gift taxation, in a functional context.

164. *Comparative Law*  
(3-0-3) Booker

This course deals with the workings of the civil law system.

156. *Procedure V (Practice Court)*  
(3-0-2) Barrett

A practical introduction to trial advocacy. Each student is assigned to

try a complete case before federal or state judges in their respective courtrooms in South Bend. First-year students serve as jurors and residents of the community as parties or witnesses.

163. *Property IV (Property Settlement Planning)*  
(3-0-3) Murdock

A clinical study of the law of future interests and "estate planning."

165. *Property V*  
(3-0-3) Boynton

A detailed study of mortgages and real property liens; the purchase and sale of real estate; title security.

166. *Conflict of Laws*  
(2-0-2) Lewers

This course is concerned with the adjustment of the competing demands of the law of the forum and the law of a foreign state when the latter is invoked because of some connection with the transaction in question.

*Commercial Law I and II*  
(2-0-4) Murdock and Moo

A study of the law applicable to commercial transactions, with particular emphasis on the role of law in the distribution of goods and services. The course covers sales remedies, negotiable instruments, and security interests in personal property. Particular attention is given to the Uniform Commercial Code, Articles 3 through 9.

168. *Tax Planning*  
Thornburg, Carey and Gray  
Personal and corporate income-tax

planning taught through assigned problems.

170. *Admiralty*  
(2-0-2)

Peters

Law of the sea and the navigable waters of the United States. Maritime liens, personal injury and death, charter parties and ocean bills of lading, salvage, general average, marine insurance, collision and limitation of liability.

171. *Community Property*  
(1-0-2)

This course deals with the community property system.

173. *Advanced Legal Research*  
(1-0-2)

Farmann

This course offers a review of the fundamental tools of legal research and introduces the student to other materials not within the scope of a first-year course.

177. *Law of Insurance*  
(2-0-2)

Peters

Insurance institutions, marketing indemnity, persons and interests protected, the risks transferred, rights at variance with contract terms, disposition of claims.

*Advanced Corporations*  
(2-0-2)

Murdock

A clinical exposure to business counselling and planning, including tax and federal securities law considerations.

### Seminars

Instead of other electives, a student may elect to join a seminar offered by a member of the faculty. Each

seminar carries two semester hours of credit. A description of seminars given in 1968-69 or planned for 1969-70 follows:

#### *Consumer Credit*

Two Credits

Moo

A study of the existing legal system and current problems in consumer credit transactions. Particular attention will be given to the Consumer Credit Protection Act of 1968, the proposed Uniform Consumer Credit Code and to those provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Act most commonly invoked by consumers seeking rehabilitation or relief.

#### *Copyright Problems*

Two Credits

Farmann

Protection of literary, musical, artistic and commercial property under common law; the federal copyright statute and related legislation.

#### *Social Problems*

Two Credits

Shaffer

A social science approach to the law; the central theme of the seminar varies from year to year.

#### *Air and Space Law*

Two Credits

Farmann

This course offers a study of the development of the law relating to the use of air space and outer space.

#### *Legal Counseling*

Two Credits

Shaffer

A psychological approach to the lawyer-client relationship, built upon sensitivity training and clinical experiments.



*Law and Psychology*

Two Credits Shaffer

The psychological view of man — therapeutic and in research — as it bears on the substance of the law and the professional lives of lawyers.

*Legal History*

Two Credits Rodes

An inquiry into the origins of the common law system, based on the Year Books and other medieval materials.

*Modern American Jurisprudence*

Two Credits Chroust

An advanced jurisprudential study, with particular attention to American authors.

*Political and Civil Rights*

Two Credits Henry

This seminar will study both the substantive and procedural constitutional and statutory problems involved in governmental and private efforts from the end of the Civil War until the present to enforce the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. The seminar will also focus on the role of the First Amendment with regard to the vitality of these wartime amendments. Discussion is of the essence. The major basis of accountability will be a research paper.

*Advanced Labor Law*

Two Credits Broderick

A study of the law and practice of public and private arbitrations from the legal practitioner's point of view. Each student will participate in an arbitration proceeding.

*Government Contracts*

Two Credits Murphy

A consideration of selected problems in the formation, performance and termination of federal government contracts.

*Advanced Trial Seminar*

Two Credits Broderick

Prerequisite: Law 156. Practical problems of trial tactics are discussed with trial attorneys and federal and state judges.

*Products Liability*

Two Credits Booker

A study of the problems involved in the expanding field of liability without fault.

*Professional Responsibility*

Two Credits Shaffer

The special obligations, services and creative possibilities are searchingly examined.

*Science of Judicial Proof*

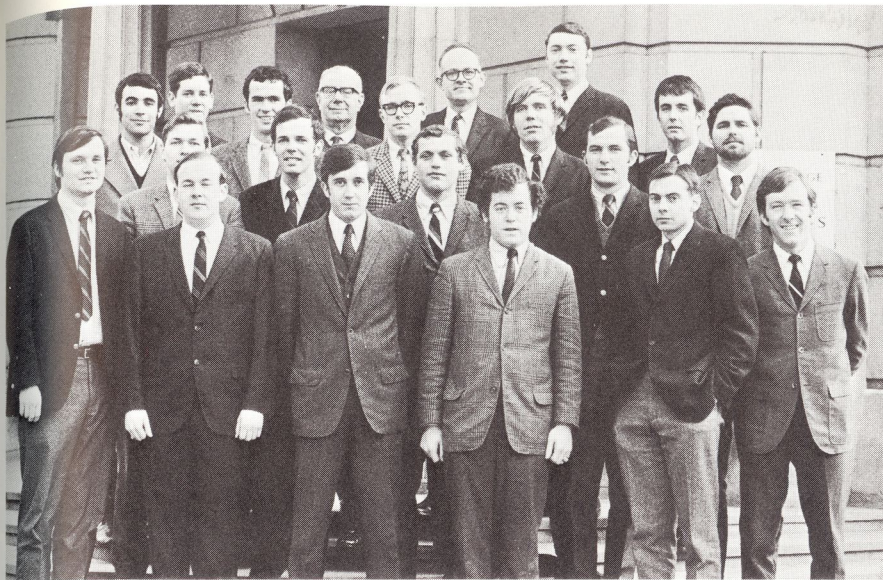
Two Credits Barrett

Analytical study of mixed masses of evidence in trials. The problem of proof independent of the exclusionary rules of evidence. Preparation of charts of selected cases according to the method proposed by the late Dean Wigmore in his *Science of Judicial Proof*.

*World Order*

Two Credits Lewers

Legal problems and the concern of lawyers in the building of a world rule of law.



**Courses Available at the University  
of London to Second-Year Students  
in the Year-abroad Program**

Public International Law  
Law of Business Associations  
Jurisprudence and Legal Theory  
Law of Evidence  
Law of Trusts  
Criminal Law  
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English Administrative Law  
Historical Introduction to English  
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Outlines of Constitutional and  
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Elements of the Law of Contract

Roman Law  
The English Legal System  
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Law of Domestic Relations  
Muhammadan Law  
Hindu Law  
African Law





Upon graduation, students become members of the Notre Dame Law Association, a national organization composed of members of the bar who attended Notre Dame. The association seeks to promote the interests and increase the usefulness of the Notre Dame Law School and to foster a spirit of loyalty and fraternity among the law alumni. Each year the association provides the funds for a number of tuition scholarships, and its members render substantial aid to the school in its placement activities.

The officers of the Notre Dame Law Association in 1969 are:

Joseph A. Tracy, '42, New York City

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The Natural Law Institute, a function of the Notre Dame Law School, was organized in 1947. Five annual convocations were held under its auspices, the last one in December, 1951. Thereafter, a search was undertaken for a way in which the institute could function effectively on a year-round rather than a once-a-year basis. The search eventuated in publication of the *Natural Law Forum*, the foremost journal of its kind in the English language. The first issue came off the press early in July, 1956; the 13th is now available.

It is the purpose of the *Forum* to promote a serious and scholarly investigation of natural law in all its aspects; and, to that end, it seeks to encourage the widest search for universal standards relevant to the solution of contemporary problems.

The *Forum* is published, under the auspices of the Natural Law Institute, by an editorial board which includes the following distinguished scholars:

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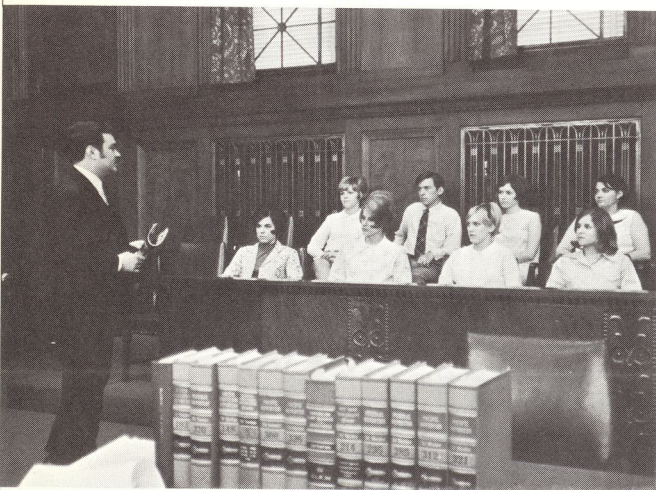
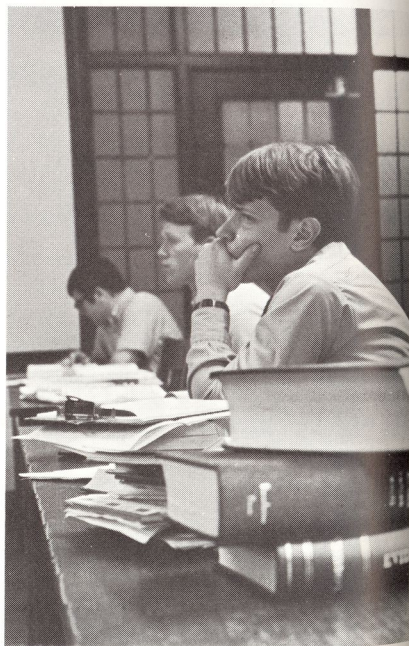
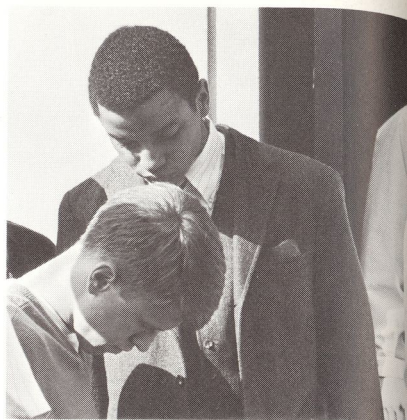
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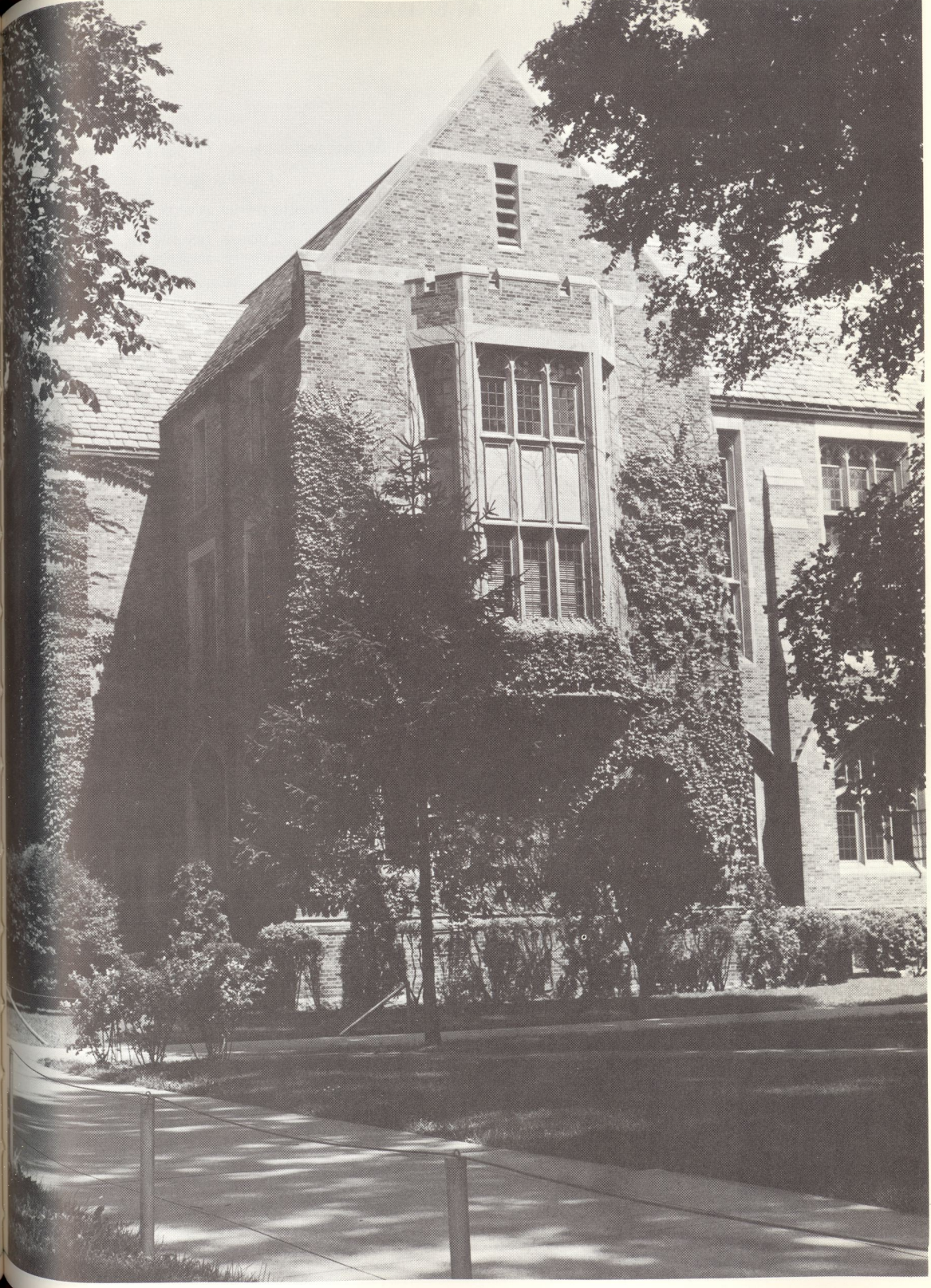
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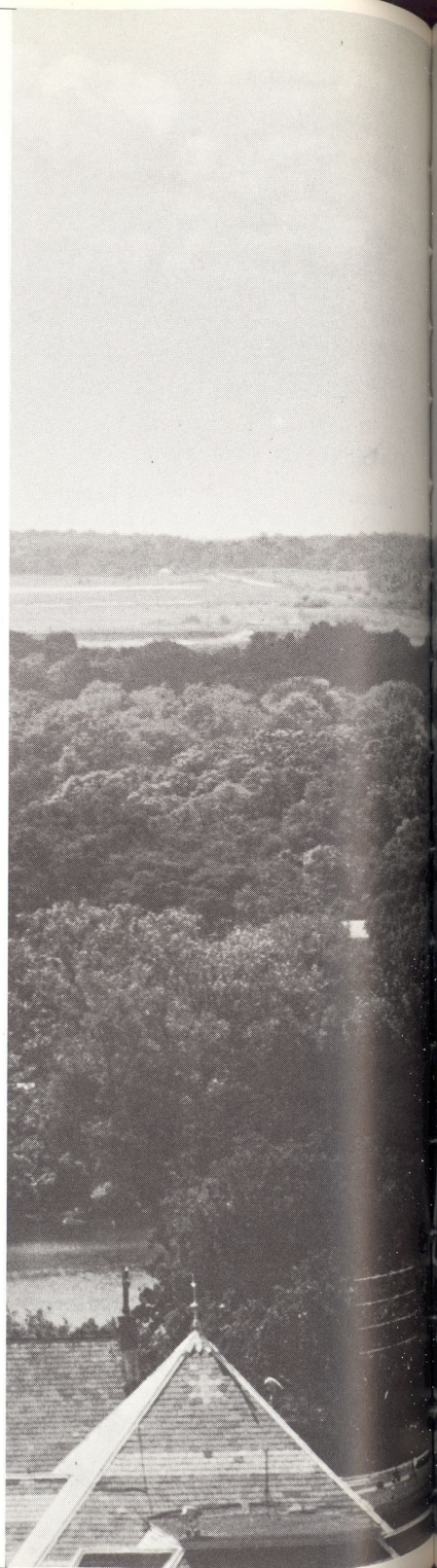
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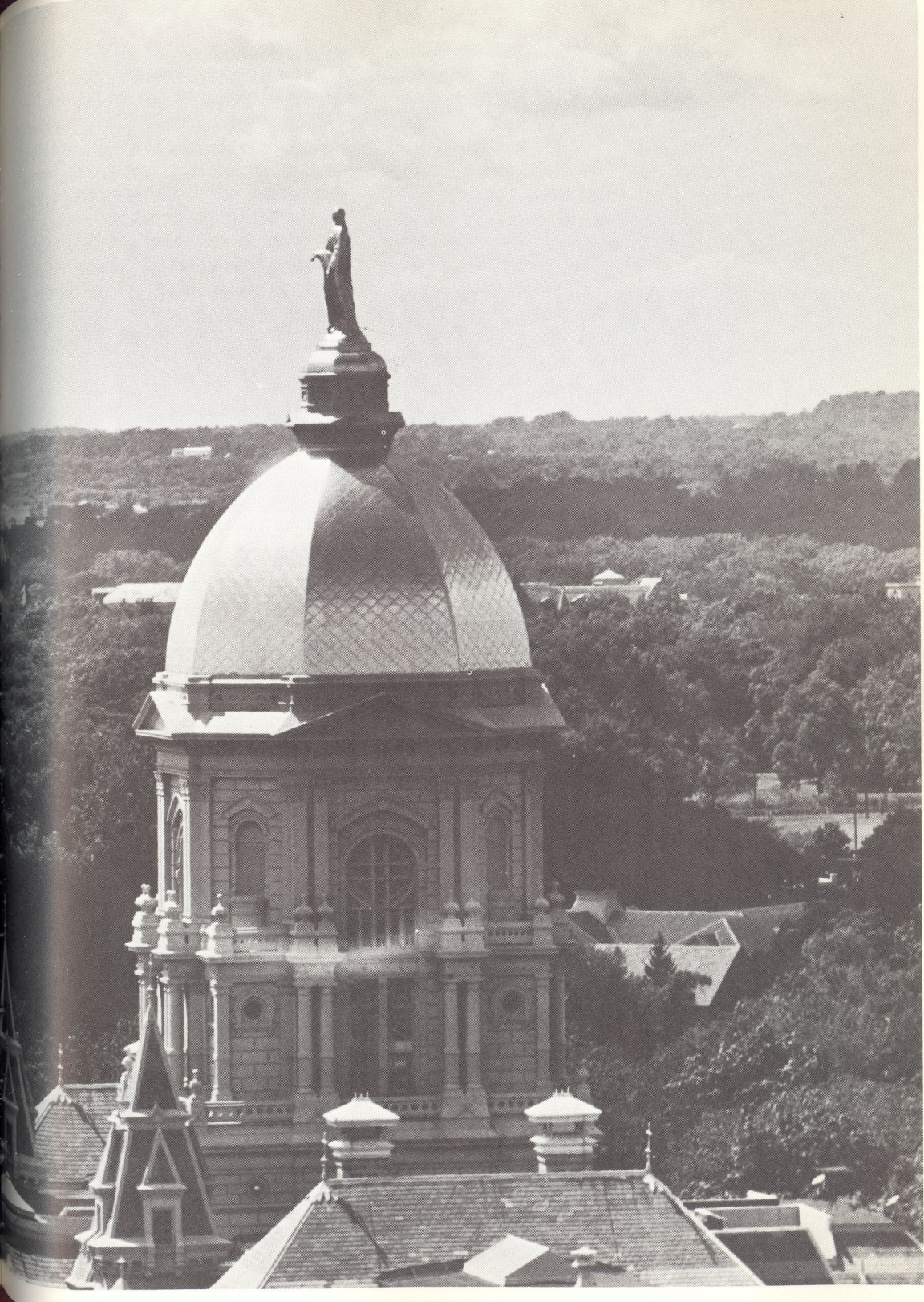
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# FACULTY PROFILES

**PROFESSOR EDWARD F. BARRETT**, a New York lawyer, has been teaching law for 28 years, at Notre Dame since 1948. He directs the Law School's Practice (trial) Court program and is the only academic member of the American Bar Association trial-practice subcommittee. He holds degrees from Canisius College, the University of Buffalo and New York University.



Booker

**PROFESSOR FRANK E. BOOKER** is a Missouri lawyer and a Duke law graduate. He taught at Stetson University Law School, in Florida, before he joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1968. He practiced law in St. Louis for seven years before he became a teacher of torts, evidence, criminal law and comparative law.

**MR. CHARLES M. BOYNTON** is an expert in commercial and banking law who teaches the elective course in land security (Property V). Mr. Boynton practices law in South Bend and is active in local civic and religious affairs. (He is chancellor of the Northern Indiana Diocese of the Episcopal Church.) He is a Notre Dame law graduate and a former editor of the *Notre Dame Lawyer*.

Boynton



**PROFESSOR G. ROBERT BLAKEY**, currently on leave to serve as chief counsel to the U. S. Senate subcommittee on criminal justice, is a Notre Dame graduate whose practice experience was as special anti-racketeering counsel in the Department of Justice. He is admitted to practice in his home state of North Carolina and in the District of Columbia.



Blakey



Broden

**PROFESSOR THOMAS F. BRODEN, JR.**, is director of the University's new urban-studies program and a part-time teacher in the Law School. He is an Indiana lawyer who has served in important community posts ranging from chairman of the South Bend Human Relations and Fair Employment Practices Commission to director of manpower training for the Office of Economic Opportunity.

**PROFESSOR JOHN J. BRODERICK**, a New York lawyer, has been at Notre Dame since 1945. He teaches labor law and evidence and has been codirector of the Annual Union-Management Conference and co-editor of its proceedings since 1953. He is himself a labor arbitrator and a member of the American Arbitration Association. He received his A.B. degree, Phi Beta Kappa, *Summa cum Laude* from Washington & Lee University. He also holds degrees from St. John's and New York University.



Broderick

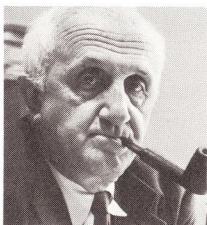


**MR. JOHN L. CAREY**, a practicing lawyer from South Bend, teaches in the tax-planning program with Mr. Thornburg and Mr. Gray. He was formerly an attorney for the Internal Revenue Service and is active in civic and professional organizations in the South Bend community.

**PROFESSOR ANTON-HERMANN CHROUST** is a distinguished scholar in classics and philosophy and a German and American lawyer as well. He holds law and graduate degrees from Harvard and from the Universities of Wurzburg and Munich. He has taught at Notre Dame and at Yale.



Carey



Chroust



Cleveland

**MR. GRANVILLE E. CLEVELAND**, assistant law librarian, is an Ohio native and a graduate of Central State College in Wilberforce, Ohio. He has extensive experience as a librarian for bar associations in his home state and is, among other distinctions, a professional singer.

**MRS. KATHLEEN G. FARMANN**, a lady lawyer and member of the District of Columbia Bar, is the Law School's librarian. She was librarian for the Hawaiian Supreme Court and director of research services at Ohio State University before she joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1966.

Farmann



**MR. STANLEY L. FARMANN**, associate law librarian, holds degrees in Swedish and in library science and is, among other things, a superb volleyball player, mountain climber, and golfer. He was a professional librarian at Washington State University, at Ohio State and at the University of Hawaii before he came to Notre Dame.



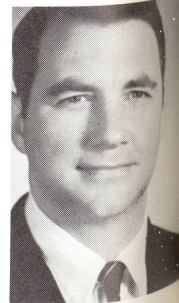
Farmann

**PROFESSOR LESLIE G. FOSCHIO** was a prosecutor in Erie County, New York, and counsel to the State University of New York before he came to Notre Dame in 1969. He taught at the State University of New York at Buffalo Law School and teaches criminal law and administrative practice at Notre Dame. He is also assistant dean of the Law School and assistant to Dean Lawless for special projects.

**MR. EDWARD J. GRAY**, a Notre Dame law graduate and a former editor of the *Notre Dame Lawyer*, practices law in South Bend and teaches, with Mr. Thornburg and Mr. Carey, in the tax-planning program.



Foschio



Gray



*Kellenberg*

**PROFESSOR CONRAD KELLENBERG** is Notre Dame's faculty member in residence in London for the period 1968-70. He is a New York lawyer and was a legal officer in the Air Force and a private practitioner in New York City before he became a law teacher. He has taught at Yale and at the University of East Africa, as well as at Notre Dame.

**DEAN WILLIAM B. LAWLESS** left the Supreme Court of New York to become Notre Dame's law dean in 1968. He was a leader in his home state in local and state government and in judicial reform. He has earned degrees from Notre Dame, the University of Buffalo and Harvard Law School. He is an elected member of the American Law Institute.



*Lawless*



*Lewers*

**REV. WILLIAM M. LEWERS, C.S.C.**, a Missouri lawyer, returned to the law faculty in 1969, after two years of studying and teaching international law in Santiago de Chile. He has been active in the civil rights movement in this country and was a professor in the law schools at the Universities of Kentucky and Illinois before he joined the Holy Cross Fathers and found his way to our school.



*Henry*



*Keeton*

**PROFESSOR GODFREY C. HENRY** holds degrees from St. Francis Xavier University (Nova Scotia), Columbia University and Rutgers University. His special interests are business associations and political and civil rights. He also directs the Law School's first-year writing program.

**PROFESSOR GEORGE W. KEETON**, professor of English Law, is the retired head of the Faculty of Laws at University College, University of London. He teaches and advises Notre Dame students in London and lectures on English law on the Notre Dame campus. Professor Keeton has had a distinguished international teaching career, is a fellow of the British Academy and is a barrister (Gray's Inn) at the Chancery Bar.

**MR. PAUL R. MOO** is a South Bend lawyer and expert in commercial law and consumer protection. He is adjunct professor in the Law School, teaching in those areas. Mr. Moo is former general counsel of Associates Investment Company; he was a draftsman and advisor on the Uniform Consumer Credit Code and a consultant on regulations issued under the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act of 1968.

*Moo*







Murdock

**PROFESSOR CHARLES W. MURDOCK** is an Illinois lawyer who practiced in Chicago and Naperville before he began teaching at the DePaul University School of Law; he joined the Notre Dame law faculty in 1969. He has written widely on business organization and tax planning.



Murphy

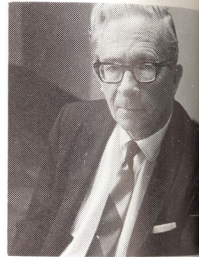
**PROFESSOR EDWARD J. MURPHY** came to Notre Dame from a clerkship on the Illinois Supreme Court and a law practice in Springfield, Illinois. He was president of his Student Bar Association, winner of the Moot Court Competition, and an editor of the *Illinois Law Forum* at the University of Illinois. His specialty is the law of contracts and commercial law.

**DEAN EMERITUS JOSEPH O'MEARA** was dean of the Law School for 16 years prior to his retirement in 1968. He now devotes himself to representation of the poor in the St. Joseph County Legal Services Program. The University awarded Dean O'Meara an honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1969.

**PROFESSOR ROGER PAUL PETERS** is a New York lawyer and a native of Texas. He practiced law in New York City and with the Internal Revenue Service in Washington before he came to Notre Dame in 1950. His specialties are federal taxation, constitutional law, admiralty and insurance.

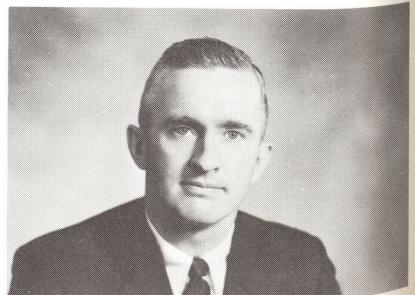


O'Meara

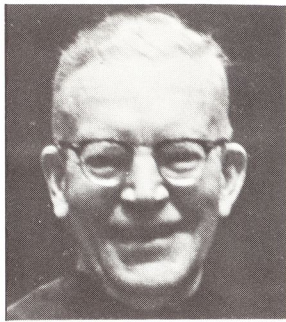


Peters

**PROFESSOR CHARLES E. RICE** came to Notre Dame in 1969, after nearly a decade on the law faculty at Fordham. He is a New York lawyer and holds degrees from Holy Cross, Boston College and New York University. He was a leader in state government in New York and is the author of three books on constitutional law.



Rice



*Rollison*

**PROFESSOR ROBERT E. RODES, JR.**, will be on leave at Oxford University from the Law School in 1969-70 and will be faculty member in residence in London in 1970-71. He is a graduate of Brown University and of the Harvard Law School and a member of the bar in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Indiana.

**PROFESSOR WILLIAM D. ROLLISON** retired from the law faculty in 1963 and is now Distinguished Professor of Law at the Cumberland Law School in Birmingham, Alabama. Professor Rollison taught law at Notre Dame for 37 years; he was awarded an honorary doctorate by the University as part of its Law School Centennial Convocation in 1969.

**PROFESSOR THOMAS L. SHAFER**, who is also associate dean of the Law School, is a Colorado native and an Indiana lawyer. He is a Notre Dame law graduate and was editor-in-chief of Volume 36 (1960-61) of the *Notre Dame Lawyer*. He is active in civil-liberties work and writes in estate planning and law and psychology for a variety of legal journals.

*Shaffer*



**JUDGE LUTHER M. SWYGERT**, an alumnus of the Law School and an honorary Notre Dame doctor, is a judge of the United States Court of Appeals in Chicago. He serves as chief judge of the Law School's practice court (over six other federal and state judges) and is an adjunct professor on the faculty.



*Swygert*

**MR. JAMES F. THORNBURG**, a practicing lawyer from South Bend, is one of a team of three lawyers directing the third-year program in personal and business tax planning. He is the author of many articles on "estate planning" in learned journals and has frequently appeared as a speaker and panelist before lawyers and other professionals involved in that field.



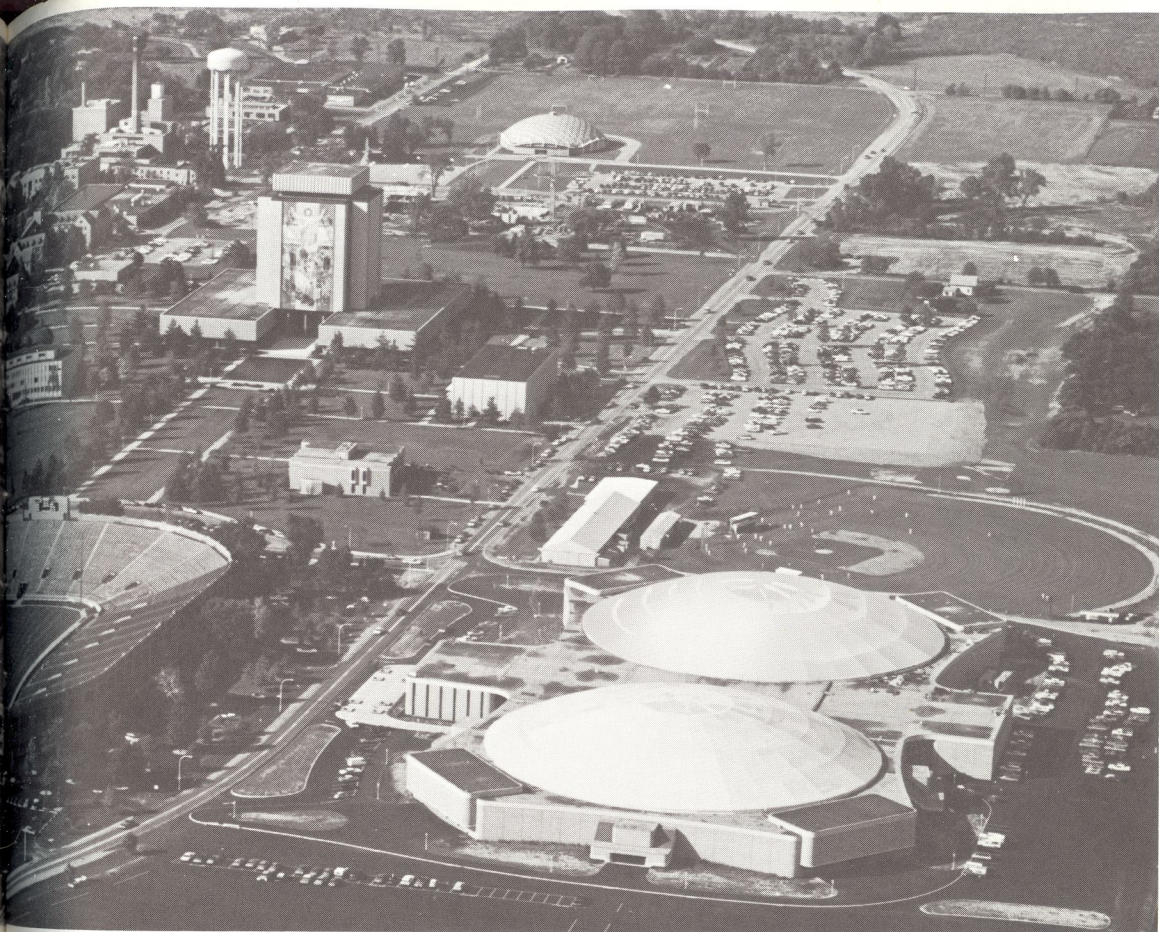
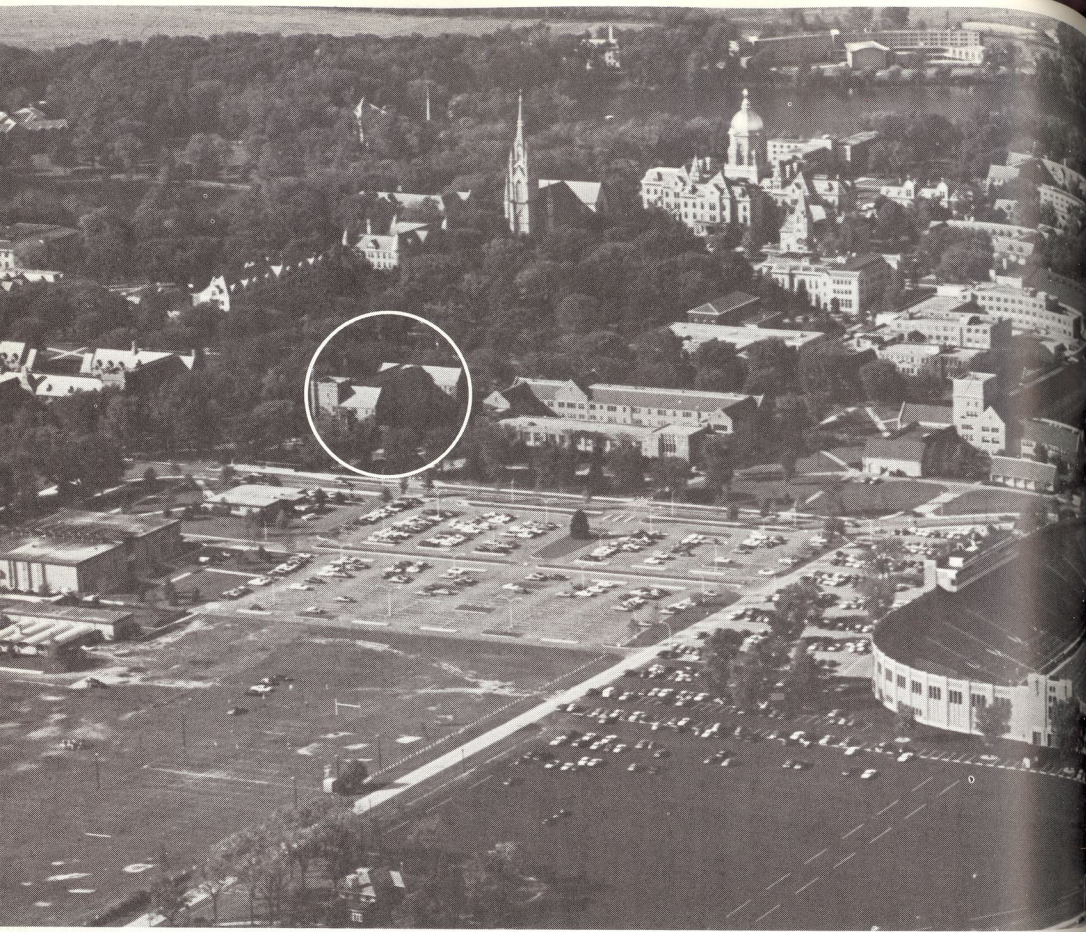
*Thornburg*



*Thornton*

**PROFESSOR PETER W. THORNTON**, a veteran law teacher from Brooklyn, joined the faculty in 1968. He was active in the Practicing Law Institute of New York and assists the Judicial Conference of New York in presenting symposia for its trial judges. He teaches courses in procedure and New York practice and moderates the Law School's three-year Moot Court program.





- 1 Carroll Hall (1908)
- 2 Fatima Shrine (1952)
- 3 Fatima Retreat House (1956)
- 4 University Village (1962)
- 5 ROTC Building (1943)
- 6 Rockne Memorial (1938)
- 7 Pangborn Hall (1955)
- 8 Lyons Hall (1925)
- 9 Fisher Hall (1953)
- 10 Morrissey Hall (1925)
- 11 Holy Cross Hall—Half-Way House (1922)
- 12 Log Chapel (1842)
- 13 Old College (1843)
- 14 Architecture (1917)
- 15 Howard Hall (1924)
- 16 Cafeteria (South Dining Hall) (1927)
- 17 South Dining Hall (1927)
- 18 Badin Hall (1897)
- 19 Hammes Notre Dame Bookstore (1955)
- 20 Dillon Hall (1931)
- 21 Morris Inn (1952)
- 22 Main Gate
- 23 Alumni Hall (1931)
- 24 Post Office (1967)
- 25 Walsh Hall (1909)
- 26 Sorin Hall (1889)
- 27 Corby Hall (1893)
- 28 Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes (1896)
- 29 Sacred Heart Church (1871)
- 30 Columba Hall (1895)
- 31 St. Joseph Hall (1920)

- 32 Moreau Seminary (1958)
- 33 Laundry (1934)
- 34 Brownson Hall (1855)
- 35 Presbytery (1869)
- 36 Administration Building (1879)
- 37 Law School (1930)
- 38 Lewis Bus Shelter (1953)
- 39 Tennis Courts
- 40 Cushing Hall of Engineering (1933)
- 41 Hurley College of Business Administration (1932)
- 42 Psychology Building (1893)
- 43 La Fortune Student Center (1953)
- 44 Washington Hall (1881)
- 45 St. Edward's Hall (1895)
- 46 Student Infirmary (1934)
- 47 Holy Cross House (1961)
- 48 Stanford Hall (1957)
- 49 Keenan Hall (1957)
- 50 Zahn Hall (1937)
- 51 Cavanaugh Hall (1936)
- 52 Nieuwland Science Hall (1952)
- 53 Chemical Engineering Hall (1920)
- 54 Art Gallery (O'Shaughnessy Hall)
- 55 Sculpture Studio (1955)
- 56 O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts (1953)
- 57 The Old Fieldhouse (1898)
- 58 Breen-Phillips Hall (1939)
- 59 Farley Hall (1947)
- 60 North Dining Hall (1957)

- 61 Wenninger-Kirsch Biology Hall (1937)
- 62 Fire Station (1946)
- 63 Power Plant (1933)
- 64 Water Tower
- 65 Ave Maria Press (1940)
- 66 Mechanical Engineering Lab. (1941)
- 67 Maintenance Center (1959)
- 68 Reyniers Germfree Life Building (1951)
- 69 Stepan Center (1962)
- 70 WNDU, Radio and Television (1955)
- 71 Radiation Research Building (1963)
- 72 Notre Dame Memorial Library (1963)
- 73 Stadium (1930)
- 74 Computing Center & Mathematics Building (1962)
- 75 Aerospace Engineering (1945)
- 76 Garter Field (1962)
- 77 Geology Building (1855)
- 78 University Club (1968)
- 79 Athletic and Convocation Center (1968)
- 80 Lewis Hall (1965)
- 81 Center For Continuing Education (1965)
- 82 Credit Union
- 83 East Gate
- 84 Life Science Center (1967)
- 85 Knights of Columbus Council Home (1931)
- 86 Band Building & Tailor Shop
- 87 Biology Research Annex (1966)
- 88 Hayes-Healy Center (1968)
- 89 High-rise Residence Halls (Under construction, 1969)

