### Notre Dame Law School

- 4 Notre Dame Law School
- 4 Honor Code
- 6 Foreign Law Study
- 7 Graduate Law Program
- 7 Joint Degree Programs
- 8 Requirements for Admission and Graduation
- 10 Fees and Expenses
- 10 Financial Aid Program

### The Law Program

- 14 Student Activities
- 17 Curriculum
- 17 Course Descriptions

### Appendix

- 26 Officers of Administration
- 26 The Law School Faculty
- 27 London Faculty
- 27 Practice Court Judges
- 28 Faculty Profiles
- 34 Endowed Chairs
- 34 The Joseph A. Matson Chair in Law
- 34 The John N. Matthews Chair in Law
- 34 The William and Dorothy O'Neill Chair in Law
- 34 Robert E. and Marion D. Short Chair
- 35 The Paul J. Schierl Chair in Legal Ethics
- 35 The George N. Shuster University Chair
- 35 The Concannon Program of International Law
- 35 The Center for Civil and Human Rights
- 36 The Thomas J. White Center on Law & Government
- 36 The Institute for International Peace Studies
- 36 The National Institute for Trial Advocacy
- 37 The Law Advisory Council
- 37 Notre Dame Law Association
- 38 American Journal of Jurisprudence
- 38 The Law School Calendar
- 40 Campus Map
- 42 Notre Dame Law School Application and Procedures
- 47 Application for Admission to the Notre Dame Law School
- 49 Application for Financial Aid
- 50 Parent Information

---

**Notice.** The University of Notre Dame admits students of any race, color, national and ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the school. It does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national or ethnic origin in administration of its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, and athletic and other school-administered programs. The University of Notre Dame does not discriminate in admission, or access to, or treatment, or employment in its programs on the basis of handicap.
Notre Dame Law School
**Notre Dame Law School**

Notre Dame’s Law School is located at the entrance to the campus of the University of Notre Dame, a Holy Cross institution, founded in 1842 by the Rev. Edward F. Sorin, C.S.C., a French priest of the Congregation of Holy Cross.

The Law School draws its inspiration from two ancient traditions. In the tradition of English and American common law, and a peculiarly American contribution to that tradition, it is a university law school. This is an honorable tradition, one that attests to, and in part accounts for, the unusual power and prestige that the bar enjoys in the United States. Notre Dame shares it with other national university law schools.

The other tradition is the Catholic tradition, the tradition of Sir Thomas More, who was able to say he was “the King’s good servant, but God’s first.” Notre Dame was founded and is maintained by Roman Catholics. Its trustees are mandated to continue it as a Roman Catholic institution. In a community where people of every kind of opinion are welcome and valued for the different contributions they have to make, the exact significance of this religious orientation is difficult to state and, in many ways, is controversial. But most people at Notre Dame agree on at least this much: 1) moral and religious questions are important; no one need apologize for raising them or for taking them seriously when others raise them; 2) everyone who comes here should be encouraged to explore basic personal commitments and to relate them to what is learned here; and 3) the University has an obligation to Christians, particularly Roman Catholics, to provide assistance in this exploration. To this end, it supports a Catholic intellectual and liturgical life for those who desire to participate in it. It welcomes and encourages the corporate manifestations of other faiths and commitments and seeks to meet the needs and desires of other members of the community.

The Notre Dame Law School celebrated its 100th year of continuous operation in 1969. It is the oldest Roman Catholic law school in the United States. Its national program is designed to equip a student to practice law in any jurisdiction. Among our graduates are members of the bar in every state and in several foreign nations. The school is approved by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools. It is a community of faculty and students of every race and creed from throughout the nation and the world.

The Notre Dame program aims to educate men and women to become lawyers of extraordinary professional competence who possess a partisanship for justice, an ability to respond to human need, and compassion for their clients and colleagues. Notre Dame lawyers are actively involved in public service. Some graduates spend the first few years in public service practice; others are active in pro bono publico programs; and still others devote their careers to public service work.

The learning program is geared to skill and service; it is presided over by a faculty which has experience in the practice of law, on the bench, and in public life; and it aspires to be a learning community in which teachers and students learn from one another.

Methods of instruction are both traditional and innovative. The first-year required curriculum is rigorous and traditional. It is taught in the case method, developed in American law schools in the 19th century and used in most law schools today. The problem method, internship practice, and innovative, experience-based techniques are used in the second and third years supplemented by seminars, interdisciplinary study, courses in other graduate departments of the University, directed readings and practice programs such as the moot (appellate) and practice (trial) courts. Unique additions to the curriculum are comprehensive courses and programs which cross traditional course lines and cover broad areas of practice.

The school is committed to small classes, particularly in the second and third years. The objective is participation by every student at every meeting of every class. Formal instruction is supplemented with lectures and panel discussions by eminent judges, practicing lawyers, and legal scholars.

**Honor Code.** Probably the first question that comes to mind when someone ponders the “Honor Code” is framed in terms of “What is it?” The essence of the Honor Code, at least at Notre Dame, is delineated better through answering the question, “Why the Honor Code?”

Why is the honor code system something different at this institution? Initially, one must realize the uniqueness that is the Notre Dame Law School and the spirit that pervades its entire environment. The justification for “The Honor Code” at most institutions of legal education is to prepare the would-be attorney for the “real” world of legal and ethical problems. This world is guided and governed by a set of judicial ethics which tell the attorney how to react in certain sensitive situations. Most honor codes are based on this system. While this is well and good, at the same time it is unnecessary at Notre Dame where there is a more meaningful justification.

Notre Dame Law School is more than just an institution organized to produce qualified lawyers who will someday face their share of ethical enigmas. Notre Dame is a group of people who not only learn together but also live, study, and laugh together. It is an amalgamation of some 500 (including faculty, staff, and students) individuals who are striving to work themselves into a single unit with a common goal. We like to speak of it in terms of a community—people cooperating.

This being the nature of the institution, its preservation and perseverance demand each member to trust and depend on all other pieces of the puzzle. Without this faith in each other, the system and community are unworkable and shallow. Thus, the Honor Code is central to the community: the means through which each individual contributes to the continuation of the trust and interdependence of the whole.

Therefore, the answer to the “why” question provides us with an answer to the “what” question. Rather than being a set of standards drawn up in statutory form (with the attending implication of rigidity and enforcement), the Honor Code is a system of values within each member
of the community which permits interaction among the others in trust and respect. This is the essence of the Honor Code; this is the essence of Notre Dame.

Legal Research and Writing Programs. The Law School maintains a thorough program of legal research and writing in all three years of study. First-year students develop a grounding in the technical use of the law library, take a rigorous legal writing course that prepares them for the writing demands of the legal profession and, in the second semester, they brief and argue appellate moot-court cases and assist clients in activities supervised by the Legal Aid and Defender Association.

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 Law Review, the Journal of Law, Ethics and Public Policy, the Journal of College and University Law, or the Journal of Legislation to research and write legal essays for publication, and edit and critique material written by other authors. Students who choose to work in the Moot Court will brief and argue 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 supervision of practicing lawyers in public-defender, prosecutor, and legal-aid offices. Legal defenders are permitted to try actual cases under the supervision of practicing lawyers in the courts of Indiana and Michigan.

Students who work for the Legislative Research Service will research and write legislative memoranda and participate in drafting bills for submission to state and municipal legislatures and Congress.

Students who work in these and other such organizations are required, as part of their work in the research and writing program, to satisfy the standards of the organization and the faculty. Up to four semester hours of degree credit may be earned through participation in approved co-curricular activities.

Students may choose independent research projects in the second or third year and receive degree credit for directed readings work. These projects are usually on topics of interest to the student working on them. They are done with continuing, personal faculty assistance.

Faculty-Student Relationship. The hallmark of legal education at Notre Dame is the close liaison between faculty and students. The faculty are always accessible and spend more hours in private student conferences than in the classroom. As a result of interdisciplinary graduate programs, Notre Dame law students can expect exposure to faculty and students from other University departments, both in seminars and in formal classes.

Law Building and Library. The Law School is a handsome building with traditional Tudor Gothic exterior located at the entrance to the Notre Dame campus. The original building was recently refurbished and a major addition was completed in 1987.

The Kresge Law Library, long able to support curricular programs, is in the process of substantial development toward becoming a leading center of research support. Major resources of the library include 190,000 volumes and microform equivalents; subscriptions to all major computer-assisted research services, including LEXIS, NEXIS, WESTLAW, VU/Text, and Dialog; immediate access to the research collections of the University's Theodore M. Hesburgh Library; and, via the OCLC and RLIN national databases, capable of identifying and borrowing materials from over 5,000 associated libraries. With seven librarians, including five trained in the law and permanent learning centers contributed by the major national legal data bases, the library is a national leader in legal research techniques using automated technology. Moreover, the library staff provides personal guidance and assistance in support of major student research efforts. Recognizing the centrality of legal material for study and research in the law, all significant components of the library collection are made available to students 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Placement. The Law School recognizes a responsibility to assist its students in finding suitable employment upon graduation, and a placement service is operated as one of the functions of the Law School. Contacts are maintained with lawyers and law firms throughout the country and with corporate and government law offices and courts. Extensive efforts resulting in good success are made to help qualified students obtain judicial clerkships. Qualified applicants are put in touch with prospective employers.

The Placement Office in the Law School aids students in finding part-time and summer jobs, and full-time employment upon graduation. It also aids alumni who are making lateral moves.

During the fall of each year major energies are devoted to a six-week on-campus interview program in which more than 200 law firms and corporations from all over the nation send recruiters to the School to interview students for summer jobs and new associate positions.

Through these interviews as well as personal contacts, letter correspondence and office visitations, it has been our experience that more than ninety percent of the class will be employed in law-related positions soon after graduation.

Notre Dame lawyers are practicing in every state in the Union and several foreign countries. Members of the last two graduating classes have been placed in 26 states. Recent graduate job opportunities have ranged from Miami to Portland, from Maine to San Diego, from Washington, D.C. to Washington state, Arizona, California, Illinois, Michigan, and Texas have attracted many recent graduates.

A typical class distribution finds
about 75 percent of graduates working with private firms, while others take positions in corporations, major accounting firms, local, state, and federal government, the military, judicial clerkships, and legal services or other public interest entities. An unusually large proportion of a class, about ten percent, receive judicial clerkships, a particularly desirable position for the new lawyer.

While the interview season is under way, and during the rest of the year, the Placement Office posts notices of job openings and requests for resumes from several hundred other firms, corporations, government agencies, judges and public interest agencies. Resumes from all firms that interview on campus and from many that correspond by mail are kept on file for student perusal. The Placement Office has an extensive reference library and information about bar examinations.

Each year a revised placement manual is issued to all students. It contains information on resume writing and interviewing techniques, a list of all recruiters, sample resumes, and a Placement Calendar. The Placement Office staff are always available for individual consultation on resume preparation, job choice, and job hunting techniques.

A very important source of placement help at the Law School is the Notre Dame Law Association—almost 5,000 alumni located all over the country. More than a hundred members of this network have volunteered their services as Placement Coordinators who act as resource people in their particular locales.

While the law school cannot guarantee employment, it does make every effort to assist in locating employment opportunities. We are proud of our placement rate at the Notre Dame Law School, and proud that so many firms come back year after year to recruit the new Notre Dame lawyers.

**Enrichment.** A primary objective at Notre Dame is to recognize that a student who is responsible for his own learning learns more, learns firmly, and learns quickly with joy. There must be varied opportunities for thinking, growing, and learning. Consequently, our program goes beyond classroom instruction. The Law School invites scores of guests to the campus each year. Visitors have ranged from a former chief justice of the United States to recent graduates who came to ponder with us the challenges of "working within the system." Guests participate in formal lecture settings and in "brown bag" lunch hour informal sessions—some for an hour and some for a week.

**Foreign Law Study**

Notre Dame is the only law school in the United States which offers study abroad for credit on both a summer school and year-round basis.

**London Programs.** The year abroad London Program has been in continuous operation since 1968. All courses and instruction are in strict conformity to the recommended standards of the Association of American Law Schools and the American Bar Association. Each year about 40 second-year students who have successfully completed all their first-year courses elect to study in England in course and seminar work under American and English teachers. The curriculum in London changes with the needs and interests of our students. Some 45 hours of credit are generally available, and a student may elect to follow a regular, second-year course of law study. For example, during the past academic year participants could enroll in such standard American courses as business associations, commercial transactions, evidence, trusts and estates, and jurisprudence. In most of these classes a comparative law element from one or more foreign systems is frequently added to the base of the American law. The other half of the curriculum consists of international and comparative law electives such as public international law, common market law, and international regulation of trade and business. The students make a counseled selection of 28 to 34 hours of credit for their individual programs.

In addition, a student may engage in the following co-curricular activities, and receive credit for: 1) the Notre Dame Law Review; 2) Moot Court; 3) the Legislative Research Service, and 4) Legal Aid. In the past, our students have enjoyed a good publication rate, as their articles, frequently focusing on an international or comparative aspect, have appeared in the Law Review, the International and Comparative Law Quarterly, the Journal of Legislation, and other similar legal periodicals. Participation in the Moot Court program in London can lead to involvement in the prestigious Jessup International Moot Court Competition. Student legal aid work in London may be arranged, though there is no compensation and no courtroom participation is possible under the British rules.

Instruction is given in Notre Dame's own Law Centre. In addition, courses for audit and for credit may be specially and individually arranged (in consultation with the London director and the faculty and administration of the British law school involved) at a number of British law schools on the graduate level. In past years some Notre Dame London students have supplemented their regular program at the Law Centre with courses in the law departments of the School of Oriental and African Studies, Kings College, and other law schools of the University of London.
At the Notre Dame London Centre Dedication, Former Chief Justice Warren L. Burger with Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, President Emeritus of the University of Notre Dame.

Library work is done in the ABA collection in the library of the Middle Temple, one of the Inns of Court. Students may also use the materials of the Senate House Library which services the law schools of the University of London, the Reading Room of the British Museum, and the fine American, international, and commonwealth materials of the library of the Institute for Advanced Legal Studies. In addition, the internationally renowned Bodleian Law Library at Oxford, one hour's journey by train from London, has been most generous and cooperative in extending readers' permits to our students for research projects. Arrangements exist with a number of other general and law libraries to accommodate the study and research needs of the London students. A core collection of American law works is available to the students in Notre Dame's own centre.

Most students take advantage of the opportunity to observe and visit the Old Bailey, the Queen's Bench, the Court of Appeals and the Judicial Committee of the House of Lords while they are in London. The courts, the barristers, and the solicitors have all proven friendly and cooperative. Legislative sessions and debates in Parliament, both in the Lords and Commons, are open to the public, and many students take time in the evening to see some key measure debated in this "Mother of Parliaments."

Tuition is the same on the London campus as at the Notre Dame Law School. Classes normally begin late September and end in June to coincide with the British academic calendar.

In addition, since 1970, Notre Dame has operated a separate summer program for credit in London for its own students and students from other American law schools. The course offerings cover international, comparative and American subjects, all of which comply with the standards of the Association of American Law Schools and the American Bar Association regarding the content, number, and duration of classes.

Graduate Law Program

In 1986, the Law School instituted a Master of Laws graduate program at its facility in London, England. Designed to build upon the already existing year-round and summer programs in London, this LL.M. program allows both American and non-American students to obtain a degree from a U.S. law school while studying in England. The focus of the program is international and comparative law. The program is designed both for students from common law countries who seek advanced training in various fields, and for graduates of law schools in civil law countries who seek training in common law disciplines or who wish to pursue studies comparing their legal systems with those of the United States and Great Britain. Additional information on the program may be obtained by writing to the Graduate Admissions Office, Notre Dame Law School, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

Joint Degree Programs

The M.B.A./J.D. Program. There is an increasing need for lawyers who are fully trained in management and administration. Neither law nor business decisions are made in a vacuum; both are closely related and interdependent. The attorney who is thoroughly trained in management can make a special contribution to both the private and public sectors of society, either in corporate or governmental organizations. Both can make wide use of the person who is fully conversant with the nature and philosophy of the law as well as the complexities and techniques of modern organization.

To meet these needs, in 1970 the Law School and the graduate division of the College of Business Administration at the University of Notre Dame introduced a combined four-year program of study leading to the degrees of master of business administration and juris doctor. The student divides time between the Law School and the Business School receiving the full curriculum of both schools, the reduction of one year made possible by the elimination of certain common disciplines and some elective courses.

Each student in the M.B.A./J.D. program must be accepted for admission by both schools. In order to be considered for admission, the student must take both the Law School Admission Test and the Admission Test for Graduate Study in Business. Applications for scholar-
ships should be made separately to each school for the segments of the curriculum involved. An applicant not accepted by the Law School may still apply to the Graduate School of Business for the regular M.B.A. Program.

The M.B.A. program is under the direction of the graduate division of the College of Business Administration. The business curriculum combines an intensive study of the basic disciplines with the decision-making experience of case analysis in a unique enterprise workshop. Emphasizing a close working relationship between faculty and students, the graduate division has its own facilities in Hayes-Healy Center which features the latest equipment for management education including special semicircular classrooms, closed-circuit television, shared-time computer facilities, a "board" room, behavioral laboratories, and a "live" connection with the major stock exchanges.

Inquiries should be addressed to the Notre Dame Law School, Office of Admissions, P.O. Box 959, Notre Dame, IN 46556-0959.

Other Joint Degree Programs. Where appropriate and with the approval of the department involved, other joint degree programs may be fashioned to suit individual interests or needs. Examples in the recent past have included joint degree programs in law and history and law and engineering. Inquiries should be addressed to the departments involved.

For further information on the curriculum, qualifications and financial assistance, contact the dean of the Law School.

Requirements for Admission and Graduation

Nondiscriminatory Policy. The University of Notre Dame admits students of any race, color, national and ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the school. It does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, color, national and ethnic origin in administration of its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, and athletic and other school-administered programs. The University of Notre Dame does not discriminate in admission, or access to, or treatment, or employment in its programs on the basis of handicap.

Application. An application for admission may be found in this bulletin or obtained from the Notre Dame Law School, Office of Admissions, P.O. Box 959, Notre Dame, IN 46556-0959. Telephone (219) 239-6626. A nonrefundable fee of $40 must accompany the application to defray some of the processing expenses.

Graduates of an approved college or university 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 the Law School Admission Services of Newtown, Pennsylvania. The test is given several times a year at examination centers throughout the country, including the University of Notre Dame, and in some foreign countries. An application form and bulletin of information for the test can be obtained from Law School Admission Test, Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newtown, Pa. 18940. The Notre Dame Law School requires an applicant to use the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). Notre Dame's number for use of the service is 1841.

Applications should be filed as early as possible and not later than April 1. Those received after April 1 may be returned. A prospective student is urged to file an application even before receiving scores from LSDAS on the Law School Admission Test. This will expedite consideration by the Admissions Committee once the applicant file is complete.

Standards for Admission. A most important consideration of the administration and faculty of the Notre Dame Law School is the selection of its students. The goal of the Notre Dame Law School is to accept the best-qualified students for the legal profession and that they be representative of all segments of American society. For the achievement of this goal the dean has appointed an Admissions Committee to assist in the selection process. The committee is made up of members of the faculty with extensive experience in law school teaching and as practicing attorneys.

The Admissions Committee members and the dean make their decisions based on the "whole person" concept. Academic ability reflected in LSAT scores and grade point averages is, of course, important. However, it is recognized that the real meaning of a GPA will vary with the quality of the institution attended, rigor of courses selected, and degree of grade inflation. The committee considers a broad array of elements in addition to the essential factors of LSAT and GPA, with a view toward assembling a diverse class while at the same time arriving at a fair appraisal of the individual applicant.

Undergraduate academic performance and LSAT scores are highly significant in admissions considerations, but other elements are also taken into account. Among these are the maturing effect of an individual who spends some years away from formal education; the rising trend in academic performance versus solid but unexceptional work; financial pressure requiring employment during the undergraduate years; significant personal achievement in extracurricular work at college; postcollege work experiences or military duty; and unusual prior training which promises a significant contribution to the law school community.

Notre Dame Law School officials involved in the admissions process are mindful of the school's objective to produce lawyers who are both competent and compassionate. The admissions decisions are made more difficult because there are many
highly qualified applicants to Notre Dame Law School. Admissions decisions are inevitably the result of selecting a relatively small class from a large number of qualified applicants.

**Admission Confirmation.** Following acceptance, a nonrefundable confirmation deposit, payable to the University of Notre Dame, must be received or postmarked by the date indicated in the notice of acceptance. Late deposits will be returned unless an extension for good cause has been granted by the Law School. If the prospective student registers, the deposit is applied toward tuition. The confirmation deposit is required whether or not the applicant applies for or receives scholarship assistance.

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.

**Admission to Advanced Standing.** Applicants who have completed at least one year of work in another law school may be admitted to the second year of the professional curriculum with credit for not more than one year of such work if: 1) before undertaking the study of law the applicant had received a bachelor’s degree or an equivalent degree from a college or university of approved standing; 2) the work has been completed in an American Bar Association-accredited school which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, and 3) the work for which credit is sought has been of superior quality.

Applicants must submit an application, application fee, LSDAS report, a personal statement, two recommendation letters (preferably from undergraduate or law professors), a letter from an official of the applicant’s law school stating that the applicant remains in good standing at the completion of the year and is eligible to return, and official undergraduate and complete first-year law school transcripts.

The faculty reserves the privilege of prescribing further conditions for the granting of transfer credit and may, at its discretion, require examinations in subjects for which credit is sought.

**Special Students.** It is possible for special students to arrange programs at Notre Dame which fill their needs but do not lead to a law degree. Persons who may be interested in such a program are encouraged to write to the Office of Admissions for admission requirements.

**Prelaw Studies.** There is no particular course which must be taken by a prelaw student in order to qualify for admission. The qualities which are 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 the students to extend themselves. In the words of former 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 are, though, some subjects which should be considered. Courses in philosophy or logic could help build a foundation for law study. A working knowledge of accounting is helpful. Intensive work in English composition is especially useful in studying and practicing law.

College years should be devoted to the cultivation of intellectual and cultural interests and to the formation of habits of inquiry, accuracy, and intensive study. Any number of courses in various fields of learning will serve this purpose if they are well taught.

**Requirements for Academic Standing.** Ninety hours of approved courses and six semesters of residence are required for graduation from Notre Dame Law School with the Juris Doctor degree.

Grades are divided into letter categories with numerical values as follows:

- A 4.00
- A- 3.67
- B+ 3.33
- B 3.00
- B- 2.67
- C+ 2.33
- C 2.00
- C- 1.67
- D 1.00
- F 0.00

There is no calculation or publication of “ranking” or “class standing.”

Individual grade point averages are calculated for use by the student and for internal use by the Law School in determining academic standing and honors. The minimum acceptable grade point average to maintain academic standing varies with class level. The complete grading policy will be distributed to the entering class. A student failing to maintain the minimum acceptable grade point average will be ineligible to continue into the subsequent semester.

A term paper or term project may be required in lieu of, or in addition to, a final examination. A student who fails a required course must repeat it and obtain a passing grade. This requirement may be relaxed only by the faculty if good cause is shown. Failure of an elective course does not require the student to repeat it; however, it earns no credit toward graduation.

Examinations are not proctored. They are written on the honor system under which, by the very fact of entering the Notre Dame Law School, the student is bound 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 the student's number rather than name which appears on the examination paper. Examinations may be either written or typed but must be typed if a student's handwriting is illegible or so distinctive as to betray identity.

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

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

Graduation. The degree of Juris Doctor is conferred upon successful completion of the prescribed program of instruction, which requires at least three academic years of law study. The degree will not be conferred upon any student who has been guilty of dishonest or dishonorable conduct.

Change of Regulations. The Law School and the University reserve the right to change at any time any regulation on admission to the school, continuance or graduation. An up-to-date copy of The Hoynes Code, which contains regulations affecting law students, is maintained in the Law Library.

Fees and Expenses

Tuition. The tuition for 1988-89 is $10,915. Student fees in addition to tuition are minimal. It should be noted that, due to increasing costs, annual increments in tuition can be anticipated.

Miscellaneous Fees. Student activity fees amount to approximately $27 for all students. In addition, first-year students are charged a small fee for printed matter related to preparation for the study of law, and third-year students pay a diploma fee.

Late Registration Fee. If a student is permitted to register after the final date fixed for registration, a late-registration fee of $25 is charged.

Payment. Tuition and fees are payable prior to the beginning of the semester. All checks should be made payable to the University of Notre Dame.

Change of Fees. Tuition and fees may be changed at any time without prior notice, and new charges may be added without prior notice.

Withdrawal Regulation. Any student who at any time within the school year wishes to withdraw from the University must obtain a withdrawal notice from the Office of Residence Life to avoid failure in all classes for the semester and to receive financial adjustment.

Whenever the Psychological Service Center advises the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs that any law student is, in their opinion, in such a condition that he or she could cause harm to himself, herself or to others, he or she will be withdrawn by the dean of students with or without the permission of the student.

The tuition fee is not subject to refund unless the student 1) withdraws within 10 calendar days of the opening of classes, 2) is later obliged to withdraw because of protracted illness, or 3) withdraws involuntarily due to military service provided no credit is received for the classes from which the student is forced to withdraw. If a student withdraws from the Law School within 10 calendar days, up to 75 percent tuition may be refunded. A prorated refund up to a maximum of 75 percent is made to a student who is forced to withdraw for medical reasons or military service after that deadline.

Housing. Most students live off campus. There are a limited number of places for single men and women on campus. Students interested in living on campus should contact Director of Graduate Housing, 311 Main Building, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. Off-campus housing is available at nominal cost.

Only a few of the available off-campus living accommodations are within convenient walking distance to the school. In most cases 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.

Unfurnished two-bedroom, all-electric apartments close to campus are available for married students in University Village. Preference is given to those with children. Rental of these accommodations is handled by the rental agent, University Village, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556. As the supply of residential units is limited, a prospective student who is interested in these accommodations is urged to act immediately upon acceptance for admission.

Physical Welfare. Every opportunity is afforded the student to engage in healthful exercise. The indoor program is centered in the Rockne Memorial and the Edmund P. Joyce Athletic and Convocation Center and is devoted to the physical welfare of the students and faculty of the University. The facilities include two swimming pools, courts for handball, racquetball and squash, rooms for boxing and wrestling, a large gymnasium for basketball, indoor tennis, 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.

The Student Health Center is a modern three-story building. Physicians and psychotherapists are in attendance daily, and outpatient and bed care is available to all students. No charge is made for these services, except that students living off campus pay a fee for bed care. A pharmacist is available to fill prescriptions. The University does not provide diagnostic tests or X-rays.

Financial Aid Program

Financial assistance to the qualified law student may consist of some combination of scholarship or grant, loan and work study.

Scholarships and Grants. Direct financial aid is funded by specific donors and the Notre Dame Law Association. Funds in this category are quite limited. Students applying for scholarship or grant assistance are urged to apply early by: 1) completing the Financial Aid Application Form provided at the end of this bulletin, and 2) completing and submitting the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS) application form available at your school's Financial Aid office or on request from GAPSFAS, Box 2614, Princeton, N.J. 08540. Receipt of your GAPSFAS analysis by Notre Dame Law School is a prerequisite to awarding a grant.
The Law School provides a limited number of direct financial aid awards in two categories—scholarships which are awarded on the basis of demonstrated need and academic merit, and tuition grants which are awarded to disadvantaged students on the basis of need and demonstrated ability to perform satisfactorily in the Law School.

Scholarships and grants are renewable for the second and third years of law school subject to satisfactory progress in all areas of performance and conduct in the study of law at Notre Dame and fund availability. Awards are made with the expectation that the student’s progress will merit its continuation in subsequent years.

A prospective student who expects to apply for a scholarship or tuition grant is advised to take the Law School Admission Test and file with GAPSFAS early in the annual cycle. The request for scholarship assistance should accompany the application for admission.

Among the scholarships available are the following:

**The Judge Roger Kiley Fellowship**, created by a generous gift of Kenneth F. Montgomery, Esq., of Chicago, and augmented by alumni and other friends of the Law School, provides tuition and possibly a cash stipend. It is a highly prestigious fellowship of national renown and is reserved for exceptional academic leaders.

**The John J. Cavanaugh Law Scholarship**, founded by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., President Emeritus of the University of Notre Dame, is in honor of his predecessor, Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C. This award is made to students who have demonstrated exceptional scholastic ability.

**The William J. Brennan Law Scholarship** was established in 1956 in honor of Associate Justice Brennan of the Supreme Court of the United States. The scholarship is awarded annually by the University of Notre Dame.

**The Charles F. Williams Law Scholarship**, established in 1954, is awarded 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, 1952.

**The Henry J. Boland Law Scholarship** was established in 1952.

**The Rothschild-Barry Law Scholarship**, established in 1966 by Edward I. Rothschild and Norman J. Barry ’48L, is awarded to black students of exceptional promise. Mr. Barry is a member of the Law Advisory Council.

**The John A. Pindar Memorial Law Scholarship**, awarded to deserving law students, is in memory of the late John Pindar of the New Jersey bar. The fund was established by his friends and colleagues.

**The Robert Gaynor Berry Scholarship**, established in 1974 by Robert Gaynor Berry, is awarded with preference to Nevada residents and students from western states. Mr. Berry is a member of the Law School Advisory Council.

**Farmers Insurance Group Scholarship** was established by the Farmers Insurance Group of Los Angeles.

**The J. Tilson Higgins and Rose Dolan Higgins Law Scholarship**, was established in 1959 in memory of their parents by the children of J. Tilson Higgins and Rose Dolan Higgins of Shelbyville, Indiana.

**The Aaron H. Huguenard Scholarship**, established in 1961 by the South Bend Tribune, is in memory of the late Aaron H. Huguenard ’22L of South Bend who was a member of the Law Advisory Council.

**The Thomas C. Hollywood Scholarship**, established in 1980, is awarded to students in financial need with marked potential for the legal profession.

**The Joseph O’Meara Scholarship** was established in honor of the former Dean of the Law School by his former students and colleagues.

**The John F. Kilkenney Fellowship** was established by his former law clerks and other friends and associates to honor Judge Kilkenney, a distinguished 1925 Notre Dame Law School graduate and highly successful trial lawyer who was named by President Nixon in 1969 to the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

**The John Bruce Dodds Memorial Scholarship** was established in 1983 by his colleagues, classmates, friends, and family. It is awarded to a second-year student who exemplifies the qualities of Mr. Dodds, ’80L, and is studying in the Notre Dame London Law Centre.

**The Peter Lardy Scholarship** was established in his memory by his colleagues and classmates in Notre Dame Law School, and is awarded to a third-year student who exemplifies the qualities of Mr. Lardy, ’75L.

**The Anton-Hermann Chroust Fellowships** for worthy students in need were established in 1982 through an endowment bequeathed by Professor Chroust, longtime teacher and scholar at Notre Dame.

**The Indiana Bar Foundation Scholarship** is awarded annually to two third-year Notre Dame Law School students.

**The Eli and Helen Shabeen Law Fellowships**, founded in 1977, are awarded for scholarly excellence and commitment to social justice.

**The A. Harold Weber Scholarship** was established in 1982 through an endowment bequeathed by Mr. Weber, a longtime member of the Law Advisory Council.

**The Edward F. Barrett Scholarship** was established in 1983 in memory of Professor Barrett, longtime member of the Notre Dame Law School faculty, by his family, with further contributions by his former students and other admirers.

**The Mulcahy Foundation Scholarship** was founded in 1977 by the Foundation in the name of and as a memorial to Cliftton E. Bloom, 1948 graduate of Notre Dame Law School.

**The Kim H. Conness Scholarship** was established in 1981 in memory of Mr. Conness, ’81L, by his family and classmates. It is awarded to a third-year student who studied the previous year in the Notre Dame London Law Program.

**The Gene and Claudy Kubicki Scholarship** was established by Mr. and Mrs. Kubicki to support Notre Dame Law School students in their pursuit of a career in law. Mr. Kubicki is a member of the Law School Advisory Council.

**The Diana Lizzadro Romano Scholarship in Law** was designated by Mr. Dominic Lizzadro to assist a Notre Dame Law School student pursuing a career in law.

**The Matson Fellowship** was established in 1986 from the estate of Mrs. Matson as an endowed fellowship in the Law School.
The Chuck Collins Law Fellowship was established by David E. Collins in honor of his father, a Notre Dame student athlete during a legendary period of the University’s athletic history. The Fellowship is awarded with preference but not restricted to students who have participated in varsity athletics at Notre Dame and are pursuing a career in law.

The Fredrick Joseph Boucher Scholarship was established in his memory by his wife Angela in her last will and testament. The scholarship is designated for the support of Hispanic law students. Mr. Boucher graduated from Notre Dame with the Class of 1912.

The Patrick W. and Ruth Louise McAndrews Scholarship was endowed in memory of their parents by Jack and George McAndrews and is reserved for a law student whose normal home residence is in the states of Wisconsin, Iowa, or Nebraska.

The Edward M. O’Toole Scholarship was established in 1986 by Mr. and Mrs. O’Toole of Chicago to support worthy students in Notre Dame Law School.

The Mangan-Michaud Endowed Scholarship in Law was founded in 1988 through the generosity of Martha Mangan Michaud and Robert H. Michaud to assist needy, deserving, and worthy students to attend the University of Notre Dame Law School. Mr. Michaud is a member of the Law School Advisory Council.

The Maurice J. and Marion D. Moriarty Scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. Moriarty to assist law students who have demonstrated an ability to think on their feet and express themselves clearly, logically, and even dramatically when the occasion arises.

The Reverend Michael D. McCafferty, C.S.C. Scholarship in Law was established in his memory by colleagues, friends, and family to assist worthy Law School students. Father McCafferty was an assistant Dean from 1979 to 1981 as well as being a member of the faculty from 1978 until his death in 1987.

The Law Scholarship Fund is sustained by contribution from members of The Notre Dame Law Association and friends of the Law School. Awards are made from the fund to assist students with high potential in the field of law including economically depressed minorities.

Other special private scholarship opportunities include:

- Council on Legal Education Opportunity. This program, commonly called CLEO, is designed to aid economically and culturally disadvantaged students to prepare for law study. Information about the program is available from the Council on Legal Education Opportunity, 1800 "M" Street, N.W., Suite 290, North Lobby, Washington, D.C. 20036.

- Special Scholarship Program in Law for American Indians. The purpose of this program is to encourage American Indians and Alaska native groups to attend law school and to assist them during their law school careers. The deadline for application is June 2. Information and application materials are available from Executive Director American Indian Scholarships, Inc., 5106 Grand Avenue NE, Albuquerque, N.M. 87108, telephone (505) 265-8335.

- Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund. Spanish-surnamed law students with demonstrated financial need may obtain funds for law school. Application deadline is the end of July. Write the Educational Programs Department, 28 Geary St., 6th Floor, San Francisco, Calif. 94108.

- The Earl Warren Legal Training Program. This program seeks to increase the number of black lawyers in the United States by awarding scholarships, summer jobs and postgraduate internships. Contact the Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Suite 2030, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, N.Y. 10019.

The National Hispanic Scholarship Fund. This organization provides scholarships for students of Hispanic American background. Address inquiries to Selection Committee, National Hispanic Scholarship Fund, Post Office Box 748, San Francisco, Calif. 94101.

Loans. The loan program primarily used by law students is the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) Program. Under present rules the eligible law student can borrow up to $7,500 per year, $54,750 total including undergraduate loans. The federal government will pay the interest while the borrower continues in school.

The eligible student may utilize the Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS) Program in addition to GSL. An additional $4,000 per year may be borrowed under this program.

For further details and to utilize these programs, contact the Notre Dame Financial Aid Office, Room 103 Main Building, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.

The Law School Admissions Service coordinates a Law Plan Loan Program. The Law Plan Loan Program provides for the two federally sponsored loans, the GSL and the SLS, and additionally administers two privately sponsored loans for law students. Application for all Law Plan loans is made by mail, and no cosigner, banking-customer relationship, or state residency is required. For further information on the LSAS Law Plan Loan Program, contact LSAS Law Plan, P.O. Box 2500, Newtown, Pa. 18940, (215) 968-1234.

Work Study. Although discouraged from working during the first year because of the academic rigor, the Notre Dame law student is encouraged to assist in defraying the cost of education through employment during the summer months and if necessary part-time work during the second and third years of study.

There are some opportunities for on-campus employment and for assistantships in sponsored programs. Students interested in resident assistantships which cover room and board should contact the Office of the Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs in December. Other employment is applied for through the University’s Financial Aid Office. The Law School has several jobs available to second- and third-year students.
The Law Program

THE KRESGE LAW LIBRARY

Here
Is that plentiful nourishment
Which feeds yet never fills
It causes honest men
to hunger and thirst mightily after justice
Student Activities

Notre Dame Law Review. The Notre Dame Law Review was founded in 1935 and was known as the Notre Dame Lawyer until the name was changed in 1982. It is published five 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 Law Review contains articles and lectures by eminent members of the legal profession and comments and notes by members of the staff. Entirely student edited, the Law Review has maintained a tradition of excellence, and its membership has included some of the most able judges, professors, and practitioners in the country.

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

The editor-in-chief of the Law Review is elected by the staff from senior members on the basis of scholastic, literary, and leadership achievements. The editor-in-chief, in turn, selects the other officers.

Moot Court. The Moot Court, conducted by students, coordinates intramural and intercollegiate competitions in its appellate, trial, and international divisions.

Established in 1950, the Moot Court Appellate Division provides an opportunity for students to develop the art of appellate advocacy through a series of competitive arguments. First-year students are required to brief and argue at least one appellate case. Each year a number of students participate in the second-year program of the Notre Dame Moot Court. Students in South Bend participate in four rounds of appellate arguments throughout the year, while students in London participate in three rounds. These arguments are presented before courts whose membership includes faculty members, practicing attorneys, and third-year students. After successful completion of the second-year rounds, the highest ranking participants are invited to represent the Law School in national competitions in their third year.

In recent years, Notre Dame has participated in both the National Moot Court Competition, sponsored by the Young Lawyers' Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and the National Appellate Advocacy Competition, sponsored by the American Bar Association. In addition to sending third-year students to national competitions, the Notre Dame Law School sponsors an annual Moot Court Final Argument in which the most successful third-year students demonstrate their ability in oral argument before a Mock Supreme Court composed of eminent federal and state justices. In recent years the Notre Dame Law School has maintained a tradition of excellence, and its membership has included some of the most able judges, professors, and practitioners in the country.

Students may participate in the Notre Dame Law School Trial Competition which consists of three rounds of trials. In each round a student participates as counsel in a trial and also serves as a witness in another trial. The student counsel's performance in the trial is evaluated and critiqued by sitting trial judges, practicing lawyers, and faculty members. One member of the evaluation panel serves as trial judge and the rest serve as jurors.

From this trial competition students are selected to represent the Notre Dame Law School in the annual National Trial Competition. This competition is sponsored by the Young Lawyers' Association of the State Bar of Texas and the Texas Bar Foundation. It consists of regional rounds throughout the United States followed by the final rounds in Texas. The Notre Dame Law School Trial Team advanced to the final rounds in 1975, 1981, 1982, and 1986, and finished second in the nation in 1976 and 1986.

The Moot Court International Division allows students in their second and third years to prepare for and participate in the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. Students are selected to represent the Law School in the national competition held each spring on the basis of interscholastic competition in the fall. The Jessup competition provides an opportunity for students to develop the art of oral advocacy in the increasingly important area of international law. In recent years the topics have included international pollution, nuclear proliferation, the rights of prisoners of war, and law of the sea.

Notre Dame hosted the Regional Jessup Competition in 1985. The Law School team won that competition and advanced to the Nationals, where its brief was judged best in the nation.

Appellate Advocacy. Law students from Notre Dame, under the supervision of Notre Dame faculty members, brief and argue appeals for indigent clients in the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, located in Chicago.

Legislative Research Service. The Legislative Research Service makes available to legislative bodies and public service groups technical services, including the preparation and drafting of legislation. The services provided are designed to draw the student into the mainstream of current legal and political activity.

The Journal of Legislation is published in conjunction with the Legislative Research Service. It is published by students of the Notre Dame Law School. Of national orientation and scope, the Journal contains articles by both public policy figures and distinguished members of the legal community. In addition, it publishes notes written by members of the staff. All material contained in the Journal concerns either existing and proposed legislation or public policy matters. Some articles and notes make specific suggestions regarding legislative change. The Journal is presently one of the country's leading legislative law reviews and is a member of the National Conference of Law Reviews.

Staff members are selected among students who have either written a note of publishable quality or completed a major research project approved by the editorial board. Journal work enables students to add...
to their legal education practical experience with legislation and the legislative process. These programs enable students at the Law School to advise and consult with various legislators, public interest groups, and members of Congress.

Legal Aid and Defender Association. The Legal Aid and Defender Association is organized to combine clinical education of law students with needed legal services to the community. Students work on civil or criminal cases in all aspects from interview to trial preparation. They assist indigents in small claim matters or attend to the legal needs of special groups, such as migrant workers. Other student interns assist clients on matters ranging from landlord-tenant relationships to consumer fraud through legal aid clinics in northern Indiana and southern Michigan. The association also operates a prosecutor assistance program in which students perform proper prosecutorial duties. In the federal court division, students assist faculty in preparing and presenting the cases of indigent claimants assigned by the Federal Court.

Another important function of the association is to provide assistance to prisoners who seek postconviction relief in state and federal courts and before parole and clemency boards. The membership, selected primarily on the basis of interest in legal aid and defender work, consists of more than 60 students from the second and third-year classes of the Law School.

Participation as an intern enables students to add an invaluable, practical dimension to their classroom education and affords students an opportunity to assist indigent clients in the community who are otherwise unable to obtain legal services.

Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity International is a professional organization concerning itself with the needs of students, the University, and community. The Fraternity provides an opportunity for academic, social, and spiritual growth in a friendly atmosphere.

Notre Dame Journal of Law, Ethics & Public Policy. The Notre Dame Journal of Law, Ethics & Public Policy is unique among legal periodicals insofar as it directly analyzes law and public policy from an ethical perspective. Published by the Thomas J. White Center on Law & Government, the Journal of Law, Ethics & Public Policy strengthens the law school's moral and religious commitment by translating traditional Judeo-Christian principles into imaginative, yet workable, proposals for legislative and judicial reform.

Directed at both scholarly and public audiences, the Journal publishes in a symposium format and solicits contributions from distinguished scholars and prominent members of the public community. Representative of its efforts to unite the theoretical with the practical is its editorial advisory board, which includes: Dr. John Finnis, natural law scholar and holder of a chair in jurisprudence at University College, Oxford; Dr. Roger B. Porter, Director of the Office of Policy Development, The White House; and Dr. Edwin J. Feulner, Jr., President of the Heritage Foundation, a public policy research center in Washington, D.C.

The Journal of College and University Law. The Journal of College and University Law, co-published by the Notre Dame Law School and the National Association of College and University Attorneys, is the only law review in the United States dedicated exclusively to the law of higher education. Since post-secondary education represents a microcosm, virtually all legal issues of significant interest—including, for example, issues of race, gender, freedom of speech, religion, and bioethics—arise on our campuses. The Journal has a national circulation of over 3,800.

Headed by both a Faculty Editor and a Student Editor, The Journal maintains a staff of 25 students who both process the work of outside authors and contribute their own work for publication. The Journal publishes four times a year.

Student Bar Association. The Student Bar Association is the student government at the Law School; all students are considered members. The association performs various tasks related to student life, both social and academic, such as orientation, appointment of students to various faculty committees, intramur-
eral athletics, and several social functions throughout the year. More generally, the officers attempt to represent student interests in any matter of sufficient importance. At the national level, the association is a member of the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.

The president of the association is responsible for administering the honor code at the Law School.

Black Law Students Association. Since 1972 Notre Dame’s Black law students have been organized as a chapter of the Black Law Students Association. The purposes of BLSA are to articulate and promote the professional needs and goals of Black American law students; to foster and encourage professional competence; to focus upon the relationship of the black attorney to the American legal structure; and to instill in the black attorney and law student a greater awareness of and commitment to the needs of the black community.

The Hispanic American Law Association promotes the professional needs and goals of the Hispanic law student. It serves as a support group to discuss the role of the Hispanic attorney, both in the legal profession and in the Hispanic community.

Membership includes some students who are bilingual and bicultural. The group is racially mixed—white, mestizo, and black. The membership considers diversity an asset, instilling values of cultural and racial sensitivity and allowing service as a bridge between Hispanic Americans and non-Hispanic Americans. For these reasons, the purpose of the organization is not to isolate Hispanic students, but to organize activities within the law school community to apprise other students about Hispanic issues.

Women’s Legal Forum. The Women’s Legal Forum includes not only current Notre Dame law students, but practicing attorneys and professors as well. The Forum endeavors to address both the academic and social needs of the students, with particular focus on women in the law. The Forum hosts panel discussions on current topics regarding women attorneys, calling upon diverse women graduates in various fields. The Women’s Legal Forum welcomes all interested Notre Dame students to join its organization.

International Law Society. Notre Dame’s Society of International Law, organized in 1971, is an affiliate of the American Society of International Law Societies. The primary objective of the society is to contribute to the development of international law by fostering interest and understanding in the field. The society sponsors a speaker’s forum at the Law School for distinguished visitors on international law and affairs which in recent years has included State Department officials and international lawyers. The society also aids students who seek careers as international lawyers.

Client Counseling Competition. Notre Dame participates with other national law schools in the national Client Counseling Competition sponsored by the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association. In this competition students are evaluated on their handling of a simulated interview with a client. The Notre Dame team is selected through an internal competition where a number of teams participate. Notre Dame hosted a regional round of this competition in 1973, 1978, 1983, 1984, and 1988, and the national finals from 1974 through 1977.

Phi Alpha Delta. Notre Dame has an organized chapter in Phi Alpha Delta, a professional fraternity which concerns itself with presenting law students varying opportunities to complement law school education.

Christian Legal Society. The Notre Dame Christian Legal Society (C.L.S.) consists of Notre Dame law students and professors committed to reflecting Christian principles in their lives and in the legal profession. C.L.S. sponsors lectures on topical subjects, from the right-to-life issue to the Christian lawyer’s responsibilities in the profession. Other C.L.S. activities include Bible studies, fellowship activities, Christian service projects and seminars sponsored by the national C.L.S. organization.

Social Justice Forum. Established in 1983, the Social Justice Forum exists to promote and encourage social responsibility within the Notre Dame Law School and to create and maintain a network of concerned individuals who are willing to work toward social justice. To these ends, students and faculty members have sponsored speakers and community service projects, proposed changes in curriculum structure and placement programs, and helped to establish the Notre Dame Law Student Sponsored Fellowship.

The Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies is comprised of law students interested in the current state of the legal order who believe that principles and legal rules strongly influence the direction of societal development, and in doing so, can secure or impede individual rights and liberties. The Society is founded on the principles that the state exists to preserve freedom, that the separation of governmental powers is central to our Constitution, and that the province and duty of the judiciary is to say what the law is, not what it should be.

The Society seeks to promote an awareness of these principles and to further their application through its activities. These activities include national symposia, a speakers bureau highlighted by the John M. Olin lectures in Law, public interest
Jus Vitae of Notre Dame is a Harvard journal of Law and research and litigation, and publishes Policy. Its members are united by a dedication to promoting, upholding and defending the sanctity of all human life from the moment of conception to the point of a natural death. Its members pursue this end by means of public education and community service.

Curriculum

First Year. The curriculum in the first year is required and demanding. It covers the fundamentals of the law using primarily the case method. Course and semester hour requirements are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Semester</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Torts I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedure I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Law and Ethics*</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research I</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Writing</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second Semester</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Torts II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedure II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research II-Moot Court</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Continues through both semesters

Second and Third Years. The following courses must be completed prior to graduation. It is strongly recommended these be taken the second year (except Ethics II which is a third-year requirement), in order to permit the student maximum flexibility in arranging the third-year schedule.

Course Descriptions

The following course descriptions give the number and title of each course. Lecture hours per week, laboratory and/or tutorial hours per week, and credits each semester are in parentheses. The instructor's name is also included.

501 and 502. Torts I and II (3-0-3) Booker/Rice
Addresses the legal rules which determine whether civil liability attaches to conduct resulting in harm to others.

503 and 504. Contracts I and II (3-0-3) Murphy/Pratt
Presents a comprehensive study of the creation, transfer, and termination of contract rights and duties.

505. Property I (Land Ownership) (3-0-3) Kmiec/Salsich/Shaffer
Encompasses estates in land and conveyancing. It is concerned initially with common-law and statutory devices: 1) promoting the alienability of land, 2) regulating claims to property made by family members against one another, and 3) reconciling and adjusting claims of suppliers and consumers of land in the common types of land-financing relationships. The remainder of the course is devoted to a consideration of the chief methods of promoting the security of land titles: title recordation; title registration; title insurance, and adverse possession.

506. Property II (Land Use) (3-0-3) Kmiec/Salsich
Deals with private landlord-tenant law and with government control of land use through easements, covenants and conditions; allocation of water and air space; nuisance law; zoning and subdivision control, and eminent domain.

507 and 508. Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure (3-0-3) (3-0-3) Blakey/Dutile
Deals with the basic principles of American criminal law such as definition of crime, defenses, proof and punishment, and the basic structure and operation of the American criminal justice system.

509. Procedure I (3-0-3) Attanasio/Bauer
Overviews the modern civil action: exercise of personal jurisdiction; subject matter jurisdiction, especially in the federal courts; venue; application of state law in the federal courts; and then a brief history of the development of common law pleading and procedure; the forms of action and equity and equity procedure. Modern pleading is then treated using the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure as a base system with many comparisons to state code pleading. In particular, the course treats the complaint, answer, reply, motions, and amended pleadings.

510. Procedure II (3-0-3) Attanasio/Bauer
Uses the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure as a base system with many comparisons to state code systems. It covers in detail joinder of claims and parties, counterclaims, cross-claims, and impleader; pretrial discovery; the pretrial conference; summary judgment; class actions; interpleader and intervention; trial by jury; pre- and post-trial motions; appellate review; res judicata; collateral estoppel and the law of the case.

511. Introduction to Law and Ethics (1-0-1) Link
Studies and analyzes law as a profession and the duties and responsibilities of lawyers to society, clients, and the profession. Develops an aware-
ness and understanding by (prospective) lawyers of their relationship with and function in our legal system, and the consequent obligation of lawyers to maintain the highest standards of ethical and professional conduct.

512. Legal Research I
(1-0-1) Library Faculty
Instructs in the development of effective legal research skills through exercises designed to simulate actual legal research. Emphasis is on understanding the role and use of legal research material in the American legal system.

513. Legal Research II—Moot Court
(2-0-2) Phelps
Introduces the students to techniques of appellate advocacy. Each student is required to brief and argue one appellate moot court case.

514. Legal Writing
(2-0-2) Phelps
Introduces students to the new world of legal discourse and provides instruction, experience, and guidance in learning to write those documents they will write as lawyers. Emphasizes writing as a process and focuses on prewriting, drafting, and revising strategies to produce effective written work.

515. Ethics II
(V-V-1) Link/Rodes
Applies the principles of ethics to practical legal problems and situations.

519. Notre Dame Law Review
(V-O-V) Attanasio/Rodes
Academic credit may be earned through research, writing, and editorial work in conjunction with the preparation of the Notre Dame Law Review.

519. Legal Aid
(V-O-V) Booker/Broden
Academic credit may be earned through research, clinical work, and participation in seminars relating to legal aid. Divisional activities can be selected to include prosecution, defense, juvenile court, judicial clerkships, trial and appellate court work at numerous state and federal courts in Indiana, Michigan, and Chicago. See the Clinic director for particulars.

593. Legislative Research Service
(V-O-V) Attanasio
Academic credit may be earned through research, writing, and editorial work for the Journal of Legislation. Work includes preparation and publication of the Journal as well as participation in projects sponsored by the Legislative Research Service. Legislative research involves research, drafting of statutes or preparation of memoranda demonstrating significant intellectual and professional accomplishment in the legislative area.

594. Moot Court—Appellate
(V-O-V) Dutile
Second- and third-year students can earn academic credit through participation in Moot Court arguments and as members of the National Moot Court Team. The student Executive Director of Moot Court earns credit for administration of the program.

595. Moot Court—International
(V-O-V) Le
Students in their second and third years earn credit(s) through participation in the Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court competition as research fellows or as members of the International Moot Court Team.

596. Moot Court—Trial
(V-V-V) Boswell/Brook/Seckinger/Swartz
Third-year students earn academic credit through participation in mock trials in the in-law school competition and as members of the National Mock Trial Team.

597. Journal of College and University Law
(V-O-V) Dutile
Student staff members may earn academic credit by researching, writing, or editing material for publication in the Journal of College and University Law.

598. Notre Dame Journal of Law, Ethics & Public Policy
(V-O-V) Robinson
One unit of academic credit may be earned each semester by third-year White Scholars through editorial work for the Notre Dame Journal of Law, Ethics & Public Policy.
601. **Business Associations**  
(4-0-4) O'Hara  
Involves a study of the basic forms of business organizations and corporations including a study of the duties and liabilities of promoters, officers, directors, and controlling shareholders, together with an introduction to financing a business and business combinations.

602. **Secured Transactions**  
(3-0-3) Le  
Covers Article Nine of the Uniform Commercial Code on security interests in personal property and Article Six on Bulk Transfers. Adapting the problem approach, this course is designed to familiarize students with the language and interpretation of the Code and other statutes.

603. **Constitutional Law**  
(4-0-4) Attanasio/Kniec/Rice  
Surveys the important developments relating to judicial review of legislative action, problems of federalism, safeguards to life, liberty and property, and protection of civil and political rights.

604. **Evidence**  
(4-0-4) Booker/Smithburn  
Studies the legal principles governing the admissibility of controverted facts in judicial proceedings, with an introduction to the techniques by which evidence of such facts is presented. Traditional rules of evidence are compared with the Federal Rules of Evidence.

605. **Federal Income Taxation**  
(4-0-4) Kelly/Link  
Functionally introduces basic concepts of federal income taxation: gross income, exemptions, allowable deductions and credits, accounting methods, capital gains and losses, and certain nonrecognition transactions.

606A. **Jurisprudence**  
(3-0-3) Rodes  
Studies different accounts of the nature of law and the place of nonlegal elements—moral, historical, sociological, economic—in legal decision-making. Emphasizes concrete legal cases, and attempts to relate philosophical and theological insights to professional insights developed in other courses. Aims at helping students to relate their personal commitments to their professional lives, and to understand particular legal dispositions better through understanding their place in the whole fabric of the law.

606B. **Jurisprudence**  
(3-0-3) Rice  
Examines in detail the central jurisprudential issue of this century, which is the relation between the human law and the higher law as that law is seen in the natural law and Revelation. Primary emphasis is on the Treatise on Law of St. Thomas Aquinas and its intellectual foundations. Original sources are also emphasized in the examination of Marxist, natural rights, utilitarian, positivist, and other theories of law. Readings include, among others, Aristotle, Cicero, Aquinas, Kant, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Jhering, Savigny, Bentham, Mill, Stephen, H.L.A. Hart, Devlin, Kelsen, Austin, Holmes, Pound, Rommen, Solzenistsyn, and Pope John Paul II. The theoretical and practical differences among the various approaches are studied with particular reference to issues involving legal personhood, the inception and termination of life, the legal status of the family, economic justice, national defense, and other matters. This study includes an evaluation of these issues with reference to the social teachings of the Catholic Church.

606C. **Jurisprudence**  
(3-0-3) Murphy  
Examines jurisprudence in the light of divine revelation and Christian philosophy. A major effort is made to identify the presuppositions of various jurisprudential systems and to compare them to a system that acknowledges God as sovereign creator and lawgiver. There is a strong historical and Biblical component.

606D. **Readings in Jurisprudence**  
(3-0-3) Blakey  
Focuses on the meaning of the rule of law in light of modern legal theory and as well as positivism and other modern perspectives, preparation of research paper.

608. **Property Settlement**  
(4-0-4) Kelly/Mooney/Shaffer  
Surveys the legal principles governing the wealth transmission process; inquires into the specifics of wills, trusts and future interest; discusses the principal estate and gift tax provisions, and examines the estate administration process. Emphasis is on the use of traditional concepts in client representation.

609. **Federal Court Jurisdiction**  
(3-0-3) Attanasio/Booker/Thornton  
Covers jurisdiction of the federal courts; constitutional and statutory limits on jurisdiction; problems of federalism; appellate and collateral review.

610. **Administrative Law**  
(3-0-3) Rodes  
Studies the powers and procedures of administrative agencies including the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act, functioning of the administrative process at the federal and state levels, and the methods and extent of judicial control over agency action.

611. **Labor Law**  
(3-0-3) Fick  
Studies employee activities and employer responses in the area of unionization, collective bargaining and strikes as regulated by the National Labor Relations Act.

612. **Banking and Commercial Paper**  
(3-0-3) Connaughton  
Studies the bank-depositor relationship and the uses of drafts and notes in the business world. The course involves an intensive study of Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

613. **Estate Planning**  
(3-0-3) Mooney  
Explores federal estate and gift taxation through simulation of law office practice to demonstrate the interrelationship of estate, gift, and income taxation on any planning decision. Examines the most commonly used wealth transmission devices to emphasize the intellectual nature of client representation in the property management area.

614. **Entity Income Taxation**  
(3-0-3) Kelly  
Analyzes in-depth basic tax questions involved when operations are conducted by corporations or other business entities: organization, dividends, redemptions, reorganizations, liquidations and subchapter S corporations, and other transactions.

615. **Directed Readings**  
(V-0-V) Faculty  
Involves independent research under the supervision of one faculty member.

616. **Family Law**  
(3-0-3) Smithburn  
Concerns problems in the following areas: state interest in marriage
extension of marital rights to unmarried cohabitants; annulment of marriage; prenuptial agreements; contraception and sterilization; artificial conception and surrogate law; establishing parenthood; rights of children born out of wedlock; adoption; family torts; dependency, neglect and abuse; medical treatment of children; termination of parental rights; dissolution of marriage and its incidents—custody of children, support for children and spouses, and their interrelationship explored.

622. **Pleading, Discovery and Pretrial**

(3-0-3) Rodes

Studies the stages of a lawsuit from the decision to litigate through the final pretrial conference, including pleadings, preliminary relief, uses and abuses of discovery, development and management of class actions and other forms of complex litigation, summary judgment and other motion practice, preparation and conduct of pretrial conferences, and award of attorneys' fees.

623. **GALILEE (Group Alternative Live-In Legal Education Experience)**

(V-V-I) Phelps/Rodes

Provides students with the opportunity to live for a few days in the inner city (Chicago, New York, or Los Angeles), learn the legal needs of the urban poor and to observe the ways in which these needs are presently met. As a result, students develop ways to incorporate their religious value systems into their future practice of law.

624. **Military Law**

(2-0-2) McLean

Surveys military law and procedures including an overview of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, courts-martial and appeals procedure, military personnel legislation and regulations, military legal services, defense contracting, the Law of War, aviation and admiralty law in the military context, and current developments in military law.

625. **Antitrust Law**

(3-0-3) Bauer

Surveys the legal and economic principles and policies developed by the courts in applying the major federal antitrust laws, including the Sherman, Clayton, and Federal Trade Commission Acts.

626. **Securities Regulation**

(3-0-3) O'Hara

Studies the federal securities laws governing the distribution of and trading in securities, as well as the emerging federal corporate law.
such as forms of investment (subsidiary, branch, joint ventures, etc.), the General Agreement of Tariff and Trade, the International Monetary Fund, and the European Economic Community.

635. Law and Literature
(3-0-3) Phelps
Focuses on works of literature that deal with significant moral and legal issues such as crime and punishment, the death penalty, the right to life, the conflict between moral law and civil law, and the qualities of lawyers and judges. The major course requirement is a substantial paper on a work not discussed in class relating it to legal philosophy, Supreme Court opinions, or other sorts of legal doctrine.

636. Housing Law
(1.5-0-1.5) Kellenberg
Deals with the laws relating to the provision of shelter. Considers also such matters as rehabilitation and preservation, redevelopment, and growth management by communities.

637. Land Use Control Law
(1.5-0-1.5) Kellenberg
Analyzes zoning laws and procedures, subdivision regulation, eminent domain, taxation as a planning and control device, and planned developments.

638. Public Lands Law
(1.5-0-1.5) Kellenberg
Considers public lands with specific reference to their timber, range, wildlife, recreation, and preservation resources.

639. International Law
(3-0-3) Lewers
Studies general principles of international law as applied in State practice, decisions of domestic and international courts and in awards of commercial and international arbitration; the sources, principal and subsidiary, codification and progressive development of international law, the law of treaties, the law of the seas, the law of State responsibility, State succession, State immunities and problems relating to territory, nationality, jurisdiction nonuse of force, self-defense, countermeasures, equitable principles, good faith, good neighborliness, and pacific settlement of disputes.

640. Transnational Legal Transactions
(3-0-3) Le
Examines a number of legal issues connected with business transactions spanning national boundaries. After a brief survey of the law of private international transactions, the course focuses on the interplay between overlapping national rules, international and national rules, and the various methods of conflict-solving. The course also focuses on some aspects of world trade and investment such as forms of investment (subsidiary, branch, joint ventures, etc.), the General Agreement of Tariff and Trade, the International Monetary Law and the European Economic Community.

641. Comparative Law
(3-0-3) Faculty
Comparatively studies the legal systems in operation in the common-law and commonwealth countries and in the civil-law and other codified systems, with special reference to Roman-law influences and analogies as well as ancient customs, tribal laws and religious laws, such as Canons, Dharmasatras, Code Manu, Mohammedan law, the Koran, the Old Testament, the Tripitaka, Buddhist precepts, and principles of socialist legality as well as their practical application and institutionalization.

642. Legal Aspects of Contemporary Catholic Social Doctrine
(2-0-2) Rodes
Examines the part that lawyers and legal scholars can play in the development and implementation of Catholic social teaching in the light of the standards laid down by Gaudium et Spes, the Second Vatican Council’s Pastoral Constitution on the Church in the Modern World.

643. Patents, Know-how and Licensing
(2-0-2) Faculty
Studies statutory (35 U.S.C.) subject matter of and conditions for a patent; infringement of claims; protection of know-how; property and contract interests in patents and know-how, particularly licensing;
limitations on property and contract rights in patents or know-how imposed by the antitrust laws and the misuse doctrine; and litigation procedures, remedies, defenses and judgments. Practical aspects (forms, agreements) are introduced as relevant. No prerequisites, scientific or legal.

647. Street Law (3-0-3) Crutchfield/Roemer Presents practical legal issues in the areas of criminal, juvenile, family, housing, consumer, individual rights and environmental law. Law students participate in a weekly seminar designed to prepare them for their respective teaching assignments in local high schools.

648A. Law and Religion (2-0-2) Shaffer Considers and explicates the theology of laws, and of the uses of law, in the major Hebraic traditions, including Jewish and Roman Catholic thought, and the three major branches of the Reformation—Lutheran, Calvinist, and Anabaptist.

650. Legislation (3-0-3) Gilligan Consists of the examination of the lawyer's role in the legislative process, including the interpretation and application of statutes through case analysis. Additional emphasis will be placed on the actual practice of bill drafting, committee testimony preparation and subsequent administrative rules and regulations.

651. Tax Policy (2-0-2) Faculty Examines in depth important issues in the formulation of tax policy. Representative topics include the role of the tax system in effecting the distribution of wealth, effects of taxation on savings and investment, and legislative attempts to promote tax compliance.

652. Immigration Law (3-0-3) Boswell Surveys the law and practice under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (Title 8, U.S. Code). Covers questions of immigration, expatriation, nationality, and naturalization. Procedural issues focus on practice before the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Labor, and Department of State. There are no prerequisites; however, Administrative Law and Constitutional Law are recommended as pre- or co-requisites.

653. White Scholar Program (V-0-3) Robinson Three units of academic credit may be earned by second-year White Scholars by the successful completion of staff work and the writing of a publishable article for the Notre Dame Journal of Law, Ethics & Public Policy.

655. Equitable Remedies (2-0-2) Faculty Examines the current substantive and procedural significance of equity. Studies restitutionary theory, including substantive equitable remedies such as rescission, constructive trusts, tracing, equitable liens and subrogation, and the theory of restraining orders, preliminary and permanent injunctions, and declaratory judgments.

656. Constitutional Convention of 1787 (2-0-2) Faculty Studies the Federal Constitutional Convention held during the summer of 1787. A paper is required.

659. Constitutional Litigation (3-0-3) Ripple Gives the student a theoretical and practical understanding of the process of constitutional litigation from the trial level through final adjudication in the Supreme Court. Emphasis is placed on recent constitutional developments, especially in the area of civil liberties. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

662. First Amendment (3-0-3) Attanasio Examines the core constitutional values of freedom of expression and freedom of religion. Free speech issues include picketing, subversive speech, defamation, obscenity, and commercial speech. The part of the course devoted to the religion clauses focuses on school prayer and aid to parochial education. Constitutional Law is corequisite or prerequisite.

663A. Law and Economics: Economic Self-Interest and the Religious Ideal of Otherness (2-0-2) Attanasio Reviews some basic literature in law and economics highlighting works by Richard Posner and, particularly, Guido Calabesi. Ethical schemes underlying economic models are emphasized. In this connection, the last part of the course explores the extent to which it is more efficient to be partly concerned with the welfare of others rather than wholly self-interested. Students required to write papers and give presentations exploring this idea in the context of various legal institutions.

665. Supreme Court Seminar: Contemporary Constitutional Analysis (3-0-3) Ripple Provides an opportunity to undertake mature analysis and thoughtful writing in contemporary constitutional law. Each student will select, from among several options, a case presently awaiting decision at the Supreme Court. On the basis of the student's "bench memorandum," the case will first be discussed in terms of established patterns of constitutional analysis. After class discussion and further reading, a later student submission will also cover the broader policy implications of each case as well as problems in judicial methodology. Finally on the basis of the foregoing, the student will draft a judicial opinion resolving the issues presented in the case. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

667. Problems in Criminal Procedure (2-0-2) Dutile Considers in seminar fashion specific factual problems arising throughout the criminal process, from arrest through trial. Students will be expected to apply their doctrinal, analytic, and research skills to concrete situations, much in the manner of office practice.
670. Law, Justice and Public Policy
(2-0-2) Gilligan
Examines the evolutionary development of the concept of justice through the two centuries of the American experience; of how some of these changing concepts have become public policy by being incorporated into law and government regulations; and the resultant growth of government at all levels in size, complexity and activity; and what may be expected in the future.

671. International Human Rights
(3-0-3) Lewers
Examines the concept of human rights as legally protected rights in international law, with reference to the practice of States in general including the U.S.; reviews the wider recognition of substantive human rights in a growing number of international instruments with increasing adherence and ratification in the actual practice of States, appraises future prospects of further progress as well as inherent obstacles and possibility of overcoming prejudices and discrimination; examines the extent to which human rights have become part of positive international law and the contribution of international organizations of universal or regional character, to the development of common minimum standards, evaluates the effectiveness and weaknesses of existing legal institutions; addresses the problem of endeavours to realize human rights in an international community of sovereign States, whose policies reflect differing social backgrounds, varying national interests and aspirations as well as efforts to rearrange appropriate orders of priorities among and within different generations of human rights.

672. State and Local Government
(3-0-3) Kmiec/Salsich
Examines the role of the national, state, and local governments in the federal system. The organization, expansion, and consolidation of local government units. Local government powers, including relevant constitutional and statutory limits and home rule. State and local finance and taxation. Possibilities for extraterritorial regulation and interlocal cooperation. A consideration of judicial intervention in local government matters, including licenses, school finance, and reapportionment.

676 and 676A. Appellate Advocacy
(V-0-V) (V-0-V) Broden
Permits third-year law students to participate in the representation of indigent defendants at the appellate level, including brief writing and oral arguments.

677. Bankruptcy, Creditors' Remedies and Debtors' Protections
(3-0-3) Pratt
Studies the state and federal laws related to insolvencies, with emphasis on the federal bankruptcy act. Within the bankruptcy code, the course concentrates upon personal bankruptcies and the most fundamental aspects of corporate bankruptcies.

679. Legal Negotiations and Settlement
(2-V-3) Fick
Studies the methods, assumptions, theories, techniques, and objectives of legal negotiation in general and as specifically applied in the context of civil and criminal litigation, commercial transactions, labor relations, and family problems.

679A. Dispute Resolution
(3-0-3) Fick/Lopez
Considers the theory and procedure of different legal methods for resolving disputes, with an emphasis on negotiation, mediation, and arbitration. Consists of readings, analysis of disputes (both real and hypothetical) and methods for resolving them, and simulation problems. Students who have taken the Legal Negotiation and Settlement course will not be eligible to take this course for credit.

680. Consumer Transactions
(3-0-3) Le
Provides students with the necessary tools to understand basic unfair and deceptive practices in the marketplace. Consumer protection statutes such as TIL, UCCC, Fair Credit Reporting Act, Equal Opportunity Credit Act, the three-day cooling-off period and the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act will be discussed. The UCC Repossession and Unconscionable statute will also be investigated in light of constitutional litigation.
of the Food & Drug Administration will be discussed, as well as the relationship of that agency and state regulatory entities.

691. International Organizations
(3-0-3) Faculty
Surveys active international organizations at work, with special reference to their formation; constituent instruments; status as subjects of international law; legal personality in international law and in the internal laws of member States; treaty-making power; legal capacity to conclude contracts; privileges and immunities; obligations and responsibilities; the law governing relations inter se and with member States; host countries obligations; termination, dissolution, conflict resolutions at national and international levels. Examines purposes, functions and contribution to world peace and order by international organizations of universal character, namely, the United Nations; regional and sub-regional organizations, such as OAS, OAU, Council of Europe, Comecon, NATO, Warsaw Pact, ASEAN, ANDean, the Arab League; the European Communities; the ICRC (Red Cross) and selected nongovernmental organizations in various fields.

695. Trial Advocacy Comprehensive
(4-2-4) Boswell/Brook/Seckinger/Singer/Swartz
Studies and analyzes trial advocacy techniques. This comprehensive course is meant to develop a familiarity with the techniques by which evidence of controverted facts is presented in litigation before judicial tribunals. Classroom sessions in conjunction with a jury trial for each student provide an examination and analysis of trial advocacy skills, and issues of professional responsibility. This course is designed for those students whose primary career interest is in litigation. It involves workshop sessions and learning by doing through simulated courtroom exercises. Trial advocacy techniques are studied through student participation, faculty critique, lectures, and demonstrations by practicing lawyers. The various trial advocacy skills are put together in a full trial which proceeds from the initial stage of client and witness interviewing through a jury trial and verdict.
Officers of Administration

In the University

REV. EDWARD A. MALLOY, C.S.C.
President of the University
TIMOTHY O’MEARA, Ph.D.
Provost
REV. E. WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP, C.S.C.
Executive Vice President
ROGER A. SCHMITZ, Ph.D.
Vice President and Associate Provost
REV. DAVID T. TYSO, C.S.C., Ph.D.
Vice President for Student Affairs
THOMAS J. MASON, M.B.A., C.P.A.,
Vice President for Business Affairs
WILLIAM P. SEXTON, Ph.D.,
Vice President for University Relations
ROBERT E. GORDON, Ph.D.,
Vice President for Advanced Studies

In the Law School

DAVID T. LINK, J.D.,
Joseph A. Matson Dean
FERNAND N. DUTILE, J.D.,
Associate Dean
WILLIAM O. McLEAN, M.S., M.A.,
Assistant Dean
CAROL A. MOONEY, J.D.
Assistant Dean
ROGER F. JACOBS, M.A.L.S., J.D.,
Director of the Law Library, Associate Dean

The Law School Faculty

JOHN B. ATTANASIO, B.A., J.D., Dipl. in Law, LL.M., Professor of Law
JOSEPH P. BAUER, A.B., J.D.,
Professor of Law
G. ROBERT BLAKEY, A.B., J.D.,
William and Dorothy O’Neill Professor of Law
DAVID BOECK, B.A., J.D., LL.M., M.L.L.,
Assistant Librarian
FRANK E. BOOKER, A.B., LL.B.,
Professor of Law
RICHARD A. BOSWELL, B.A., J.D.,
Associate Professor of Law
CHARLES M. BOYNTON, A.B., J.D.,
Adjunct Professor of Law
THOMAS F. BRODEN, LL.B., J.D.,
Professor of Law and Director of the Urban Studies Institute
SANFORD M. BROOK, B.A., J.D.,
Adjunct Associate Professor of Law
GRANVILLE E. CLEVELAND, B.S.,
Assistant Librarian
CHARLES F. CRUTCHFIELD, A.B., M.A.,
J.D., Associate Professor Emeritus of Law
AUBREY DIAMOND, LL.B., LL.M.,
Professor of Law and British Director, Notre Dame London Law Program
MICHAEL C. DURST, B.A., M.S., J.D.,
LL.M., Associate Professor of Law
FERNAND N. DUTILE, A.B., J.D.,
Professor of Law and Associate Dean
PHILIP J. FACENDA, B.M.E., J.D.,
Concurrent Professor of Law and General Counsel of the University
BARRAB J. FICK, B.A., J.D.,
Associate Professor of Law
JOHN J. GILLIGAN, A.B., M.A., LL.D.,
George N. Shuster University Chair and Director, Institute for International Peace Studies
ROGER F. JACOBS, A.B., M.A.L.S., J.D.,
Director of the Kresge Law Library, Professor of Law and Associate Dean
JANIS L. JOHNSTON, B.A., M.S.L.S., J.D.,
Associate Librarian
CONRAD L. KLEINBERG, A.B., J.D.,
Professor of Law
MARCI LYNN KELLY, B.A., J.D., LL.M.
Visiting Assistant Professor of Law
DWIGHT B. KING, JR., B.A., J.D., M.L.S.,
Librarian
DOUGLAS W. KMIEC, B.A., J.D.,
Professor of Law
DONALD P. KOMMERS, B.A., M.A.,
Ph.D.,
Concurrent Professor of Law and Editor, Review of Politics
TANG THI THANH TRAI LE, Licence en Droit, Doctorat en Droit, Ph.D., J.D.,
Professor of Law
WILLIAM McINTYRE LEWERS, C.S.C.,
B.Sci., J.D.,
Professor of Law and Director, Center for Civil and Human Rights
DAVID T. LINK, B.S., J.D.,
Joseph A. Matson Dean and Professor of Law
WILLIAM O. McLEAN, B.S., M.S.,
Assistant Dean and Concurrent Associate Professor of Law
NANNETTE D. MOEGGERLE, B.S., M.L.S.,
Assistant Librarian
CAROL A. MOONEY, B.A., J.D.,
Assistant Dean and Associate Professor of Law
EDWARD J. MURPHY, B.S., J.D.,
John N. Matthews Professor of Law
PATRICIA O’HARA, B.A., J.D.,
Associate Professor of Law
Teresa G. Phelps, B.A., M.A., Ph.D.,
Associate Professor of Law
WALTER F. PRATT, JR., B.A., D.Phil., J.D.,
Associate Professor of Law and American Director, Notre Dame London Law Program
CHARLES E. RICE, A.B., J.D., LL.M., J.S.D.,
Professor of Law
KENNETH F. RIPPLE, A.B., J.D., LL.M.,
Professor of Law
JOHN H. ROBINSON, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., J.D.,
Acting Director of the Thomas J. White
Center on Law and Government,
Assistant Faculty Fellow and Concurrent
Assistant Professor of Philosophy and
Law
ROBERT E. RODES, JR., A.B., LL.B.,
Professor of Law
JAMES A. ROEMER, B.A., J.D.,
Adjunct Associate Professor of Law and
Director of Community Relations for the
University
PETER W. SALSICH, JR., A.B., J.D.,
Visiting Professor of Law
BRITN SCHUSTER, B.A., J.D.,
Adjunct Associate Professor of Law
JAMES H. SECKINGER, B.S., M.S., J.D.,
Professor of Law and Director, National
Institute for Trial Advocacy
THOMAS L. SHAFFER, B.A., J.D., LL.D.,
Robert and Marion Short Professor of Law
THOMAS A. SINGER, A.B., LL.B.,
Adjunct Professor of Law
MICHAEL J. SLINGER, B.A., M.L.S., J.D.,
Associate Librarian
J. ERIC SMITHBURN, B.S., M.A., J.D.,
Professor of Law
Honorable JEANNE SWARTZ, A.B., J.D.,
Adjunct Associate Professor of Law
PETER W. THORNTON, A.B., J.D., LL.M.,
LL.D.,
Professor Emeritus of Law

London Faculty

JOHN NORMAN ADAMS, LL.B.,
Solicitor, Barrister
Senior Lecturer, University of Kent at
Canterbury
EFSTATHIOS KONSTANTINOU BANAKAS,
LL.B., Ph.D.,
Professor of Law, University of Essex
ANNE MARIE BARRON, B.C.L., LL.M.,
Lecturer in Law, University of Warwick,
Coventry, England
FREDERIC GEORGE DE ROCHER, B.S.,
J.D., LL.M.,
Captain, Judge Advocate General Corps,
United States Navy
STEFAN N. FROMMEL, LL.B., Ph.D.,
Reader in European Business Law,
European Business School, London
CHRISTOPHER H. W. GANE, LL.B.,
Senior Tutor, University of Lancaster
CONOR GEARTY, B.C.L.,
Solicitor, LL.B., Ph.D.,
Assistant Lecturer, Cambridge University
JANE ELISABETH GIDDINGS, LL.B.,
LL.M.,
Lecturer in Laws of Eastern Europe, King’s
College, London
ADRIAN C. E. LYNCH, B.A., LL.B.,
Faculty of Laws, Kings College
J. GARETH MILLER, LL.B., LL.M.,
Faculty of Laws, University College,
Cardiff

JEFFREY W. PRICE, B.A., B.C.L., M.A.,
Barrister at Law,
Lecturer in Law, Faculty of Laws, Kings
College, London
HARRY H. RAJAK, LL.B., LL.M.,
Lecturer, Faculty of Laws, Kings College,
London
PHILIPPE J. SANDS, LL.M.,
Lecturer in Law, Cambridge, England
CLIVE M. SCHMITTTHOFF, J.D., LL.M.,
LL.D.,
Visiting Professor, City University and
University of Kent at Canterbury
KATHERINE ELIZABETH WARD, B.A.,
J.D.,
Partner, Foster, Mcade, Magill & Rumsey,
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Practice Court
Judges

WILLIAM ALBRIGHT
Judge, St. Joseph Superior Court
South Bend, Indiana
WILLIAM BLACK
Judge, Fifth Judicial District
Niles, Michigan
ROBERT BURNER
Judge, Kosciusko Circuit Court
Warsaw, Indiana
TERRY A. CRONE
Circuit Court Commissioner
South Bend, Indiana
PAUL DEATS
Judge, Cass County District Court
Cassopolis, Michigan
JOHN DELWORTH
Judge, Fulton County Court
Rochester, Indiana
MICHAEL DODGE
Judge, Cass County Circuit Court
Cassopolis, Michigan
JOHN FIELDS
Judge, Fifth Judicial District
Niles, Michigan
J. JEROME FRESE
Judge, St. Joseph Superior Court
South Bend, Indiana
ROBERT GETTINGER
Judge, LaPorte Circuit Court
LaPorte, Indiana
JOHN T. HAMMOND
Judge, Fifth Judicial District Court
St. Joseph, Michigan
J. PHILLIP McGRAW
Judge, Jasper Superior Court
Rensselaer, Indiana
MARVIN MCLAUGHLIN
Judge, Starke Circuit Court
Knox, Indiana
WILLIAM MEANS
Judge, St. Joseph Superior Court
South Bend, Indiana

DOUGLAS MORTON
Judge, Fulton County Circuit Court
Rochester, Indiana
HERBERT PHILLIPSON
Judge, Cass County Probate Court
Cassopolis, Michigan
JAMES J. RICHARDS
Lake County Superior Court
Hammond, Indiana
JAMES P. RIECKHOF
Judge, Elkhart County Court
Elkhart, Indiana
LYNDA A. TOLEN
Judge, Fifth District Court
St. Joseph, Michigan
DANIEL WEBBER
Chief Judge
70th Judicial District State Court
Saginaw, Michigan
WILLIAM C. WHITMAN
Judge, St. Joseph Superior Court
South Bend, Indiana
WORTH N. YODER
Judge, Elkhart Superior Court
Goshen, Indiana
JOSEPH P. BAUER is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and the Harvard Law School. He practiced with a large New York City law firm and taught at the University of Michigan Law School before joining the Notre Dame faculty in 1973. During the year 1975-76, he was director of the year-round law program in London. He was on leave for the 1981-82 academic year as a visiting professor at the University of North Carolina School of Law. He is the author of a book, several book supplements, and more than a dozen law review articles in the antitrust and trade regulation areas. He served as Associate Dean from 1985-1988.

G. ROBERT BLAKEY, a North Carolina and District of Columbia lawyer, has served as a special attorney, Organized Crime and Racketeering Section, U.S. Department of Justice; chief counsel to the Subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures of the U.S. Senate; consultant to the President’s Commission on Crime and Administration of Justice; reporter for the Electronic Surveillance Standard of the American Bar Association; consultant to the National Commission on the Reform of Federal Criminal Laws; consultant to the National Gambling Commission; and member of the National Wiretap Commission. From 1977 to 1978, he was chief counsel and staff director of the Select Committee on Assassinations of the U.S. House of Representatives. He taught at Notre Dame Law School from 1964 to 1969, became a professor at Cornell Law School in 1972, then returned to teach at Notre Dame in 1980.

DAVID BOECK, research librarian, is a graduate of the University of North Dakota (J.D.); the University of Missouri-Kansas City (L.L.M.), where he was the John B. Gage Fellow in Urban Affairs law; and the University of Denver (M.L.L.). He has served as an intern for the Council on Legal Education for Professional Responsibility and as a Fellow for the Reginald Heber Smith Community Law Program. He has been Trial Specialist for Montana Legal Services Association, a clinical law professor, and a private practitioner. In addition to other professional activities, Boeck is a Life Member of both the National Legal Aid and Defender Association and the American Judicature Society. He is admitted to practice law in the Blackfeet Tribe, Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and numerous federal courts.

FRANK E. BOOKER, a Missouri and Florida lawyer and a Duke law graduate, taught at Stetson University before he joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1968. He was the founding director of Notre Dame’s English summer program and was director of the London year-round program. He was in private practice in Florida from 1970 to 1972, when he rejoined the faculty. Director, Notre Dame London Law Centre, 1972-75; Planner and Chairman, Notre Dame Law School Admissions System, 1975-78; Director of Clinical Legal Education 1981-84; Reporter, ABA Committee on Australian request regarding problems and strengths of Federal Rules of Evidence, 1982-83; Rules for Intern Practice, U.S. Dist. Court, Notre Dame, IN, 1983; Service with Committee on Indiana Student Intern practice rules, 1982-83; Of Counsel, Cassopolis County Legal Aid, 1981; Amicus Curiae for Michigan and Missouri Bar in Trammel.case before U.S. Supreme Court, 1981; Consultant to Legal Services Corporation, Washington, DC, 1983-84.

RICHARD A. BOSWELL is a graduate of Loyola University of Los Angeles and the George Washington University, National Law Center, where he was a member of the Journal of International Law & Economics. He practiced law and later joined the faculty of the George Washington University, National Law Center, where he directed the Trial Practice Program, Immigration Law Clinic and taught immigration law. Professor Boswell is a member of the Board of Editors of the Federal Immigration Law Reporter. He is a member of the bars of the District of Columbia, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C., Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Ninth Circuits; and national co-chair of the American Immigration Lawyer’s Association Pro-Bono Committee. At Notre Dame he teaches trial advocacy and immigration law. His scholarly interest and work are in the fields of trial advocacy, immigration law, and international human rights.

written articles on sexual harassment, lawyer advertising, and the power of judicial review.

JOSEPH P. BAUER is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and the Harvard Law School. He practiced with a large New York City law firm and taught at the University of Michigan Law School before joining the Notre Dame faculty in 1973. During the year 1975-76, he was director of the year-round law program in London. He was on leave for the 1981-82 academic year as a visiting professor at the University of North Carolina School of Law. He is the author of a book, several book supplements, and more than a dozen law review articles in the antitrust and trade regulation areas. He served as Associate Dean from 1985-1988.

G. ROBERT BLAKEY, a North Carolina and District of Columbia lawyer, has served as a special attorney, Organized Crime and Racketeering Section, U.S. Department of Justice; chief counsel to the Subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures of the U.S. Senate; consultant to the President’s Commission on Crime and Administration of Justice; reporter for the Electronic Surveillance Standard of the American Bar Association; consultant to the National Commission on the Reform of Federal Criminal Laws; consultant to the National Gambling Commission; and member of the National Wiretap Commission. From 1977 to 1978, he was chief counsel and staff director of the Select Committee on Assassinations of the U.S. House of Representatives. He taught at Notre Dame Law School from 1964 to 1969, became a professor at Cornell Law School in 1972, then returned to teach at Notre Dame in 1980.

DAVID BOECK, research librarian, is a graduate of the University of North Dakota (J.D.); the University of Missouri-Kansas City (L.L.M.), where he was the John B. Gage Fellow in Urban Affairs law; and the University of Denver (M.L.L.). He has served as an intern for the Council on Legal Education for Professional Responsibility and as a Fellow for the Reginald Heber Smith Community Law Program. He has been Trial Specialist for Montana Legal Services Association, a clinical law professor, and a private practitioner. In addition to other professional activities, Boeck is a Life Member of both the National Legal Aid and Defender Association and the American Judicature Society. He is admitted to practice law in the Blackfeet Tribe, Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and numerous federal courts.

FRANK E. BOOKER, a Missouri and Florida lawyer and a Duke law graduate, taught at Stetson University before he joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1968. He was the founding director of Notre Dame’s English summer program and was director of the London year-round program. He was in private practice in Florida from 1970 to 1972, when he rejoined the faculty. Director, Notre Dame London Law Centre, 1972-75; Planner and Chairman, Notre Dame Law School Admissions System, 1975-78; Director of Clinical Legal Education 1981-84; Reporter, ABA Committee on Australian request regarding problems and strengths of Federal Rules of Evidence, 1982-83; Rules for Intern Practice, U.S. Dist. Court, Notre Dame, IN, 1983; Service with Committee on Indiana Student Intern practice rules, 1982-83; Of Counsel, Cassopolis County Legal Aid, 1981; Amicus Curiae for Michigan and Missouri Bar in Trammel case before U.S. Supreme Court, 1981; Consultant to Legal Services Corporation, Washington, DC, 1983-84.

RICHARD A. BOSWELL is a graduate of Loyola University of Los Angeles and the George Washington University, National Law Center, where he was a member of the Journal of International Law & Economics. He practiced law and later joined the faculty of the George Washington University, National Law Center, where he directed the Trial Practice Program, Immigration Law Clinic and taught immigration law. Professor Boswell is a member of the Board of Editors of the Federal Immigration Law Reporter. He is a member of the bars of the District of Columbia, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C., Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Ninth Circuits; and national co-chair of the American Immigration Lawyer’s Association Pro-Bono Committee. At Notre Dame he teaches trial advocacy and immigration law. His scholarly interest and work are in the fields of trial advocacy, immigration law, and international human rights.
CHARLES M. BOYNTON is an expert in commercial and banking law who teaches real estate transactions. He practices law in South Bend and is active in local civic and religious affairs. He is former chancellor of the Northern Indiana Diocese of the Episcopal Church, a Notre Dame law graduate and a former editor of the Notre Dame Lawyer.

THOMAS F. BRODEN, JR., is director of the University’s urban studies program and a 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 training and technical assistance for the Office of Economic Opportunity.

SANFORD M. BROOK, an Indiana lawyer, is a graduate of Indiana University and Indiana University School of Law. A practicing Indiana attorney, he is presently judge on the St. Joseph County Superior Court. He has significant litigation experience on appellate and trial court levels, extensive work in criminal prosecution, personal injury, medical malpractice, first and fourth amendment issues, domestic relations, and commercial litigation. Prior to his present position and appointment to the Law School faculty, he was Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for St. Joseph County, Indiana, and Assistant City Attorney for South Bend, Indiana, and a partner in the law offices of Amaral and Brook in South Bend.

GRANVILLE E. CLEVELAND, assistant law librarian, is an Ohio native who attended 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. Among varied activities, he served as chairman of the University’s Black Student Affairs Committee. He also is active in the South Bend community, serving as a member of Congressman Hiler’s leadership conference and as an appointed member of the South Bend Housing Commission, and as a member of Senator Lugar’s committee on Merit Selection for Academy Schools. He holds the Governor’s appointment and commission as a member of the Board of Trustees of Museums and Memorials for the State of Indiana.

CHARLES F. CRUTCHFIELD is a member of the Indiana Bar and a graduate of the Law School at Indiana University. He is a native Hoosier and a retired Air Force intelligence officer. He came to the Notre Dame faculty after eight years in the South Bend legal services offices, six of them as director. He is former president of the local chapter of the Urban League.

AUBREY DIAMOND, a London Lawyer, serves as the British Director of the Notre Dame London Law Program after having taught in that Program for several years. His distinguished career has included positions as Professor of Law in the University of London and Queen Mary College, Law Commissioner for England and Wales, Professor and Director of the Institute for Advanced Legal Studies, President of the Society of Public Teachers of Law, and Council Member of the Law Society.

MICHAEL C. DURST received his bachelor’s degree from Williams College, and he holds a master’s degree in economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After graduating from the law school at the University of California at Berkeley, he practiced with a large law firm in Washington, D.C. He next moved to Harvard, where he obtained his LL.M. degree, and later performed research in international taxation and taught as a lecturer on law. He has served as a consultant to Massachusetts tax authorities and taught as an adjunct professor at Georgetown.

FERNAND N. DUTILE graduated from Assumption College and the Notre Dame Law School and was articles editor of the Notre Dame Lawyer in 1964-65. He was an attorney in the Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, and taught law at the Catholic University of America before returning to teach at Notre Dame in 1971. He has published several books and many articles dealing with Criminal Law, the Law of Education, and legal education. He is Faculty Editor of The Journal of College and University Law.

PHILIP J. FACENDEA is General Counsel of the University of Notre Dame and teaches in the area of corporate and educational law. He earlier served as Vice President for Student Affairs, and in May of 1973, he was elected to the University’s Board of Trustees. A 1952 Notre Dame mechanical engineering graduate and an Air Force veteran of the Korean conflict, he studied law at Loyola University, receiving the J.D. degree in 1957. He is Chairman of the Indiana Educational Facilities Authority, Associate Editor of Journal of College and University Law, Of Counsel to Barnes & Thornburg, Indiana’s largest law firm, and a Director of several business corporations.

BARBARA J. FICK received her Juris Doctor degree from the University of Pennsylvania and is a member of the
JOHNSTON, a member of the Michigan Bar, he formerly served as the law school accreditation process and continues to serve on the Law Libraries Committee of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar.

JOHNSTON, the Kresge Law Library's associate director for Technical Services, received her Bachelor of Arts Degree from Purdue University, a master's degree in Library Science from the University of Illinois, and her Juris Doctor degree from Indiana University. Before coming to Notre Dame she served as Assistant Head of Technical Services at the Indiana University School of Law. At Indiana she chaired the University Libraries Faculty Review Board. She has been active professionally as a member of the Mid-America Association of Law Libraries, the Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries, and the American Association of Law Libraries. Currently, she is a board member of the American Association of Law Libraries Technical Services Special Interest Section. She has a special interest in early American law, teaching legal research skills, and collection organization and development.

CONRAD L. KELLENBERG, a New York lawyer, 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 the University of London and at the University of East Africa, as well as at Notre Dame. He has served as Director of the Notre Dame Summer Law Program in London.

MARCI L. KELLY is a graduate of Vassar College and the University of Virginia School of Law. She also has an L.L.M. in Taxation from New York University Law School. She has written and lectured in the fields of individual, corporate, and estate and gift taxes. Her experience includes practicing tax law with a New York City law firm and clerking for a judge on the United States Tax Court in Washington, D.C. For the past four years she has taught various tax courses as a faculty member at the University of Puget Sound Law School. She is on leave from that position for the 1988-1989 academic year, teaching as a Visiting Professor at Notre Dame.

Dwight B. King, Jr., a native of Michigan who holds a Bachelor of Arts with distinction, a J.D. and a master's degree in Library Science from the University of Michigan, came to Notre Dame from the University of Baltimore. During his four-year tenure at Baltimore, he was employed in all aspects of public services, with particular emphasis in legal bibliography and legal research, including instruction in LEXIS and WESTLAW. He has been active in professional library circles, serving as editor of the Reference Column of the newsletter of the Law Librarian Society of Washington D.C., and as an officer in the Law Library Association of Maryland.

Douglas W. Kmiec graduated with honors from Northwestern and the University of Southern California Law Center, where he served as a senior member of the Law Review. A member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States and the states of Illinois and California, he practiced law with a major Chicago law firm and taught at Indiana University and Valparaiso University before joining the Notre Dame faculty. The recipient of the prestigious White House Fellowship, he served as Special Assistant to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and an urban policy advisor to the White House. In 1984, he was named by then President Theodore Hesburgh to be Director of the Center on Law & Government. The founder of the Journal of Law, Ethics & Public Policy, he is also the holder of Distinguished Service Awards from two cabinet departments of the federal government and one of a handful of Americans designated as a 40th Anniversary Distinguished Fulbright Fellow. He served as Deputy Assistant Attorney General of the United States, Office of Legal Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice for nearly two years and returned to
DONALD P. KOMMERS graduated with honors from the Catholic University of America. His advanced degrees are from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where he studied political science and law. He was director of the Law School's Center for Civil and Human Rights from 1976 to 1981. The author of several books and articles on American and German constitutional law he also edits The Review of Politics and teaches in the Department of Government and International Studies. He has been a scholar in residence at the West German Federal Constitutional Court, an Alexander von Humboldt Fellow in the Law School of the University of Cologne, a visiting fellow in the Max Planck Institute of Comparative and International Public Law (Heidelberg, West Germany), a Visiting Fellow at the Harvard Law School, a visiting professor on the law faculty of Innsbruck University (Austria); and, most recently, a Fulbright Lecturer in Japan at the University of Tokyo.

TANG THI THANH TRAI LE graduated from the University of Aix-Marseille, France (License en Droit and Docteur en Droit), the University of Chicago (Ph.D. in political science) and the Notre Dame Law School. She was professor of law at the Universities of Hue, Saigon, and Dalat, dean of the Hue Law School, member of the Central Vietnam Bar and the Saigon Bar, and senior partner in an international law firm in Saigon. Professor Le joined the Notre Dame faculty in the fall of 1977.

REV. WILLIAM M. LEWERS, C.S.C., returned to the Notre Dame Law School in 1988, having served most recently as Director of the Office of International Justice and Peace, United States Catholic Conference, Washington, D.C. He took his undergraduate degree from the University of Illinois and received his J.D. degree there in 1950. He was a graduate fellow at the Yale Law School and studied theology at Holy Cross College, Washington, D.C. He practiced law in Kansas City, Missouri, and taught on the law faculties of the University of Kentucky and the University of Illinois before his ordination as a Holy Cross priest in 1965. He taught International Law at the Catholic University of Chile and was a professor of law at Notre Dame until 1973, when he was elected to a six-year term as provincial superior of the Indiana Province of the Congregation of Holy Cross.

DAVID T. LINK, the dean since 1975, is a graduate of Notre Dame Law School who joined the faculty in 1970 on leave as a partner in a large Chicago law firm. Earlier in his career he served as a trial attorney and administrator in the Department of the Treasury. He is an Ohio, Illinois and Indiana lawyer and has chaired several committees of the American Bar Association. The coauthor of three books and author of numerous articles, he is a nationally recognized speaker on several law topics. He was named the Joseph A. Matson Dean and Professor of Law in 1988.

WILLIAM O. MCLEAN, a retired career Naval Officer, joined the Law School faculty in 1975. He holds master’s degrees in school administration from Notre Dame, International Affairs from George Washington University and is a graduate of the Naval War College. He was a member of the United States Delegation in the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks (SALT) during the period 1969-72, negotiations which culminated in the nuclear arms agreements currently in effect.

NANNETTE D. MOEGERLE was a teacher at Madison-Grant High School in Fairmount, Indiana, before completing her master’s degree in Library and Information Science at Indiana University. As a member of the Law Library staff, she assumes primary responsibility for the organization and bibliographic control of the library’s collection through the application of automated cataloging technologies. She is actively involved in laying the foundation for the Law Library’s participation in the development of the campuswide automated library system.

CAROL ANN MOONEY is an honors graduate of Saint Mary’s College and graduated Summa Cum Laude from the Notre Dame Law School. She practiced law with a leading firm in the District of Columbia, and is admitted to practice in the District of Columbia and Indiana. She joined the Notre Dame Law School faculty in 1980. Professor Mooney is Reporter to the Advisory Committee on Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure.
EDWARD J. MURPHY came to Notre Dame from a clerkship on the Illinois Supreme Court and a law practice in Springfield, Ill. 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. He is co-author of Studies in Contract Law, a widely used casebook for first-year law students. In 1971, he served as acting dean of the Notre Dame Law School and in 1974 was director of the Summer Law Program in Japan. In 1975 he was appointed to the University’s first endowed chair in law, the Thomas J. White Professorship. In 1979 he became the John N. Matthews Professor of Law.

PATRICIA O’HARA graduated Summa Cum Laude from Notre Dame Law School in 1974. She joined the San Francisco law firm of Brobeck, Phelger and Harrison as associate, practicing in the General Corporate area. She is a member of the California State Bar, the Federal Bar for the Northern and Central Districts of California, and the United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit. She joined the faculty as a visiting professor in 1979, then returned as a regular faculty member in 1981.

TERESA GODWIN PHELPS has a Ph.D. in English from the University of Notre Dame and taught writing courses at Notre Dame since 1974. She served as editor of the Notre Dame English Journal from 1978-1980. She is author of Problems and Cases for Legal Writing, and numerous articles and book chapters on legal writing, interpretation, and law and literature. She has served as a writing consultant for the American Bar Association Continuing Legal Education Committee and on the Law School Admissions Council Writing Sample Committee. She is presently a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Legal Writing Institute.

WALTER F. PRATT, JR., graduated from Vanderbilt University and Yale Law School where he was Article and Book Review Editor for the Yale Law Journal. He also holds a Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Oxford, which he earned as a Rhodes Scholar. He was a law clerk for Judge Charles Clark of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit and for Chief Justice Warren E. Burger. He taught at Duke Law School before joining the Notre Dame faculty in 1986. He has written a book and several articles in his field of special interest, legal history. He served as Director of the Notre Dame London Law Centre during the 1988-89 academic year.

CHARLES E. RICE has practiced law in New York and taught at New York University School of Law and Fordham University School of Law before joining the Notre Dame faculty in 1969. He has authored five books and numerous articles on constitutional law, jurisprudence, and related topics. He is coeditor of the American Journal of Jurisprudence, a member of the Education, Appeal Board of the U.S. Department of Education, and a consultant to various Congressional committees and governmental agencies.

KENNETH F. RIPPLE came to Notre Dame from the position of Special Assistant to the Chief Justice of the United States. His earlier professional experience includes service as the Legal Officer of the U.S. Supreme Court and as an attorney in the Office of the General Counsel of International Business Machines Corporation. He also served with special distinction as an appellate attorney and as a branch head for the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. A graduate of Fordham University, he holds a law degree from the University of Virginia and an advanced degree in administrative law-economic regulation from the National Law Center of the George Washington University. He is admitted to practice in Virginia, New York, and the District of Columbia. At Notre Dame he teaches advanced constitutional law courses and conflict of laws. He is a member of the American Law Institute and served on the American delegation to the 1980 Anglo-American Judicial Exchange. He is a member of the Advisory Committee on Federal Appellate Rules of Procedure. In 1985 he was appointed by President Reagan to the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit.

JOHN H. ROBINSON holds a joint appointment in law and philosophy at Notre Dame. He has a B.A. degree from Boston College, an M.A. and a Ph.D. in philosophy from Notre Dame, and a J.D. from the University of California. He taught philosophy at the University of San Francisco and
criminal law at the University of Miami before returning to Notre Dame in 1981. His principal academic interests are in the philosophy of law, criminal law, and legal ethics.

ROBERT E. RODES, JR., is a graduate of Brown University and the Harvard Law School. He has been at Notre Dame since 1956, except for two years doing research at Oxford, England, and one year as Notre Dame's resident faculty member in London. Before coming to Notre Dame, he practiced with an insurance company in Massachusetts, taught at Rutgers Law School, and served a clerkship with the Appellate Division of the New Jersey Superior Court. He has published two books on legal and ecclesiastical history, and one on jurisprudence. He is coeditor of the American Journal of Jurisprudence.

JAMES A. ROEMER is a graduate of the Economics Department at Notre Dame as well as the Notre Dame Law School. He currently is Director of Community Relations at the University and teaches a course in Street Law in the Law School. When he was City Attorney for South Bend, he taught a course in Municipal Law in the Law School, and as Dean of Students at Notre Dame, he taught a course in School Law in the management department. He was a partner in the law firm of Roemer, Sweeney, and Roemer in South Bend following ten years of work as a Contracts Manager with both Curtis Wright Aircraft and Lockheed Aircraft in Sunnyvale, California.

PETER W. SALSICH, JR., practiced law for several years in state government, a legal services agency, and a private firm. He is active in community and bar association affairs, having served as Chairman of the Missouri State Housing Development Commission, President of Legal Services for Eastern Missouri, and Chairman of the Committee on Regulation of Land Use of the ABA Section on Real Property, Probate, and Trust Law. He is an associate editor of the ABA Real Property, Probate, and Trust Journal and is a coauthor of State and Local Government in a Federal System, a casebook published by Michie, and State and Local Taxation and Finance, a nutshell published by West. He teaches in the Property field.

BRIAN S. SCHUSTER graduated from Indiana University School of Law in 1977, then served as federal law clerk to Senior Judge Robert A. Grant in South Bend, Indiana. After practicing law in Denver, Colorado, he returned to South Bend in 1980 and entered private practice in the area of business law and real estate law. In 1984, he joined Miles Laboratories, Inc. where he currently serves as Division Counsel to the Biotechnology and Consumer Products Divisions.

JAMES H. SECKINGER is a Colorado lawyer with degrees from St. John’s (Minn.), Vanderbilt and the Notre Dame Law School where he was articles editor of the Notre Dame Lawyer. He was a law clerk in the U.S. District Court in Denver, a Reginald Heber Smith Fellow in the Denver legal services program, and a chief deputy in the Denver district attorney’s office before joining the faculty. He is coauthor of Problems and Cases in Trial Advocacy, which is widely used in both law school and continuing education trial advocacy courses. He was on leave for the 1978-79 academic year as a visiting professor at the Cornell Law School. He is an Academic Fellow of the International Society of Barristers, and has served on several committees in the American Bar Association relating to advocacy. Since 1979, he has served concurrently as Professor of Law and as the Director of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy (NITA).

THOMAS L. SHAFFER is a Colorado native and a Hoosier lawyer. He graduated from the Notre Dame Law School in 1961, practiced law in Indianapolis, returned to teach here in 1963, and remained on this law faculty until 1980; he was Associate Dean 1969-1971 and Dean 1971-1975. He was a member of the law faculty at Washington and Lee University from 1980 until 1988, when he returned to Notre Dame as Robert and Marion Short Professor of Law. He was editor of the Notre Dame Lawyer (now the Notre Dame Law Review) in 1960-61. He was visiting professor of law at U.C.L.A. in 1970-71, and at the University of Virginia in 1975-76; and he was Frances Lewis Scholar in Residence at Washington and Lee in 1979. His scholarship has been in legal counseling, the law of wills and trusts, and legal ethics. His most recent books are American Legal Ethics (1985) and Faith and the Professions (1987).

THOMAS H. SINGER is counsel to the South Bend law firm of Nickle and Piasecki. He received his law degree from the University of Michigan in 1959. He is active in many local, state, and national trial lawyers' activities and serves on the faculty of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy. He is a Fellow of the International Society of Barristers, Fellow, American College of Trial Lawyers, and is listed in The Best Lawyers of America. He has assisted Notre Dame Law School in the areas of trial practice and trial advocacy since 1975. He is a member of the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission and the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications.

MICHAEL J. SLINGER, the Kresge Law Library's Associate Director for Research and Public Services, holds a master's degree in Library Science from the University of South Carolina, where he was a graduate assistant. He received his Juris Doctor degree from the Duquesne University School of Law. Before coming to Notre Dame he was employed with two Pittsburgh law firms and spent a year on the Duquesne Law Library staff. He has a special interest in teaching legal research, particularly the application of computer-assisted research techniques to legal scholarship.
JEANNE SWARTZ Judge of the St. Joseph Superior Court, the position which she currently holds, was appointed in 1983.

PETER W. THORNTON joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1968 after teaching 22 years at his alma mater, Brooklyn Law School in New York City. He left for Florida in 1973 to become the founding dean of Nova University Law Center. He rejoined the Notre Dame faculty in 1976. He was Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs from 1981-85 and in 1985 assumed the duties of Director of the Notre Dame London Law Centre. In 1987 he returned as Professor Emeritus to the home campus.

**Endowed Chairs**

The donor of an endowed chair at Notre Dame becomes part of a teaching tradition nurtured carefully through the years. But while academic chairs are in a very real sense built on the past, their main thrust is forward and their implicit goal is to influence the future. The holder of an endowed professorship will touch the lives of thousands of students in his tenure, students of uncommon talent who have come to a University which is committed to finding a place for value in a world of fact. And because those appointed to endowed professorships will have exhibited the highest level of scholarly achievement, their influence on their colleagues, and their contribution to the ongoing dialogue of their disciplines should be noteworthy. Apart from skill at teaching and resourcefulness in research and scholarship, the University also looks for another quality in its named professorships—a sense of pro bono publico, of the common good. Notre Dame is particularly interested in men and women who can turn their scholarship to the service of mankind.

**The John N. Matthews Chair in Law**

The John N. Matthews Chair in Law was established by Notre Dame Trustee Donald J. Matthews, president of Johnson and Higgins of Texas, Inc., of Dallas, Texas. Mr. Matthews endowed the chair in memory of his father, Captain John N. Matthews, who died in 1970.

Captain Matthews was a shipmaster who in 1929 founded his own marine cargo firm in New York City, the Universal Terminal and Stevedoring Corporation, from which he retired in 1957. A leading competitor in yacht racing, he captained the Vim in the America's Cup selection trials in 1958, while his son, a 1955 Notre Dame graduate, sailed on the Weatherly when it successfully defended America's Cup in 1962.

The younger Mr. Matthews was elected to the Notre Dame Board of Trustees in 1971.

Professor Edward J. Murphy is the John N. Matthews Professor of Law.

**The Joseph A. Matson Chair in Law**

The deanship of the University of Notre Dame Law School is endowed by a gift from the estate of Sylvia F. Matson of Bolivar, New York.

The benefactor, who was 99 at the time of her death in August 1985, was the widow of Albert Matson, a Bolivar attorney with business interest in oil and gas. The Joseph A. Matson Chair is named in memory of Mrs. Matson’s son, a 1942 Notre Dame alumnus who died two years after graduation in an Air Force training flight accident.

The first occupant of the Matson Chair is David T. Link, who has been Dean of Notre Dame Law School since 1975.
graduated from the University of Notre Dame in 1928. He founded Leaseway Transportation Corporation, one of the nation's largest companies serving motor vehicle transportation. A former national polo champion, he was a trustee and the first lay president of the Gilmour Academy in Gate Mills, Ohio. He died in 1983. Mrs. O'Neill, also a Cleveland native, was graduated from Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College, Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1931 with a bachelor's degree in music. She resides in Beachwood, Ohio.

Professor G. Robert Blakey was named the O'Neill Professor of Law in 1985.

**Robert E. and Marion D. Short Chair in Law**

The Robert E. and Marion D. Short Chair in the Law School was established through the generosity of the Robert E. Short family. Mr. Short was a long-time supporter of the University of Notre Dame and member of the Law Advisory Council. Four of the Short children are graduates of Notre Dame Law School.

The current Short Professor is Thomas L. Shaffer, a former dean of the Notre Dame Law School.

**The Paul J. Schierl Chair in Legal Ethics**

The Paul J. Schierl Chair in Legal Ethics was established at Notre Dame Law School in 1988 by the Fort Howard Corporation. The Chair is named in recognition of Mr. Schierl, who is a Notre Dame Law School graduate with the Class of 1961, and who currently serves as Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Fort Howard Corporation.

A search committee will be named to recommend the first occupant of the Chair in Legal Ethics.

**The George N. Shuster University Chair**

The George N. Shuster University Chair memorializes a 1915 Notre Dame alumnus who served as president of Hunter College from 1939 to 1960. Before assuming the presidency there, Shuster had served on the staff of *The Commonweal*, in time becoming that publication's managing editor. While president of Hunter, Shuster performed a wide variety of public services. In the aftermath of World War II, he served as U.S. land commissioner for Bavaria, and he helped found the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), later serving as U.S. representative to it. A year after stepping down as Hunter's president, Shuster was awarded Notre Dame's highest institutional honor, the Laetare Medal. Shortly afterwards, he returned to Notre Dame to serve as assistant to Notre Dame's then president, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., and to direct the newly formed Center for the Study of Man in Contemporary Society. He served in that position, supervising interdisciplinary research in the humanities and the social sciences, until his retirement in 1971. Author of more than 20 books on several subjects, Shuster died January 25, 1977, at the age of 82.

John J. Gilligan, former governor of Ohio, currently director of the Institute for International Peace Studies at the University of Notre Dame, is the first George N. Shuster University Professor.

**The Concannon Program of International Law**

The Concannon Program of International Law is endowed by a bequest of Dagmar Concannon in the name of her late husband, Matthias. The Program includes current legal education endeavors in the Notre Dame London Law Centre as well as research and scholarship in international law done on the campus of Notre Dame Law School. Professor Hans Van Houtte, renowned international lawyer of Catholic University in Louvain, Belgium, was named the first Distinguished Visiting Concannon Professor. He taught in the Law School fall semester 1981 and in the London Summer Programme from 1983 through 1988. The Concannon gift adds new strength to Notre Dame's international focus in the education of lawyers.

**The Center for Civil and Human Rights**

The Center for Civil and Human Rights, founded in 1973 under a grant from the Ford Foundation, is an institute for advanced research and scholarship in the fields of civil and human rights. In addition to its publishing activities, the center serves as a resource for students and senior scholars engaged in civil or human rights research. The center maintains a major library and archive in American civil and international human rights.

The center's archive contains all the publications of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, including all the personal papers collected by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president emeritus, during his 15 years as a member and chairman of the commission. Other archival collections include the issued materials of several international human rights organizations, the records of President Ford's Clemency Board, together with the field data generated by the center's Vietnam Offender Project, the trial and appellate court briefs of the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, documents on American Indian law, and a growing library of original and secondary materials on refugees around the world.

Rev. William M. Lewers, C.S.C., is Director of the Center.
The Thomas J. White Center on Law & Government

Through the generosity of Thomas J. and Alberta White of St. Louis, Missouri, the Law School has established the Thomas J. White Center on Law & Government to examine public policy questions within the framework of Judeo-Christian values. The White Center enriches the law school’s curriculum by providing a focal point for public law research, attracting distinguished scholars and public figures to the law school campus, and encouraging a select group of law students to dedicate a substantial portion of their professional study to public concerns.

Each year, twelve law students are invited to become White Scholars during the summer following their first year on the basis of academic achievement, leadership potential, interest in public service, and a carefully prepared written research proposal within defined areas of topical importance and ethical orientation. During their second year and the summer following, the scholars conduct research both on campus and in Washington. In addition, scholars plan and participate in campus debate and discussions with distinguished visiting public figures and scholars, edit the proceedings, and assist with staff production work of the Journal of Law, Ethics & Public Policy, which is published by the Center.

In their third year, scholars who have successfully completed the second-year program by writing a publishable article of ethical importance are invited to editorial positions on the Journal and assume leadership responsibilities in the operation of the Center’s program.

Scholars are awarded a $1,500 scholarship for each year of participation in the White Center, are regularly invited to receptions and luncheon discussions with Center visitors, and receive a stipend to conduct research in Washington.

The Acting Director of the White Center is John Robinson. Prior Directors were: Professor Kenneth F. Ripple, former special assistant to the Chief Justice of the United States and now Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit; Professor John J. Gilligan, former Governor of Ohio and currently holder of the Shuster University Chair and Director of the Institute for International Peace Studies; and Professor Douglas W. Kmiec, former White House Fellow and former Deputy Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

The Institute for International Peace Studies

With the establishment of this new Institute, Notre Dame joins the growing ranks of colleges and universities who are sponsoring programs of research and education in the field of peace and conflict resolution. Due to the generous benefaction of Mrs. Joan B. Kroc of San Diego, the Institute began operations in the academic year 1986-87 under the direction of Professor John J. Gilligan, holder of the Shuster University Chair.

The Institute has developed programs at both the graduate and undergraduate levels, established peace fellowships for young scholars of several nations, including the Soviet Union and the Peoples Republic of China; consolidated existing courses into a comprehensive program of peace studies in the several Colleges of the University; developed a multidisciplinary research program to explore specific aspects of the relationship between peace, justice, and human rights; and invited eminent scholars in the field to lecture, write and guide the work of graduate students, including those in the Law School.

The Institute sponsors a wide range of lectures, seminars, conferences, and teleconferences, in order to make available to the wider community the fruits of the work being done here at Notre Dame.

The National Institute for Trial Advocacy

The National Institute for Trial Advocacy (NITA) was created in 1970 for the purpose of contributing to the development of a competent, effective, and professionally responsible trial bar to serve the needs of all persons throughout the United States. To achieve that purpose, the institute has three corollary objectives: first, to train lawyers in the skills of trial advocacy; second, to develop methods and techniques for teaching and learning the skills of an effective and professional trial advocate; and third, to encourage the teaching and learning of trial advocacy skills both in law schools and in continuing legal education programs throughout the U.S.

NITA has sought to attain these objectives through the conduct of intensive trial advocacy training programs for practicing lawyers and law school teachers at various locations around the country. To date, NITA has provided trial advocacy training for about 4,000 lawyers at its national and regional programs.

Many law school professors have attended NITA and returned to their schools with the benefit of training and experience in both the skills of trial advocacy and the teaching of those skills. Consequently, courses modeled on the NITA Program now exist at many of the nation’s law schools.

Dr. Wolfgang Zeidler, President, Federal Constitutional Court, Federal Republic of Germany with Dean David T. Link at Conference on German & American Constitutional Law at Notre Dame.
NITA is headquartered at Notre Dame Law School. It operates under the direction of Prof. James H. Seckinger of the Notre Dame Law School faculty. Policy guidance is provided by a board of trustees with membership of national reputation and experience in the field of trial advocacy.

The Law Advisory Council

The University of Notre Dame has established a Law Advisory Council to advance the school's development in its broadest context.

The Law School's advisors understand the philosophy, plans and objectives of the Notre Dame Law School. As members of Notre Dame's official family, they share this understanding with others by serving as representatives of the University in cities where they reside and in their respective business and professional communities. In addition to acquiring and transmitting to others this understanding-in-depth of the school, advisory council members, by their attendance and active participation in meetings, assist with the identification of problems and offer solutions as well as help chart the school's growth. They also help generate the financial resources which such growth demands.

The Advisory Council does not determine academic policy, but drawing on the knowledge and experience of the membership, it advises the dean on matters in which he seeks their counsel. Council members also have access to the President of the University, communicating with him at meetings or informally on matters concerning the Law School and its development.

Active members:

DElGO C. ASENCIO
Washington, D.C.
NORMAN J. BARRY
Chicago, Ill.
ROBERT G. BERRY
Carson City, Nev.
ROBERT F. BIOLCHINI
Tulsa, Okla.
JOHN R. BOYCE
St. Louis, Mo.

LAWRENCE E. CARR, JR.
Washington, D.C.
JAMES J. CLYNES, JR.
Ithaca, N.Y.
DAVID E. COLLINS
New Brunswick, N.J.
THOMAS H. CORSON
Elkhart, Ind.
ROBERT W. COX
Chicago, Ill.
THOMAS A. DEMETRO
Chicago, Ill.
WILLIAM R. DILLON
Chicago, Ill.
JAMES F. DWYER
New York, N.Y.
LOUIS J. FINSKE
Ponte Vedra Beach, Fla.
THOMAS P. FORD
New York, N.Y.
JAMES P. GILLECE, JR. (President, NDLA)
Baltimore, Md.
GEORGE H. GORE
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
FRANCIS M. GREGORY, JR.
Washington, D.C.
H. CLAY JOHNSON
White Plains, N.Y.
DAMON J. KEITH
Detroit, Mich.
WILLIAM L. KIRCHNER, JR.
Newark, N.J.
ANTON E. KUBICKI
Miami, Fl.
PATRICK F. MCCARTAN
Cleveland, Ohio
WILLIAM G. MCMURTRIE (Chairman)
McLean, Va.
ROBERT H. MICHAUD
South Bend, Ind.
MARTIN O. MILLER, II
Metairie, La.
KENNETH F. MONTGOMERY
Chicago, Ill.
JOHN F. SANDNER
Chicago, Ill.
PAUL J. SCHIERL
Green Bay, Wis.
BRIAN P. SHORT
St. Paul, Minn.
LOUIS A. SMITH
Traverse City, Michigan
ALPHONSE A. SOMMER, JR.
Washington, D.C.
EDMUND A. STEPHAN
Chicago, Ill.
GREGORY W. STURM
Vincennes, Ind.
ROBERT J. WELSH, JR.
Merrillville, Ind.
THOMAS J. WHITE
St. Louis, Mo.

Notre Dame Law Association

Notre Dame Law Association, with membership of about 5,000 represents lawyers from all over the world—Notre Dame graduates as well as other friends. It is a principal source of scholarship funds for students, and is an indispensable resource in recruiting students and placing graduates in the profession. James P. Gillece, Jr., of Baltimore, Maryland, is president of the Association. Nancy Kommers is Executive Secretary. The association's business is conducted by a board of directors, membership as follows:

DAVID M. BARRETT
Washington, D.C. and Tulsa, Okla.
JOHN W. BEATTY
Cincinnati, Ohio
TIMOTHY J. CAREY
New York, N.Y.
RICHARD D. CATENACCI
Roseland, N.J.
CARL F. CATERACCI
Denver, Colo.
THOMAS FITZGERALD
Chicago, Ill.
JAMES P. GILLECE, JR. (President)
Baltimore, Md.
WILLIAM J. HART
Chicago, Ill.
JOHN J. HAUGH
Portland, Ore.
RICHARD M. JORDAN
ROBERT S. KRAUSE
Detroit, Mich.
JOHN A. MACLEOD
Washington, D.C.
MarilyN P. MALEDON
Pittsburgh, Pa.
PAUL J. MEYER
Phoenix, Ariz.
DANIEL P. NOVAKOV
Dallas, Tex.
CARMEN M. PIASECKI
South Bend, Ind.
LEE L. PIOVARCZY
Memphis, Tenn.
HAROLD RAY
Irving, Tex.
DIANE S. RICE
San Francisco, Calif.
CHARLES P. SACHS
Coral Gables, Fla.
JOHN F. SANDNER
Chicago, Ill.
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. In 1956, the Institute founded the Natural Law Forum, the only journal of its kind in the English language. The name of the journal was changed in 1970 to The American Journal of Jurisprudence.

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

The Journal's editorial board includes the following distinguished scholars:

Editors-in-Chief
CHARLES E. RICE
Notre Dame Law School
ROBERT E. RODES
Notre Dame Law School

Editorial Board
ALFONS BEITZINGER
University of Notre Dame

CHARLES E. RICE
Notre Dame Law School
ROBERT E. RODES
Notre Dame Law School
JOSEPH BOYLE
St. Michael's College
GEORGE W. CONSTABLE
Baltimore, Md.
DAVID DAUBE
University of California
EUGEN DEJONGHE
Leuven, Belgium
BERNARD DOBRANSKI
University of Detroit Law School
JUDE DOUGHERTY
Catholic University of America
DAVID FORTE
University of Detroit Law School
RUDOLF J. GERBER
Phoenix, Ariz.
EDWARD GOERNER
University of Notre Dame
GERMAIN GRISEZ
Mount St. Mary's College
STANLEY HAUERWAS
Duke University
ROBERT HENLE, S.J.
St. Louis University
ALASTAIR MACINTYRE
Vanderbilt University
HOWARD T. MARKEY
Washington, D.C.
RALPH MCINERNY
University of Notre Dame

The Law School Calendar

FALL SEMESTER 1988

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration and Orientation</td>
<td>Saturday and Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First class day</td>
<td>Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day to add courses</td>
<td>Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day to drop courses</td>
<td>Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>without Dean's approval</td>
<td>August 20-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midsemester break</td>
<td>August 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last class day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPRING SEMESTER 1989

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration and class begins</td>
<td>Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day to add courses</td>
<td>Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day to drop courses</td>
<td>Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>without Dean's approval</td>
<td>January 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midsemester break</td>
<td>January 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easter break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last class day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commencement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calendars for subsequent years will follow a similar pattern.
Statement of University Nondiscriminatory Policy

The University of Notre Dame admits students of any race, color, national and ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges, programs and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the school. It does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national and ethnic origin in administration of its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, and athletic and other school-administered programs.

Important Addresses

Admissions Office
Notre Dame Law School
P.O. Box 959
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556-0959
(219) 239-6626

Director
Office of Financial Aid
103 Main Bldg.
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
(219) 239-6436

Office of Student Residences
311 Main Bldg.
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

Office of Student Accounts
102 Main Bldg.
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

Student Health Center
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

Law School Admissions Service (LSAS)
Box 2000
Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940

Law School Admissions Service
Law Plan Program
P.O. Box 2500
Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940
(Telephone 215-968-1234)

Graduate and Professional School
Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS)
Box 2614
Princeton, New Jersey 08541
Notre Dame Law School Application and Procedures

Please read carefully...

Graduates of an accredited college or university will be considered for admission. Beginning students are admitted only in the fall semester.

Because the various parts of an application must come from several sources, it is your responsibility to see that all required materials reach the Admissions Office. No application will be considered by the Admissions Committee until complete, including the following:

The Application Form. The application form fully completed, should be postmarked no later than April 1.

Application Fee. A check or money order in the amount of $40 payable to Notre Dame Law School, to help defray administrative costs, must accompany the application. This fee is NOT refundable.

Two Letters of Recommendation. Recommendations play a useful role in the selection process. We require two such letters. Additional recommendations are not necessary. Recommendations should come from those who have had an opportunity to evaluate you both carefully and individually over a sufficient period of time to make a substantive comment. At least one, and preferably both, of the letters should deal with your academic and scholarly abilities. We realize that some applicants, especially those who have been out of school for a number of years, may have difficulty meeting this request. In such cases, letters from employers or others who have worked closely with you will suffice. Should you choose to enclose SEALED letters of recommendation with your application you will know that your application is complete (except for the LSDAS report) when you submit it. This procedure is acceptable and will avoid the uncertainty of when a letter of recommendation is received by the Law School, and may prevent the unhappy result of an application being denied simply because it was incomplete.

The Law School Admissions Test (LSAT). You must take the Law School Admissions Test. This is administered by the Law School Admissions Services (LSAS), Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940, and is regularly scheduled to be given in June, October, December, and February each year.

You should apply well in advance of the deadline date for taking the LSAT. A completed LSAT application to LSAS must be postmarked before the deadline for registering for each test date. The test is given at most colleges and universities at least once during the year, and at a number of foreign centers.

Dates and details about the test may be obtained by writing to the Law School Admissions Services.

We recommend that you take the LSAT after your junior year in college and preferably at the June or October administrations.

The LSAT need be taken only once and for admission purposes will be valid for three years. Candidates who take the LSAT more than once must have all scores reported. The Admissions Committee looks at all scores, giving somewhat more weight to the average of all LSAT scores.


Included in the registration materials are two sets of vitally important cards. The indicated cards are to be sent to undergraduate or graduate schools so that transcripts may be sent to LSAS. Please note that transcripts are NOT to be sent to Notre Dame Law School unless a special request by the Law School is made. Graduate transcripts are required and may be sent directly to the Law School or submitted to LSAS. If you have attended only foreign schools you may have your college records sent directly to us and you do not have to register with LSDAS, but must still register with LSAS to take the LSAT exam.

The matching form from the LSAS registration materials must be included with the Law School application. Please note that even if you have previously registered with LSDAS you must register for the current year.

Personal Statement. Considerable emphasis in the admissions evaluation is given to your personal statement. You may offer information on your strengths, weaknesses, education, social and economic background, achievements and goals — and why you feel Notre Dame Law School will be in harmony with this profile of yourself. The committee seeks to know you as a person and to see a sample of your writing and reflective abilities.

Rolling Admissions. The Admissions Committee begins considering complete applications in December. The decisions are made roughly in the order in which the files are completed. You will be notified as soon as a decision has been reached.

The fact that an application is completed early in the admissions process may improve the chances of an applicant, though the committee endeavors to make comparable decisions throughout the process.

You are strongly urged to get an early start in the application process. Completing an application involves relying on the offices of many other people. Registrar's and dean's offices, and those making recommendations, must be allowed sufficient time to respond to an applicant's request. It is clearly in your interest to submit an application early in the admissions cycle.

The deadline for submitting your application is April 1. Those received after April 1 may be returned.

The receipt of your application will be acknowledged and you will also be notified when your file is complete. If you have not received a postcard indicating your application is complete prior to April 1, you should contact the Admissions Office.

Interviews. Interviews are not held for evaluative purposes. If an applicant wants more information after reading the Bulletin of Information, a visit to the
Financial Aid. Our financial aid policy assumes, as it must, that before Law School funds may be committed to any student, the student and the student’s family will commit themselves to provide all reasonable financial assistance possible under the circumstances and will cooperate with the Law School in demonstrating need.

Financial Aid Application Process. Scholarships and Grants: If you are asking to be considered for a scholarship or grant you should return the financial aid form included in this Bulletin with your application for admission. Notre Dame Law School participates in the GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL FINANCIAL AID SERVICE (GAPSFAS) and requires all candidates for financial assistance to submit, in full, all information requested by the GAPSFAS forms including complete and accurate information from your parents and spouse or spouse-to-be. In the case of divorced or separated parents, each parent is required to submit the completed GAPSFAS form.

GAPSFAS forms will be found in the Financial Aid Office on most undergraduate campuses. Or, applicants may write directly to Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service, Box 2614, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Scholarship and grant awards are normally made soon after the class is admitted. For timely consideration of requests for scholarship or grant, your Application for Financial Aid and the GAPSFAS analysis should be received by Notre Dame by April 1.

Loan Assistance: The loan program primarily used by law students is the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) Program. Under present rules the law student can borrow up to $7,500 per year, $54,750 total including undergraduate loans at seven or nine percent interest, depending on initial entry date into the Program. The federal government will pay the interest while the borrower continues in school. This program is currently under review in the Congress and thus may be subject to change.

The eligible student may also take advantage of the Parent Loan (PLUS)/Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS) Program. The PLUS and SLS loans can be borrowed either by a parent for a dependent student or by the independent student. The maximum annual loan amount is $4,000. The interest rate is variable and will be equal to the average bond equivalent rate of the 91-day Treasury Bill plus 3.75% with a maximum rate to the borrower of 12%. Repayment on both principal and interest usually begins within 60 days of disbursement of the funds. However, borrowers who are full-time students may defer payment of principal and, in most cases, interest.

A number of major lending organizations offer alternative loan programs to qualified borrowers. These loans are not subsidized by the federal government and are therefore more expensive than the GSL and PLUS/SLS loan programs. The interest rates are usually variable and tied to either the 91-day Treasury Bill or the Prime Interest Rate plus two to four percentage points.

Monthly payments may be extended over a period of years. In some cases, up to full costs (less any student aid) may be borrowed. Repayment of both principal and interest can usually be deferred while the student is in school. Two such loan programs are The Professional Education Plan (PEP) and the Law Access Loan Program. Both loans provide a good alternative resource for those seeking additional ways of financing Notre Dame’s cost. However, it is advised that the borrower evaluate the interest rate, fees, cosigner requirements, deferment options and repayment terms for each loan program before applying.

For information contact:
Professional Education Plan (PEP)
BayBanks Credit Corporation
858 Washington Street
Dedham, Massachusetts 02026
1-800-332-TERI

Law Access
P.O. Box 2500
Newtown, PA 18940
(215) 968-1234

Office of Financial Aid
University of Notre Dame
103 Main Building
Notre Dame, IN 46556

Applications for Transfer. Applicants who have completed at least one year of work in another law school which is ABA and AALS accredited, may be admitted to the second year of the professional curriculum with credit for not more than one year of such work.

Applicants must submit an application, application fee, LSDAS report (or a copy of the LSDAS on file at your present law school), two recommendation letters (preferably from undergraduate or law professors), official undergraduate and complete first-year law school transcripts, a personal statement, plus a letter from the dean of your law school affirming that you are a student in good standing and eligible to continue.
### Law Access℠ Loan Programs — General Provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN (GSL)</th>
<th>SUPPLEMENTAL LOANS FOR STUDENTS℠ (SLS)</th>
<th>LAW ACCESS LOANS℠ (LAL) STUDENTS</th>
<th>PARENTS℠</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAXIMUM LIMIT</strong></td>
<td>• $7,500 per year, not to exceed $4,750 aggregate (which includes undergraduate borrowing).</td>
<td>• $10,000 per year, not to exceed $21,500 per year under GSL, SLS and LAL programs.</td>
<td>• $10,000 per year per child, not to exceed $30,000 aggregate per child.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTEREST PAYMENTS</strong></td>
<td>• Federal Government pays interest while student is in school.</td>
<td>• Student pays interest, however, interest may be deferred while student attends school full-time. Defered interest is capitalized and added to the principal annually.</td>
<td>• Parents pay interest on the loan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTEREST RATE</strong></td>
<td>• New borrowers pay 8% following graduation and through the repayment period. Effective July 1, 1988, new borrowers will pay 8% interest following graduation through the fourth year of repayment. Borrowers then pay 10% interest on the balance of the loan for the remainder of the repayment period.</td>
<td>• The SLS is a variable interest rate loan. This rate is the 52-week average of the bond equivalence for 91-day Treasury Bill plus 3.75%. The maximum interest rate you can pay during the life of your loan is 12%.</td>
<td>• Choice: Fixed = 10 year U.S. Treasury Bond rate + 4.5% Variable = 91-Day U.S. Treasury Bill rate + 3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEES</strong></td>
<td>• No guarantee fee will be charged on loan applications disbursed on or after July 1, 1987.</td>
<td>• No guarantee fee will be charged for loan applications disbursed on or after July 1, 1987.</td>
<td>• One-time insurance premium is 6.5% of total amount of the loan. Deducted from loan proceeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Repayment</strong></td>
<td>• There is a six-month grace period following graduation or when a student's status drops to less than half-time.</td>
<td>• Repayment begins within 60 days following graduation or when a student's status drops to less than full-time. Forbearance of 2-6 months available for graduating law students.</td>
<td>• One-time insurance premium is 6.5% of total amount of the loan. Deducted from loan proceeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students have up to 10 years to repay.</td>
<td>• Students have up to 10 years to repay. Note: Deferred interest accrues to the liability of the borrower, i.e., payments will include principal and accrued interest beginning with the first payment.</td>
<td>• Origination fee is 1/2 of 1% of total amount of loan. Deducted from loan proceeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ELIGIBILITY</strong></td>
<td>• Half-time student.</td>
<td>• Full-time student.</td>
<td>• Credit-worthiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Need analysis required.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DISBURSEMENT</strong></td>
<td>• 2-3 per loan period.</td>
<td>• One per loan period.</td>
<td>• One per loan period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: LAL and SLS loans may be used to offset the Expected Family Contribution under GSL program. **Call Law Access for a parent application form. ***Rates are subject to change and the approval of appropriate regulatory authorities.
Application for Admission to the Notre Dame Law School

Please read the instructions on the previous pages before completing this application.

1. Last name (print or type)   First   Middle
2. Social Security number
3. Date of birth
4. City, state and country of birth
5. Sex
6. Marital Status
7. Present mailing address
   zip code
8. Present telephone and area code
9. Permanent mailing address
   zip code
10. Permanent telephone and area code
11. After what date should permanent address be used?
12. To whom should statement of your tuition, fees, etc., be sent? (give name and address)
13. State your citizenship and, if you wish, your predominant ethnic background.
14. When do you wish to enter law school? (August of what year?)
   Have you previously applied to Notre Dame Law School? If yes, when?
15. Are you applying as a transfer student?

If so, see requirements in this bulletin and indicate each law school and dates of attendance.

16. Have you taken or are you scheduled to take the LSAT? If so, list dates and scores received. If not, when do you plan to take it?

17. Do you plan to repeat the LSAT? If so, when? Date:

18. List below (in order of attendance) all colleges, universities and professional schools which you have attended.
   a. Name of Institution
      College Code Number   Major   Minor
      Dates of attendance   Class rank
      Degree and date awarded
   b. Name of institution
      Major   Minor
      Dates of attendance   Class rank
      Degree and date awarded
   c. Name of institution
      Major   Minor
      Dates of attendance   Class rank
      Degree and date awarded
   d. Name of institution
      Major   Minor
      Dates of attendance   Class rank
      Degree and date awarded
19. List scholastic, honorary or professional societies of which you are or were a member.

20. List any significant academic accomplishments not reflected in the LSDAS report or otherwise included on this form.

21. List any volunteer social service work in which you are or have been involved, and the amount of time devoted to it.

22. List other extracurricular activities.

23. Were you employed during school terms while attending any college or university? If so, what was the nature of your employment and approximately how much time did you devote to it per week?

24. If you are not now attending an educational institution, describe the positions which you have held since your last attendance, indicating the length of your employment in each position.

25. Have you ever served in the armed forces of the United States? If so, indicate branch and dates of service.

26. If the answer to any of the following questions is "yes" you must submit with this application a full explanation of circumstances for each question so answered.

a. Were you ever requested to withdraw from any school, college or university?

b. Have you ever been suspended, dismissed, expelled or placed on probation for scholastic, disciplinary or other reasons by any school, college or university?

c. Were you discharged or dismissed from the armed forces with other than an honorable discharge?

27. Have you ever been convicted of a crime? If so, describe the circumstances.

28. Two letters of recommendation are required. These should be from persons who know you well enough to comment substantively as to your scholastic ability, your extracurricular activities, your character in the community and your work experiences. No specific form is required. List the names of people submitting your recommendations.

1. 

2.

Note: You may, if you wish, include your recommendations in sealed envelopes with your application.

29. A personal statement is required. Please append to application.

30. In order for the Law School to receive your LSDAS report, it will be necessary for you to include your Law School Matching Form with this application. Please check to be sure you have affixed your registration number to the form.

31. Application Checklist:

   --- $40 Application Fee
   --- LSDAS Matching Form (for current year)
   --- Personal Statement
   --- Recommendations enclosed
   --- Recommendations will be sent separately

32. I hereby certify that the information I have provided on this application form and in any attached materials is true and complete.

   Signature

   Date

(Note: The deadline for submitting your application is April 1. The Admissions Committee may in its discretion decline to review an application not complete by May 1.)

   Notre Dame Law School
   Admissions Office
   P.O. Box 959
   Notre Dame, IN 46556-0959
Application for Financial Aid to the Notre Dame Law School

This form is to be completed by you and your parents if direct financial aid (scholarship or grant) is requested. Please mail it to the Office of Admissions along with your application for admission.

If scholarship or grant assistance is requested it will also be necessary to submit a completed Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS) application form to: GAPSFAS, Box 2614, Princeton, NJ 08540. This should be done as early as possible for Notre Dame Law School to have your need analysis as determined by GAPSFAS for timely scholarship or grant determination. GAPSFAS application forms are available at university financial aid offices or may be obtained at the above address.

Applications for loan assistance are processed directly through the Director, Office of Financial Aid, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556. This also requires the filing of the GAPSFAS form.

Student’s name

Spouse’s name

Names and ages of children

Do you or your spouse plan to work?

List special skills relating to employment

Student’s assets (total)                  Spouse’s assets (total)

Real property (value)                  Real property (value)

Other assets (stocks, bonds, bank accounts)                  Other assets (stocks, bonds, bank accounts)

Other income (trusts, Social Security, veteran, etc.)                  Other income (trusts, Social Security, veteran, etc.)

Anticipated summer earnings                  Anticipated summer earnings

Income (if presently employed)                  Income (if presently employed)

Expected contribution from parents                  Expected contribution from parents

Expected assistance from others                  Expected contribution to spouse’s education

Personal indebtedness                  Personal indebtedness

Educational (loans outstanding, etc.)                  Educational (loans outstanding, etc.)

Student’s total indebtedness                  Spouse’s total indebtedness

I certify that the above information is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant’s signature

Spouse’s signature

(Note: The deadline for timely submission of request for consideration for scholarship or grant is April 1.)
# Parent Information

This form is to be completed by your parents if you wish to be considered for scholarship or grant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Father's name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mother's name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other dependents (names, ages, schools)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross family income last year</th>
<th>Other assets (stocks, bonds, bank account, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Market value of house</th>
<th>Other real property (value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of mortgage</th>
<th>Amount to be contributed to applicant's education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total indebtedness</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To Student and Parent: Use this space to describe any special family circumstances (e.g., unusual financial burdens) relating to your need for financial assistance.

I certify that the above information is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Father's signature

Mother's signature
Wendy Schlereth, University Archivist
Notre Dame Memorial Library
Notre Dame, IN 46556