

Notre Dame Law School

NDLScholarship

1975–1999: David T. Link

Law School Deans

12-1980

Report of the Dean 1979–1980

David T. Link

University of Notre Dame, david.t.link.1@nd.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarship.law.nd.edu/dtlink>



Part of the [Law Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

David T. Link, Report of the Dean 1979–1980 ([Notre Dame, Ind.]: Notre Dame Law School, 1980).

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Law School Deans at NDLScholarship. It has been accepted for inclusion in 1975–1999: David T. Link by an authorized administrator of NDLScholarship. For more information, please contact lawdr@nd.edu.

9248

Notre Dame Law School



Report of the Dean

~~1980-81~~

1979-80

Notre Dame Law School

Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

Office of the Dean

December 1980

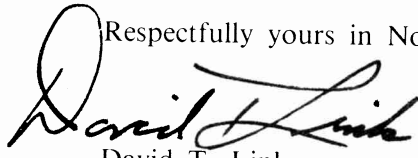
To The Chairman of the Board of Trustees, The President, The
Provost and The Associate Provost of The University of Notre Dame

Gentlemen:

I submit herewith the Annual Report for the Law School.

The report is brief as requested but the message is clear. The Law School is inexorably progressing toward full achievement of its goal of playing an increasing leadership role in legal education and the legal profession. Significant forward steps were accomplished this year as reviewed in the report. Likewise some remaining obstacles come sharply into focus. These too are reviewed.

I am pleased with recent progress and optimistic about the future. For the faculty and the students I thank the University Administration for its continuing support.

Respectfully yours in Notre Dame,

David T. Link
Dean

DTL:rr

Introduction

The academic year 1979-80 was a year of stabilization. A number of aspects of the first phase of the Law School's Program of Excellence reached completion and at the end of the academic year the Law School found itself temporarily on a very comfortable plateau. Those who have been working on the planning phase for the Law School have a clear understanding of the school's potential. It is important to note that the Law School is now at its most critical stage. Potential for slippage is equal to potential for growth and the momentum of the past four years must be maintained if the Law School is to achieve the goal established four years ago. I am most pleased with recent progress and optimistic about the future. We can now operate from a position of strength but we must be prepared to keep up the present pace.

This year's report focuses on recent developments and a brief outline of current problems and opportunities.

Developments, Problems and Opportunities

Most aspects of the student development program are highly satisfactory. The Law School enrollment remained at the planned level of 465 students in academic year 1979-80. This number is only slightly higher than the standard agreed upon with the University administration as the desired number that will be maintained given existing physical facilities, faculty size, library holdings, and other related factors. Students are approximately equally divided among the three years with ten extra students from other law schools attending the second year abroad program in London. Women comprise 30%, and ethnic minorities about 9% of the enrollment. Each of these percentages is at least equal to the national average and should be considered good for a non-urban law school.

The University awarded 155 Juris Doctor degrees in academic year 1979-80. The excellence of this class is illustrated by the fact that 28 graduated with honors, 15 were appointed to post-graduate judicial clerkships (a nationally coveted assignment for the new lawyer), and many received multiple offers of employment from prestigious law offices. The graduates spread throughout the country and entered the full spectrum of specialties in the legal profession. Of the class of 1980, most are joining private law firms with significant numbers going to the government, corporations, accounting firms and, as indicated earlier, judicial clerkships. The second year class had comparable success in securing summer positions. If, as has been said, the best indication of a quality law program is the success of its graduates, placements over the past year provide strong evidence that the quality of Notre Dame's program is escalating rapidly.

From the standpoint of admissions, Notre Dame continues to be blessed with a strong applicant pool. We continue to pursue our highly personal selection process choosing those applicants with the highest leadership potential as opposed to concentrating on simple numerical indicators such as Law School Aptitude Tests and Grade Point Averages. The early evidence indicates that this process has again been successful in that the first year class is diversified both geographically and as to undergraduate training (95 different undergraduate institutions represented in the first year class) and has both high academic credentials and demonstrated potential for the legal profession.

Notre Dame's opportunities with regard to students are clear. Given an adequate financial aid package, we can compete for and attract the best potential law students in the country. We can select students who have high leadership potential and strong commitment to the moral and ethical aspects of the law

without in any way sacrificing quality. The present student body has the highest average academic statistics in the school's history, yet it continues to be made up of the kind of people of whom we are proud to use the title "Notre Dame Lawyer."

There is a singular major problem in the student area, i.e., financial assistance. There are still students who would enhance Notre Dame's reputation and who would choose to matriculate at this law school but are unable to do so because of financial considerations. While our student scholarship program continues to increase, inflation is running ahead of the rate of increase. The annual scholarship fund must be doubled as soon as possible if we expect to keep up the quality of the law student body.

The academic year 1979-80 was filled with major faculty developments including the installation of two endowed professorships in the Law School. Governor John J. Gilligan was installed as The Thomas and Alberta White Professor of Law and assumed the directorship of The Thomas and Alberta White Center for Law, Government and Human Rights. A former United States Congressman and former Administrator of the Agency for International Development, Professor Gilligan served as governor of the state of Ohio from 1971 until 1975. He has served as a Fellow at both the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. and the John F. Kennedy Institute of Politics at Harvard University. The faculty believes that Professor Gilligan's substantial government experience will enhance the public policy activities of The Thomas and Alberta White Center. Professor Edward J. Murphy, a member of the Law School faculty since 1957, was inaugurated into the John N. Matthews Professorship. One of the most highly respected teachers in the Law School's history, Professor Murphy has previously held The Thomas and Alberta White Professorship and in 1971 served as Acting Dean of the Law School. The installation of these two distinguished professors emphasizes the value of endowed professorships to a university, i.e., the enhancement of the academic enterprise by bringing in eminent outside scholars and the recognition of the highest level of scholarship among the university's own faculty.

Other than the addition of Professor Gilligan the number of regular full-time faculty remained level during the academic year, with visiting Associate Professor Patricia O'Hara filling the vacancy created by a year's sabbatical for Professor Thomas Shaffer, and visiting Assistant Professor Nancy Creagh substituting while Associate Professor Rodolpho Sandoval was on leave through the fall semester. The sad faculty news is that by the end of the academic year both Professors Shaffer and Sandoval resigned their faculty positions; Professor Shaffer accepting an appointment to the faculty of Washington and Lee University and Professor Sandoval to head an export-import company in Texas. The faculty will miss the services and the personal and professional association with both colleagues. On the positive side of the faculty ledger, we were most fortunate in our hiring efforts. The academic year 1980-81 will be enhanced by the addition of Professor G. Robert Blakey, Professor Douglas Kmiec and Dr. Teresa Phelps. Professor Blakey leaves the faculty of the Cornell Law School and comes to Notre Dame as one of the most respected criminal law professors in the country. A previous member of the Notre Dame faculty from 1964-1974, he has served as Chief Counsel of the Subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures of the United States Senate (the McClellan Committee) and as Chief Counsel and Staff Director of the House Select Committee on Assassinations in addition to a wide variety of government consultation and other services. While a professor at Cornell he also directed the Cornell Institute on Organized Crime. Professor Kmiec

is a graduate of Northwestern University and of the Law School of the University of Southern California. Two years of teaching experience were preceded by an equal number of years of private practice with a prestigious Chicago law firm. He will bring valuable experience to both the basic and advanced property fields. Dr. Phelps, a recent Ph.D. in English at Notre Dame, will head an experimental program concerning a perennial law school problem, i.e., the quality of legal writing. She will supervise the Basic Legal Writing course and work with others on advanced programs in brief and memorandum writing. Dr. Chris Kirkwood, of the law library faculty, who is trained as both a lawyer and library scientist, will take over the responsibilities of teaching the Legal Research program.

Faculty scholarship continues at a very high rate with a combined faculty output of 32 major law review articles and five books. It is important to emphasize that the surge of scholarship has not interfered with the quality of teaching but has indeed enhanced it.

Faculty scholarly involvement on the national scene continues to enhance our reputation. Professor Dutile was a member of the Board of Directors of The Indiana Lawyers Commission; Professor Kommers was elected to the Standing Committee on Comparative Judicial Studies, International Political Science Association; Professor Ripple was elected to membership in the American Law Institute and served as part of the Anglo-American Judicial Exchange. Professor Ripple also served as a member of the National Advisory Committee to the Chief Justice of the U.S. on Law Clerk Selection, as Reporter on the Advisory Committee on the Federal Appellate Rules, and as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Amendments to the Uniform Code of Military Justice of the Federal Bar Association; Professor Smithburn was on the Board of Directors, Indiana Juvenile Justice Task Force and a faculty member of the National Judicial College and the National College of Juvenile Justice, University of Nevada at Reno; Professor Soderquist was also elected a member of the American Law Institute and served on the Federal Regulation of Securities Committee of the Corporation, Banking and Business Law Section of the American Bar Association; and Professor West was a Council Member of the Instituto di Diritto Agrario Internazionale e Comparato.

Faculty opportunities are almost limitless. It has now been clearly established that Notre Dame can attract top faculty at any particular experience level. The present faculty, given proper teaching loads and adequate research support, can dramatically improve this law school's national reputation. The problem for the faculty is closely tied to the opportunity. While the Law School program is now strong enough to attract top faculty, the salary structure is not. To be recognized as a distinguished leadership program, the Law School needs to attract more prestigious senior faculty. In short, the rate of increase of the Law School's reputation is now mainly dependent on the ability to attract funding for competitive senior salaries.

The administration of the Law School remains stable and continues to be both efficient and personal. Unfortunately, a long history of understaffing is beginning to take its toll. The administration is not only understaffed in relationship to the size of the present academic program, but the growth of the research programs (the centers) is making this a critical deficiency. The addition of Governor Gilligan has freed Professor Ripple for his important judicial work but has not relieved the administrative problem. The Law School has reached the point of requiring an additional high level administrator to supervise and

coordinate research and to integrate the research and academic programs. This is a matter of separate communication with the university administration.

The major curriculum development has been the initiation of a new program in International Comparative Law. This is possible through the Concannon Endowment which will guarantee funding for the program in perpetuity. The first step has been the acquisition of a long-term lease on an academic building in London, England. Property on 7 Albemarle Street, in the heart of London, is ideal and opens up opportunities (with regard to faculty, lecturers, library, etc.) previously not available. Associate Professor Postlewaite has directed the London Program for the past two years. Professor William A. West has been appointed director for the forthcoming year. Thirty-three second-year law students, ten of them from law schools other than Notre Dame, spent the entire 1979-80 academic year there.

The current opportunity in curriculum is the establishment of graduate law programs. Notre Dame is clearly ready for this step but cannot begin until the building expansion is complete. The major problem in curriculum is the area of skills training (legal writing, clinical education and the comprehensive courses). The solution to these problems involves substantial personnel and financial commitments, the expansion of the building and the addition of academic equipment (video, word processing, computers, etc.).

The centers program continues to provide valuable research toward redevelopment of the law. Each of the established centers (Center for Civil and Human Rights, Center for Constitutional Studies, and The Thomas and Alberta White Center for Law, Government and Human Rights) submits an independent annual report. It should be pointed out in this report, however, that the major projects of the centers (immigration law studies being performed by The Thomas and Alberta White Center and the Center for Civil and Human Rights, and studies in the government role in private education being conducted in The Thomas and Alberta White Center and the Constitutional Studies Center) as well as other smaller projects not only involve major contemporary legal problems but they treat the type of value-oriented question to which Notre Dame can make a unique contribution.

Notre Dame Law School Professor James Seckinger was appointed Director of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy (NITA) and the Institute was moved to Notre Dame in the Fall of 1979. The purpose of this well known institute is to contribute to the development of a competent, effective and professionally responsible trial bar to serve the needs of persons throughout the United States. NITA addresses this purpose through the conduct of intensive trial advocacy training programs for practicing lawyers and law school teachers at various locations around the country. Professor Seckinger has been active in an advisory and faculty role with the institute prior to his appointment as director. His appointment along with the bringing of the institute to Notre Dame is a particularly positive development because of its occurrence at a time of national focus on the need to improve the trial advocacy skills of the legal profession.

The National Center for the Law and the Handicapped (NCLH) became part of the Law School this year. It is a legal advocacy, education and research center which serves as a legal resource to the nation in the area of rights for the mentally and physically handicapped citizens. The University of Notre Dame had been a sponsor of NCLH since its beginning in 1972. It operated as a private corporation when it became integrated into and operated by the University of Notre Dame as one of the Law School's several significant national legal centers. An

additional important component is its legal internship program with Notre Dame Law School where students are trained in handicap law, and in turn, make significant contributions to the advancement of advocacy in this field.

The problems with the centers are partially stated in earlier parts of this report. There is the critical need for a high level center administrator and the entire research program cannot be continued within the present physical facility limitation. In addition, most of the center programs are in need of endowment. If endowment is not secured soon, center projects will have to be curtailed and one or more centers will have to be closed entirely. On the other side of the equation, if sufficient endowment is available, the center research concept can be very valuable. The American legal system needs basic research institutions such as those at Notre Dame. The existence of such institutions on campus does and will continue to have a major impact on the reputation of this Law School.

The Notre Dame campus physical facility remains the major problem at the Law School. The present situation is one of serious overcrowding which not only affects the present but prevents growth and slows the Law School's momentum. Present research programs cannot be properly coordinated or staffed and certainly cannot be expanded. New research projects must be postponed, the graduate programs must be delayed and needed library expansion is stalled. Securing funding for building expansion must be our highest priority of 1980-81.

Conclusion

As was stated at the outset of this report, Notre Dame Law School is at its most critical point of development. The program for excellence has added significantly to what was already a very good program. The growth of the Law School's reputation is reflected in its attractiveness to students, faculty and employers of Notre Dame lawyers. Research and scholarship recently have been substantial and accepted by quality publishers. The Law School needs only three accomplishments to reach the goal of becoming a leadership law school: expansion of the physical facility, supplementation of its senior faculty, and endowment of its basic research projects. These will continue to be the priority focus of our attention.

Notre Dame Law School Faculty

Academic Year 1980-81



Bauer



Blakey

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-around law program in London.

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 1976, then returned to teach at Notre Dame in 1980.

CHARLES M. BOYNTON is an expert in commercial and banking law who teaches the course in 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 part-time teacher in the Law School. He is an Indiana lawyer who has served in important community posts ranging from chairman of the South Bend Human Relations and Fair Employment Practices Commission to director of training and technical assistance for the Office of Economic Opportunity.

ANTON-HERMANN CHROUST is a distinguished scholar in classics, history of ancient philosophy and jurisprudence and a German and American lawyer as well. He holds law and graduate degrees from Harvard and from the universities of Wurzburg, Erlangen and Munich. He has taught at Notre Dame and Yale.

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.

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.



Booker



Boynton



Broden

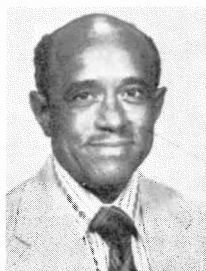


Chroust

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-around program. He was in private practice in Florida from 1970 to 1972, when he rejoined the faculty.



Cleveland



Crutchfield

Notre Dame Law School Faculty

Academic Year 1980-81

BERNARD DOBRANSKI is a graduate of the University of Virginia Law School and joined the faculty from Creighton Law School. His professional experience includes serving as Attorney Adviser for the National Labor Relations Board, a staff member of the President's Commission on Civil Disorders, Deputy Regional Counsel of the Office of Economic Opportunity, Administrative Assistant to a member of the U.S. House of Representatives, and General Counsel to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission. At Notre Dame he teaches courses in the labor field and administrative law. He directed the Notre Dame London Summer Program in 1977, 1978 and 1979.

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.

PHILIP J. FACCENDA is General Counsel of the University of Notre Dame and teaches in the area of corporate 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 for a six-year term. 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 Board of Directors of three business corporations, Chairman of the South Bend Crime Commission and Immediate Past President of the South Bend-Mishawaka Area Chamber of Commerce.

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

STANLEY L. FARMANN, associate law librarian, holds degrees in Swedish and in library science. He was a professional librarian with the Washington State Library, Ohio State University and the University of Hawaii before he came to Notre Dame.

EDWARD M. GAFFNEY, JR., is a graduate of the Catholic University of America Law School where he earned a J.D. and a M.A. in history. He also holds the LL.M. degree from Harvard Law School and the S.T.L. degree from the Gregorian University in Rome. He taught at Boston University Law School and a course on law and religion at Boston College. He is a member of the Washington, D.C., bar and worked with a public interest law firm representing municipal utilities. Before joining the Notre Dame faculty as Associate Director of the Center for Constitutional Studies, he served as an attorney-adviser on the policy staff of Attorneys General Levi and Bell.

JOHN J. GILLIGAN is a 1943 graduate of Notre Dame. After serving in the Navy, he received a master's degree in literature from the University of Cincinnati and taught at Xavier University. He served six terms on the Cincinnati City Council and was elected to the U. S. House of Representatives where he served one term. He was elected Governor of Ohio in 1970. He was a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C., and at the John F. Kennedy Institute of Politics at Harvard. He came to Notre Dame from the position of Administrator of the Agency for International 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.



Dobranski



Dutile



Faccenda



K. Farmann



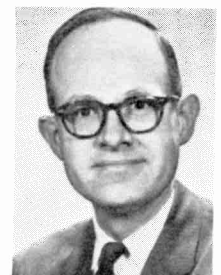
S. Farmann



Gaffney



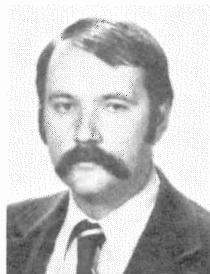
Gilligan



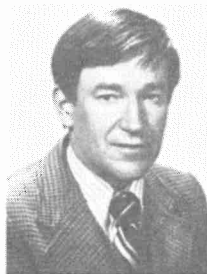
Kellenberg

Notre Dame Law School Faculty

Academic Year 1980-81



Kirkwood



Kommers



Kopczynski



Kopec



Le



Link



McCafferty



McLean

CHARLES C. KIRKWOOD graduated from Indiana University South Bend and received his juris doctor degree from Indiana University Law School in 1974. He completed his Master's in Library Science at Indiana University in 1978 and joined the Notre Dame Law School Library staff. He was appointed Staff Librarian in 1979.

DONALD P. KOMMERS is Director of the Law School's Center for Civil and Human Rights. The author of several books and articles on civil liberties, comparative constitutional law and German law and politics, he also teaches in the Department of Government and International Studies. More recently, he has been a scholar in residence at the West German Federal Constitutional Court, and an Alexander von Humboldt Fellow in the Law School of the University of Cologne.

RITA M. KOPCZYNSKI, assistant librarian in the Center for Civil Rights, is a graduate of Saint Mary's College and holds a master's degree in Library Science from Simmons College, Boston. Former planner for the Historic Preservation Commission of South Bend and St. Joseph County, she is actively involved with the Justice and Peace Center in South Bend.

NORMAN KOPEC, a graduate of the University of Notre Dame and the Notre Dame Law School, was appointed judge of the St. Joseph Superior Court in 1965. He is a graduate of the National College for State Trial Judges and a teaching team member for the National Institute for Trial Advocacy. He is chief judge of a new and pioneer multiple court system for the State of Indiana which has received favorable comment from the Indiana State Bar Association, Indiana State Trial Judges Association and the Indiana Judicial Study Commission.

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. Her publications include *Doing Business in Vietnam: Legal and Commercial Considerations*; *Trademarks, Patents & Copyrights in Vietnam*; *India in the British Commonwealth*, and *American Policy and the Vietnamese Revolution*. Professor Le joined the Notre Dame faculty in the fall of 1977.

DAVID T. LINK, the dean, is a Notre Dame graduate and a graduate of the Notre Dame Law School. He is an Ohio and Illinois lawyer, chairman of the American Bar Association Committee on Economics of Law Practice, and a former attorney and administrator in the Internal Revenue Service. He was senior partner in a large Chicago firm before joining the faculty in 1970.

REV. MICHAEL D. McCAFFERTY, C.S.C., is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame and the Notre Dame Law School. He was a trial attorney for the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Washington, D.C., and an associate in a leading Chicago law firm. He returned to Notre Dame in 1978 after having received an LL.M. degree from the Harvard Law School.

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.

Notre Dame Law School Faculty

Academic Year 1980-81

PHILIP R. MOOTS is a graduate of Ohio State University and came to Notre Dame from his own law firm in Columbus, Ohio. His professional experience includes a partnership in a leading law firm in Columbus, and an executive assistant to Ohio Governor John Gilligan from 1972 to 1975. He joined Notre Dame as Director of the Center for Constitutional Studies in the fall of 1977.

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.

JOSEPH O'MEARA was dean of the Law School for 16 years prior to his retirement in 1968. He now serves as a part-time volunteer in the St. Joseph County Legal Services Program. The University awarded Dean O'Meara an honorary doctor of laws degree in 1969.

PHILIP F. POSTLEWAITE graduated from University of California at Berkeley Law School in 1970 and attended New York University Graduate Tax Program receiving an LL.M. in taxation. From 1971-73 he was a member of the graduate tax faculty at New York University and taught various tax law courses. From 1973-76 he practiced law in Seattle with Bogle and Gates and had previously practiced in 1970 with Foley and Lardner in Milwaukee, Wis. He directed the Notre Dame London Law Program during the two-year period 1978-1980.

CHARLES E. RICE practiced law in

New York and taught at Fordham University School of Law before joining the Notre Dame faculty in 1969. Author of five books and various articles on constitutional law and jurisprudence, he teaches those subjects and torts.

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 constitutional law 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 also Reporter to the Advisory Committee on Federal Appellate Rules of Procedure.

ROBERT E. RODES, JR., was Notre Dame's resident faculty member at the University of London for 1970-71. He is a graduate of Brown University and of the Harvard Law School and a member of the bar in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Indiana. He has written extensively on jurisprudence, ecclesiastical history and church-state relations.

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



Moots



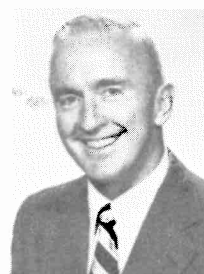
Murphy



O'Meara



Postlewaite



Rice



Ripple



Rodes



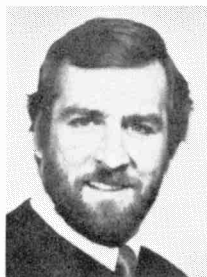
Seckinger

Notre Dame Law School Faculty

Academic Year 1980-81



Singer



Smithburn



Soderquist



Thornton



Watkins



West

district attorney's office before joining the faculty. He is director and a faculty member of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy. He is coauthor of *Problems and Cases in Trial Advocacy*, which is widely used in both law school and continuing legal education trial advocacy courses. He was on leave for the 1978-79 academic year as a visiting professor at the Cornell Law School.

THOMAS H. SINGER is a partner in the South Bend law firm of Lysohir and Singer. 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. He has assisted Notre Dame Law School in the areas of trial practice and trial advocacy since 1975.

J. ERIC SMITHBURN is a graduate of Indiana University and Indiana University School of Law. A practicing Indiana attorney, he served as Marshall County Court Judge in Plymouth, Ind. for three years and taught part time at Notre Dame for one year before joining the faculty full time in 1978. He is a member of the faculties of the Indiana Judicial Center, National Judicial College and National College of Juvenile Justice located at the University of Nevada-Reno. He is a member of the Juvenile Justice Division of the Indiana Judicial Study Commission.

LARRY D. SODERQUIST is a graduate of Harvard Law School and a member of the New York Bar. He practiced corporation law with a leading Wall Street firm before joining the faculty in 1976. He was on leave for the 1980-81 academic year as a visiting professor at Vanderbilt Law School.

PETER W. THORNTON came from New York to join the Notre Dame faculty in 1968 after teaching 22 years at his alma mater, Brooklyn Law School. He left for Florida in 1973 to become the founding dean of Nova University Law Center. He rejoined the Notre Dame faculty in 1976 and spent two years as director of the Notre Dame London Law Centre before returning to the home campus.

SUSAN E. WATKINS, staff librarian, received her J.D. from Dickinson School of Law and is a member of the Pennsylvania Bar. After working in the Contract Administration Office of International Business Machines-Federal Systems Division, she received a master's degree in librarianship from the State University of New York.

WILLIAM A. WEST, born in Scotland, graduated from King's College, London University, with LL.B. and LL.M. degrees, and is Barrister of Gray's Inn. Writer of many books and articles, he is the first professor of law and founder of law degrees at Reading University. He taught at the Notre Dame summer program and year-round program in London since 1973, then joined the regular faculty in 1979. His special subjects include real property, land use planning and torts affecting land.

The following pages were copied from one of the books below that are available in Kresge Law Library at the University Notre Dame:

Report of the Dean



Print

[University of Notre Dame. Law School.](#)
[Notre Dame, Ind.] : Notre Dame Law School,

Items

Location	Call No.	Status
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1953-1956	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1956-1966	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1966-1968	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1968-1971	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1971-1972	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1972-1973	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1973-1974	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1974-1975	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1975-1976	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1976-1977	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1977-1978	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1977-1978	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1978-1979	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1979-1980	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1980-1981	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1980-1981	Check shelves
3rd floor, Stacks	KF292.N653 A695 1981-1982	Check shelves

Details

Description	v. ; 23-28 cm.
Current Frequency	Annual.
Local Notes	Title on 1973-74; 1974-75: Dean's report. Binder's title on 1953-56: Annual report of the dean.
Subject	University of Notre Dame. Law School -- Periodicals. Law schools -- Indiana -- Periodicals.
Added Title	Dean's report
Spine Title	Annual report of the dean