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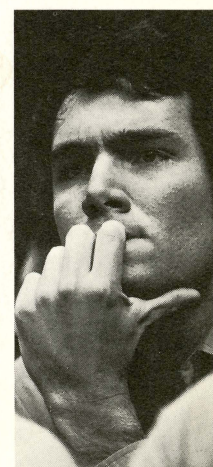
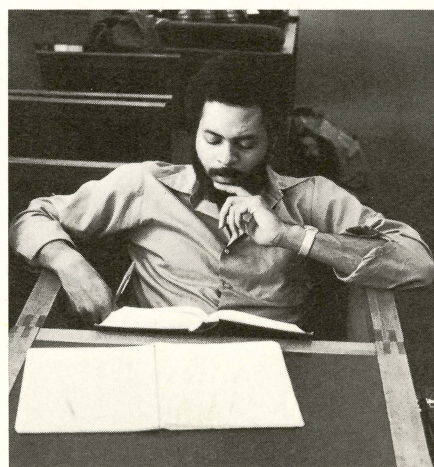
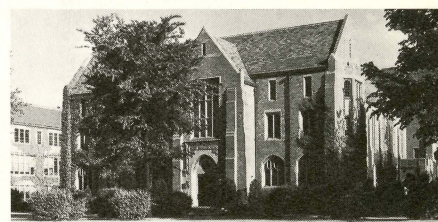
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1977-79

Bulletin of Information

University of Notre Dame

Law School



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Vol. 73, No. 3, November 1976

Notre Dame Law School

Notre Dame's Law School draws its inspiration from two ancient traditions. It is, first, in the tradition of English and American common law, and a peculiarly American contribution to that tradition, the 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 Christian tradition, the tradition of Sir Thomas More, who was able to say that he was "the King's good servant, but God's first." Notre Dame is a Christian university. It is founded and, in great part, is maintained by Roman Catholics, and its trustees are mandated to continue it as a Catholic institution. In a community where people of every kind of opinion are welcome and are 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 here 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 his basic personal commitments, and to relate them to what he is learning here. (3) The University has an obligation to Christians, particularly Roman Catholics, to provide assistance in this exploration. To that 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, to meet the needs and desires of other members of the community.

The Notre Dame Law School celebrated its 100th year of continu-

ous operation in 1969. It is the oldest Catholic law school in the United States. Its program is national, designed to equip a student to practice law in any jurisdiction. We number among our graduates 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 clients and colleagues who, as Auden said, spend their years on "a moral planet, tamed by terror." 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 a learning community in which teachers and students learn from one another.

Methods of instruction are both traditional and innovative. The first-year curriculum is rigorous, traditional and required. 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 and are 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.

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.

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 and, in the second semester, 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 Lawyer*, on which they will be required to research and write legal essays for publication and to edit and criticize material written by other authors. Students who choose to work in the Moot Court second-year round will brief and argue four appellate cases in the course of the second year.

Students who choose to work in the Legal Aid and Defender Association will perform legal and factual research in real cases, independently or under the 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 of Michigan.

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

Students who work in these organizations are required, as part of their work in the research-and-writing program, to satisfy the standards of the organization and to comply with standards set by the

faculty. 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. Some recent examples of outstanding research work in this category include studies on the legal aspects of the United States' military involvement in Southeast Asia; current problems in patent law; investment standards in the law of trusts; and the use of proof-of-fact outlines to prepare and present evidence in trials.

Faculty-Student Relationship—The hallmark of legal education at Notre Dame is the close liaison between faculty and students. Members of the faculty are always accessible and devote to private conferences with students many more hours than they spend in the classroom. 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 building was recently completely refurbished.

The Law Library, located in the Law School, has some 100,000 volumes and is supplemented by legal and interdisciplinary research materials in the nearby 14-story University Memorial Library.

Placement—The Law School recognizes a responsibility to assist its students in finding suitable employment upon graduation. To that end a placement service is operated as one of the functions of the Law School. Contacts are maintained with lawyers and law firms throughout the country and with corporate and govern-

ment law offices and courts. Extensive efforts are made to help qualified students obtain judicial clerkships. Approximately 15 per cent of each graduating class has been successful in doing so. Qualified applicants are put in touch with prospective employers. While the school cannot guarantee employment, it does make every effort to assist in locating employment opportunities.

Enrichment—A primary objective at Notre Dame is to recognize that a student who is responsible for his own learning learns more, learns firmly, learns quickly and with joy. There must be opportunities—varied opportunities—for thought, growth, and learning. Consequently, our program goes beyond classroom instruction. The Law School invites scores of guests to the campus each year. Visitors in the past 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 "bull-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 its students opportunities for regular, for-credit study abroad on both a summer school and year-around basis.

The year abroad *London Program* has been in continuous operation since 1968. All courses and instruction are in strict conformity to the maximum recommended standards of the Association of American Law Schools. Each year 25 to 35 second-year students who have successfully

completed all of their first-year courses elect to study in England with the program, in course and seminar work under American and English teachers. The curriculum in London changes with the needs and interests of our students. Some 50 hours of credit are generally available, and a student may select from among them to follow a regular, second-year course of law study. For example, during the past academic year participants could enroll in the standard American courses such as Business Associations, Commercial Transactions, Evidence, and Trusts & Estates. 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, the Common Law and the Common Market, 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 cocurricular activities, and receive credit therefor: 1) The Notre Dame *Lawyer*; 2) Moot Court; 3) the Legislative Research Service; 4) Legal Aid. In the past, our students have enjoyed a 15 to 20 per cent annual publication rate, as their articles, frequently focusing on an international or comparative aspect, have appeared in the *Lawyer*, the *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, the *Journal of Legislation*, and other similar legal periodicals. 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 our own Law Centre in Chelsea. 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 of our

London students have supplemented their regular program at the Law Centre with courses at the law department of the School of Oriental and African Studies, King's College, and other law schools of the University of London.

Much of the 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. Continuing arrangements exist with a considerable 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 our 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 of our students have taken 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. In addition, the London Program shares some of the student transportation expenses. Classes



normally begin at the end of September, or early October, and end in June, to coincide with the British academic calendar.

In addition, Notre Dame has operated since 1970 a separate, for-credit summer program 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 regarding the content, number and duration of classes. Students interested in summer study abroad should address their inquiries to the dean.

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 the public sector 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, the Law School and the graduate division of the College of Business Administration at the University of Notre Dame introduced in September of 1970 a combined four-year program of study leading to the degree of master of business administration and the degree of 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. Tuition in each school is the same. Applications for scholarships and loan assistance, however, 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. The program emphasizes 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 Office of Admissions, Notre Dame Law School, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

The M.Th./J.D. Program—The Law School and the Department of Theology provide a five-year program leading to a juris doctor degree and a master of theology degree. This program is designed for men preparing for the priesthood in the Catholic Church but is not limited to them. For specific information, please contact either the Law School or the Department of Theology.

The J.D./M.S. in E.H.E. Program

The Law School and the Department of Civil Engineering cooperate in a program of joint studies, beginning with the second year of Law School, in which the law student receives a law degree and a master of science degree in environmental health engineering. It is possible to receive both degrees in three calendar years. The joint degree program is open to all students beginning their second year in law at Notre Dame who meet the requirements for admission to the Graduate School of Engineering. Inquiries concerning qualifications for admission to the Graduate School of Engineering should be directed to the Chairman, Department of Civil Engineering, Notre Dame, IN 46556. A limited number of student fellowships are available for students participating in the joint degree program. Further information regarding requirements, curriculum, or financial support may be obtained from the dean of the Law School.

Other Interdisciplinary Programs in Environmental Law-Engineering

The Law School and the Department of Civil Engineering have developed a program for second-year law students and graduate-level engineering students which is designed to emphasize and demonstrate that effective and reasonable solutions to environmental problems require not only legal and technological input, but close cooperation between lawyers and engineers. Law students in the program take courses in the engineering college during their second year of law school; participating engineers take courses in the Law School. In the summer following the second year, law students and engineering students participate in a special summer program, carrying six hours of credit, which combines their talents and efforts in a joint approach to the solution of an actual pollution control problem. A limited number of fellowships, which pay

full tuition and a stipend, are available for law students participating in the program. 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.

Application—An application for admission may be found in this bulletin or obtained from the Office of Admissions, Notre Dame Law School, Box R, Notre Dame, IN 46556. A nonrefundable fee of \$15 must accompany the application to defray some of the expense of processing it.

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 Educational Testing Service of Princeton, NJ. 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 for the test and a bulletin of information concerning it can be obtained from Law School Admission Test, Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, NJ 08540. 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. Those received after March 1 will be returned. A prospective student is urged to file 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.

A nonrefundable deposit of \$100, payable to the University of Notre Dame, must be received or postmarked within the specified number of days 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 a 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. The faculty reserves the privilege of prescribing further con-

ditions for the granting of such credit and may, in its discretion, require examinations in subjects for which credit is sought.

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

Women—The Law School began admitting women in 1966. Today more than one-fourth of the student body are women. Applications from women are encouraged.

Pre-Law Studies—There is no particular course which must be taken by a pre-law 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 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, two subjects which are recommended: A working knowledge of accounting is so helpful in the study of law that every pre-law student is urged to take some basic accounting. We find also that intensive work in English composition is especially useful in studying and practicing law. For the rest, college days should be devoted to the cultivation of intellectual and cultural interests and to the formation of habits of inquiry, of accuracy, and of intensive study. Any number of courses in various fields of learning will serve this purpose, if they are taught well by exacting teachers.



Requirements for Academic

Standing—In order to graduate, a student must successfully complete not less than 84 credit hours of approved courses. A proposed change now under consideration by the faculty would increase this requirement to 90 hours. In its finally adopted form, this proposal will be effective for all students entering the Law School Fall Semester 1976 and thereafter.

Grades are not calculated on a numerical basis but are divided into five categories designated as A, B, C, D, and F. No numerical value is assigned to these categories. Thus there is no "ranking" or "class standing" on a numerical basis.

A term paper or term project may be required in lieu of, 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 on good cause shown. Failure of an elective course does

not require the student to repeat it; however, it earns no credit toward graduation.

Two failures, totaling four or more credit hours in any one semester beyond the first semester of the first year, or three failures totaling six or more credit hours during the student's law school career subsequent to the first semester, render the student ineligible to continue. Failures in the first semester of the first year do not make the student ineligible to continue. However, a student who has failed six credit hours or more during the first semester of the first year will be ineligible to continue into the second year if failing three or more

credit hours in the second semester of the first year.

Four grades of "D" or lower totaling eight or more credit hours in any one semester beyond the first semester of the first year, or ten grades of "D" or lower totaling twenty or more credit hours during the student's law school career subsequent to the first semester, render the student ineligible to continue.

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 (1) illegible or (2) 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 not less than three academic years of law study. The degree will not be conferred upon any student who has been guilty of dishonest or dishonorable conduct.

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

Fees and Expenses

The tuition for the academic year 1976-77 is \$3050. Student fees in addition to tuition are minimal.

To assist in planning, it is roughly estimated that the cost of attendance at Notre Dame Law School for academic year 1976-77 is \$5200 for the single student, considering tuition, room and board, books, fees and minimal incidentals. The estimated cost should be adjusted to the particular circumstances of the married student.

Tuition increases in recent years have amounted to about \$200 each year. Similar increases in the future may be anticipated.

Miscellaneous Fees—

Student activity fees amount to \$17 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 of Fees—All fees are payable in advance prior to the beginning of the semester. All checks should be made payable to the University of Notre Dame.

Change of Fees—Any fee 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 dean of students to avoid failure in all classes for the semester and in order to receive financial adjustment.

The tuition fee is not subject to refund unless the student (1) withdraws within 10 calendar days of the opening of classes or (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.

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, 312 Administration Building, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556. Off-campus housing is available at nominal cost.

Many unmarried students share a furnished apartment or a furnished house and prepare their own meals, thus cutting down on expenses. Furnished apartments range from \$85 to \$150 and up monthly.

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

therefore, some form of transportation is necessary. But students who have cars are cooperative, and bus service is available between the University and downtown South Bend.

Unfurnished two-bedroom, all-electric apartments on 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, IN 46556. As the supply of residential units is insufficient to meet the demand, 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 Athletic and Convocation Center and is devoted to the physical welfare of the students and faculty of the University. The facilities include a swimming pool, courts for handball and squash, rooms for boxing and wrestling, a large gymnasium for basketball, indoor tennis, indoor baseball, badminton and other games, general apparatus rooms and rooms for corrective work. Facilities for outdoor play include an 18-hole golf course, tennis courts and large playing fields.

The student infirmary is a modern three-story building. Physicians and psychotherapists are in attendance daily, and out-patient care and bed care when necessary are available to all students. No charge is made for these services, except that students living off-campus pay a fee for bed care. The University does not provide diagnostic tests, medication or X-rays.

Financial Aid Program

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

Scholarships and Grants—

Direct financial aid is funded by specific donors and by the Notre Dame Law Association. Funds in this category are quite limited. Students applying for direct financial assistance are urged to apply early and to include any relevant information and recommendations that would be of assistance to the Faculty Committee on Scholarships. The Financial Aid Application Form, which is found at the end of this bulletin, as well as a separate letter addressed to Notre Dame Law School outlining qualifications and need for scholarship assistance, must be submitted with the application.

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 pursuit of the study of law at Notre Dame. 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 as early as possible. 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 full tuition plus 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 of the University of Notre Dame, in honor of his predecessor, Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C. The University awards annually one full tuition scholarship to a graduating senior of the University. This award is made only to students who have demonstrated exceptional scholastic ability.

The William J. Brennan Law Scholarship, established in 1956 in honor of Associate Justice Brennan of the Supreme Court of the United States. One scholarship is awarded annually by the University of Notre Dame. It provides full tuition.

The Charles F. Williams Law Scholarship, established in 1954, under the will of Charles F. Williams of Cincinnati, Ohio, a member of the Associate Board of Lay Trustees from 1948 until his death in September of 1952.

The Henry J. Boland Law Scholarship established in 1952.

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

The John A. Pindar Memorial Law Scholarship, awarded to deserving law students, in memory of the late Mr. 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, provides partial tuition with preference to Nevada residents and students from western states.

Farmers Insurance Group Scholarship, established by the Farmers Insurance Group of Los Angeles.

The Andrew A. Hellmuth Law Scholarship, established in 1955 by Paul F. Hellmuth '40, a member of the Advisory Council, in honor of his father, the late Andrew A. Hellmuth of Springfield, Ohio.

The McGlynn Family Law Scholarship, established in 1965 by Robert E. McGlynn '51L, in honor of his father, the late Robert E. McGlynn '23L, and his uncles, the late Joseph B. McGlynn '12L, and Daniel F. McGlynn '18L.

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

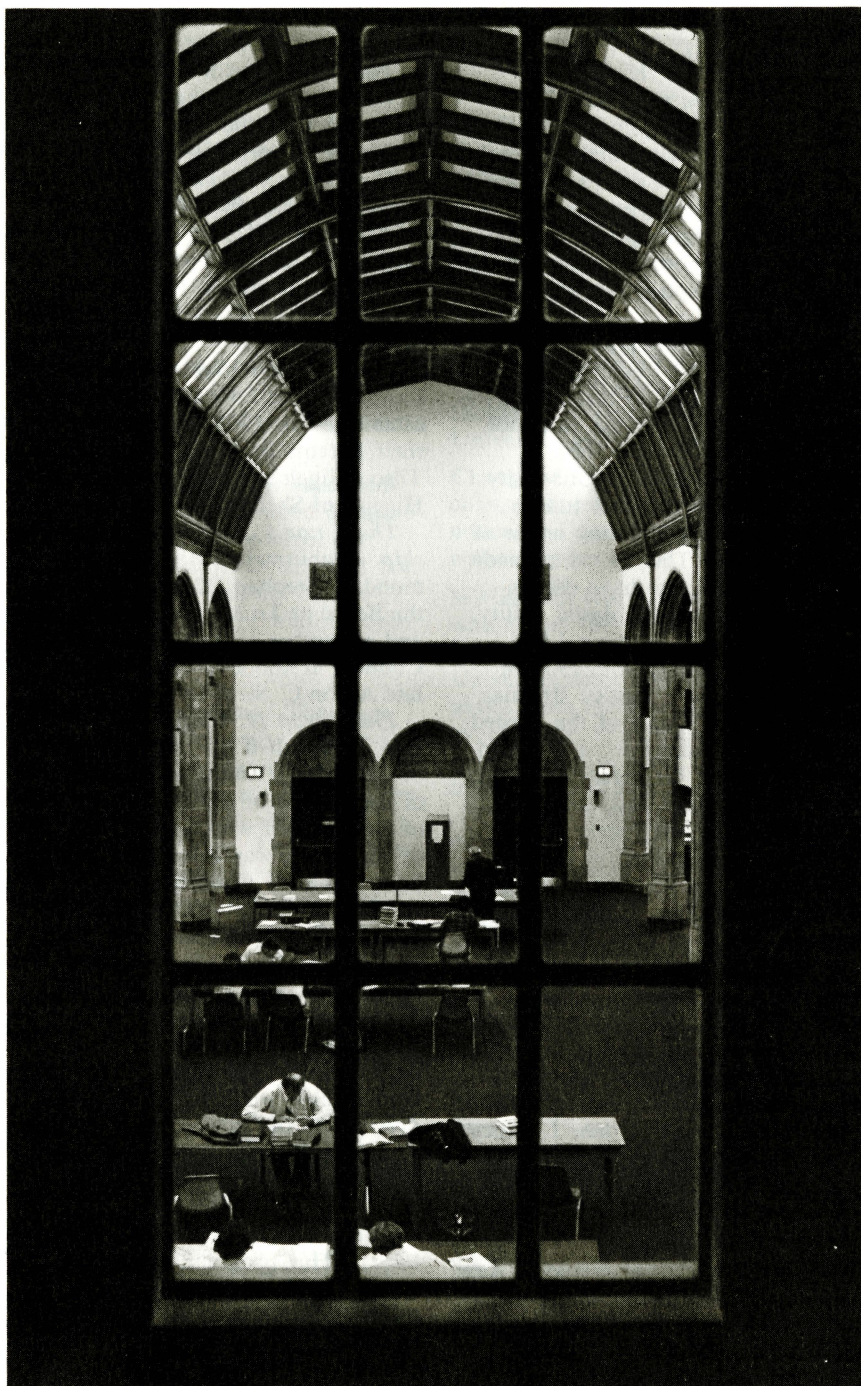
The Anton C. Stephan Law Scholarship, established in 1961 by Edmund A. Stephan '33, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University and a member of the Law Advisory Council, in honor of his father, the late Anton C. Stephan '04.

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

The Law Scholarship Fund, sustained by contributions from members of The Notre Dame Law Association and friends of the Law School. Grants are awarded from the Fund with the objective of assisting students with high potential for the field of law while maintaining a diversity in the student body including economically depressed minorities.

Other special private scholarship opportunities include:

Council on Legal Education Opportunity. This program, commonly called CLEO, is designed to aid minority group students to prepare for law study. Information about the program is available from Council on Legal Education Opportunity, 818 18th Street NW, Washington, DC 20006.



Martin Luther King, Jr., Fellowships. The purpose of the program is to aid black veterans of outstanding promise to pursue graduate or professional school training for careers of service to the nation. Information is available from Fellowship Program, Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, Box 642, Princeton, NJ 08540.

University of New Mexico Special Scholarship Program in Law for American Indians. The purpose of this program is to encourage American Indians to attend law school and to assist them during their law school career. Information is available from the Director, Indian Scholarship Program, University of New Mexico School of Law, Albuquerque, NM 87106.

Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, c/o The Educational Programs Department, 145 Ninth Street, San Francisco, CA 94103. Spanish-surnamed law students with demonstrated financial need may obtain funds for law school.

The John Hay Whitney Foundation Opportunity Fellowships, 111 West 50th St., New York, NY 10020. The competition is open to citizens with racial or cultural backgrounds or regions of original residence as follows: Negroes, Spanish-Americans, Mexican-Americans, American Indians, and residents of the Southern Appalachian and Ozark Mountain areas, Guam, Puerto Rico, Samoa, the Pacific Trust Territory and the Virgin Islands. Candidates under 35 years of age are given decided preference. Awards are for a full year of serious work, not for incidental, temporary or summer

projects. Awards range to a maximum of \$3,000, depending on the nature of the program and the financial need of the candidate. Although recipients of Opportunity Fellowships may not hold other major awards simultaneously, funds from other sources may supplement the Fellowship provided a program of study is not jeopardized. Applications are made by the candidates on forms provided by the John Hay Whitney Foundation. Complete applications must be filed not later than Nov. 30 so as to insure ample time for processing applications, assembling references, and making selections. The results of the competition are announced in late April.

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

Loans—The Loan Program which is most advantageous to the law school student and for which funds are most readily available is the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. The law student can borrow up to \$2,500 per year, \$10,000 total including undergraduate loans, at seven per cent interest. The federal government will pay the interest while the borrower continues in school providing financial need for education is established. To establish financial need it is necessary to submit a Parents' Confidential Statement or Student's Financial Statement to the College Scholarship Service (CSS). The CSS will provide a financial need analysis to the Notre Dame Financial Aid Office. Principal repayment begins nine months after leaving school.

To borrow money under this program, application forms can be obtained from local banks or from the state agency listed below. If loans are not available locally, the law student can process a loan application to a South Bend bank through the Notre Dame Financial Aid Office, Room 111, Administration Building, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

ALABAMA

Director, OGSL: Office of Education, Region IV, 50 Seventh Street, NE, Room 513, Atlanta, Georgia 30323.

ALASKA

Student Aid Office, State Education Department, Pouch F, AOB, Juneau, Alaska 99801.

ARIZONA

Director, OGSL, Office of Education, Region IX, 50 Fulton Street, San Francisco, California 94102.

ARKANSAS

Student Loan Guarantee Foundation of Arkansas, Suite 515, 1515 West 7th Street, Little Rock, Arkansas 72202.

CALIFORNIA (See Arizona)

COLORADO

Director, OGSL, Office of Education, Region VIII, Federal Office Building, Box 3608, 19th and Stout Streets, Denver, Colorado 80202.

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut Student Loan Foundation, 251 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

DELAWARE

Delaware Higher Education Loan Program, c/o Brandywine College, Post Office Box 7139, Wilmington, Delaware 19803.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

D.C. Student Loan Insurance Program, 1329 E Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20004.

FLORIDA (See Alabama).

GEORGIA

Georgia Higher Education Assistance Corporation, 9 La Vista Perimeter Park, 2187 Northlake Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30084.

HAWAII (See Arizona).

IDAHO

Director, OGSL, Office of Education, Region X, 1321 Second Avenue - M.S. 1512, Seattle, Washington 98101.

ILLINOIS

Illinois Guaranteed Loan Program, 102 Wilmont Road, Deerfield, Illinois 60015.

INDIANA

Director, OGSL, Office of Education, Region V, 300 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 40606.

IOWA

Director, OGSL, Office of Education, Region VII, 601 East 12th Street, Room 360, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

KANSAS (See Iowa).

KENTUCKY (See Alabama).

LOUISIANA (In-State residents), Louisiana Higher Education Assistance Commission, Post Office Box 44095, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.

LOUISIANA (Out-of-State residents), United Student Aid Funds, Inc., 200 East 42nd Street, New York, New York 10017.

MAINE

Maine State Department of Education and Cultural Services, Augusta, Maine 04330.

MARYLAND

Maryland Higher Education Loan Corporation, 2100 Guilford Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21218.

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts Higher Education Assistance Corporation, 511 Statler Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02116.

MICHIGAN

Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority, 309 North Washington Avenue, Lansing, Michigan 48902.

MINNESOTA (See Indiana).

MISSISSIPPI (See Alabama).

MISSOURI (See Iowa).

MONTANA (See Colorado).

NEBRASKA (See Iowa).

NEVADA

State Department of Education, Carson City, Nevada 78901.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire Higher Education Foundation, 3 Capitol Street, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey Higher Education Assistance Authority, 1474 Prospect Street, Post Office Box 1417, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

NEW MEXICO

Director, OGSL, Office of Education, Region VI, 1725 Corrigan Towers, Dallas, Texas 75201.

NEW YORK

New York Higher Education Assistance Corporation, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12205.

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina State Education Assistance Authority, Post Office Box 2688, Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514.

NORTH DAKOTA (See Colorado).

OHIO

Ohio Student Loan Commission, 33 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, 500 Education Building, State Capitol Complex, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105.

OREGON

State of Oregon Scholarship Commission 1445 Willamette Street, Eugene, Oregon 97401.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency, Towne House, 660 Boas Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17102.

PUERTO RICO

Director, OGSL, Office of Education, Region II, 26 Federal Plaza - Room 406, New York, New York 10022.

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Corporation, Room 414, 187 Westminster Mall, Post Office Box 579, Providence, Rhode Island 02901.

SOUTH CAROLINA (See Louisiana Out-of-State residents).

SOUTH DAKOTA (See Colorado).

TENNESSEE

Tennessee Education Loan Corporation, Cordell Hull Bldg., Fl. C-3, Room 301, Nashville, Tennessee 17219.

TEXAS (See New Mexico).

UTAH (See Colorado).

VERMONT

Vermont Student Assistance Corporation 156 College Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401.

VIRGINIA

Virginia State Education Assistance Authority, 501 East Franklin Street, Suite 311, Professional Building, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

WASHINGTON (See Idaho).

WEST VIRGINIA

Director, OGSL, Office of Education, Region III, Post Office Box 13716, 3535 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19101.

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Higher Education Corporation, State Office Building, 115 West Wilson Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53702.

WYOMING (See Colorado).

AMERICAN SAMOA (See Arizona).

GUAM (See Arizona)

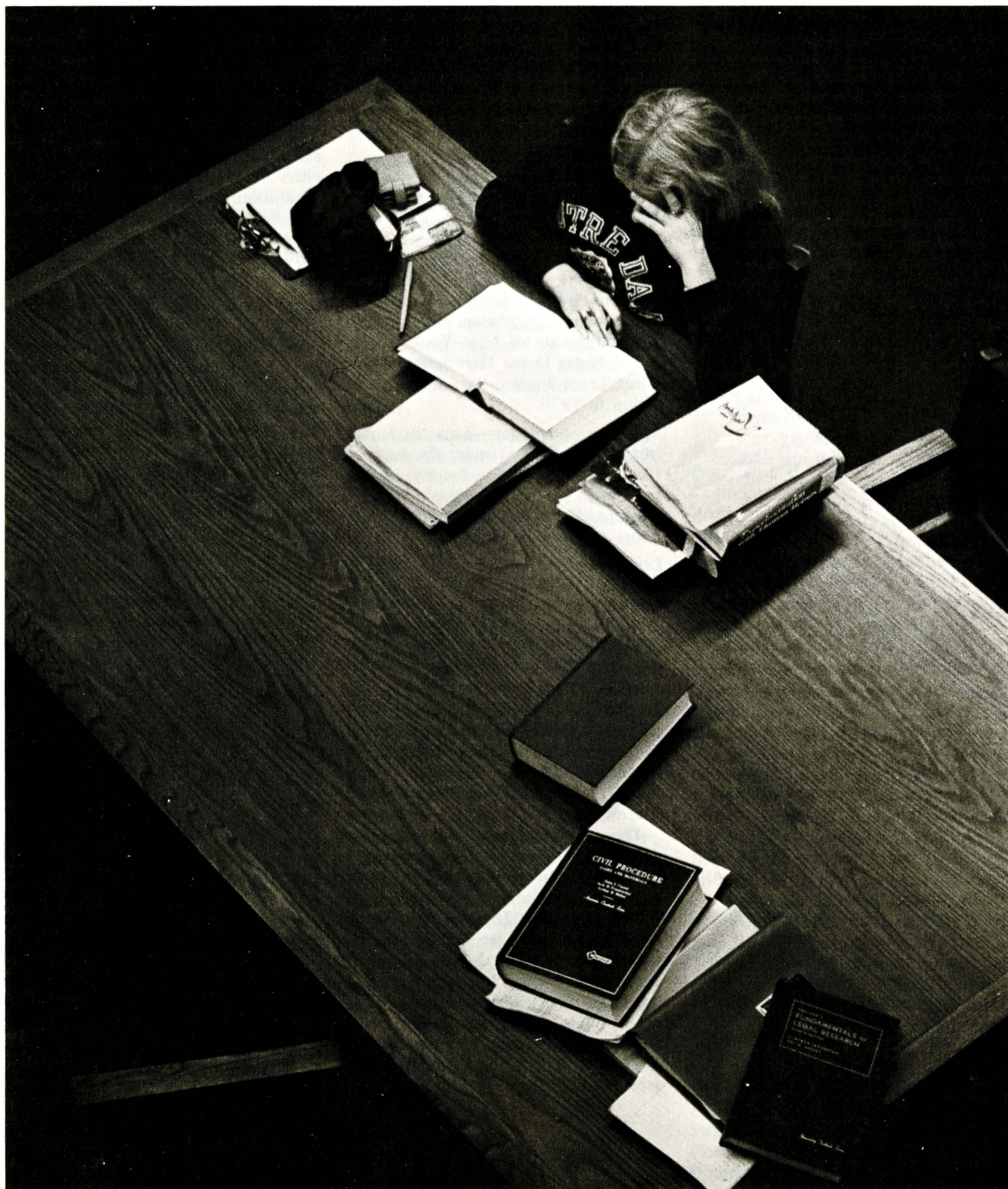
TRUST TERRITORY (See Arizona).

VIRGIN ISLANDS (See Louisiana Out-of-State residents).

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 prefectships which cover room and board should contact the dean of students at the University. Other employment is applied for through the University's personnel office. The Law School has several jobs available to second- and third-year students.

The Law Program



Student Activities

Notre Dame Lawyer—The *Notre Dame Lawyer*, founded in 1925, 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 *Lawyer* contains articles and book reviews by eminent members of the legal profession and comments and notes by members of the staff. The *Lawyer*, entirely student edited, 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 either of academic standing or of demonstrated writing ability.

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

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

For the final argument of the annual competition the court is composed of eminent federal or state judges. Among them, in recent years, have been several Associate Justices of the United States Supreme Court, including Thurgood Marshall, William H. Rehnquist and Potter

Stewart. The two winners of the competition receive the A. Harold Weber Awards, provided annually by A. Harold Weber '22, of South Bend, a member of the Law Advisory Council.

In addition to sponsoring the Notre Dame final argument, the Moot Court sends the successful members of the second-year arguments to the annual national moot court competition, the regional round being held in Chicago and the final round in New York City. This competition is sponsored by the Young Lawyers' Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

The Notre Dame Law School Moot Court Team finished third in the nation in 1976.

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, Chicago.

Legislative Research Service—The Legislative Research Service makes available to governmental and public service groups technical services in preparation and drafting of legislation. The services provided are designed to draw the student into the mainstream of current legal and political activity. These services include research, drafting, lobbying and acting as expert technical advisers to various legislators and interest groups.

The Service publishes the *Journal of Legislation* and a normal result of a Service project is the development of a note for the *Journal*.

The *Journal of Legislation* is an annual review. Of national orientation and scope, the journal deals with the analysis of existing and proposed legislation, and with suggestions for needed legislative change in areas of public policy ranging from the custody of children to postal reform, from tax aspects of charitable giving to

restrictions on aliens lacking proper documentation.

Participation on the staff of the journal enables students to add to their legal education practical experience with legislation and the legislative process. The journal is student-edited, and has, in its four years of existence, earned a high reputation for professionalism, for its quality of writing, and for the influence and effect of its articles.

First-, second- and third-year students may participate.

Legal Aid and Defender Association—The Legal Aid and Defender Association, now in its thirteenth year, 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 all prosecutorial duties. An 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 sixty 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.

Barristers—The Barristers program is designed to provide greater exposure to all aspects of courtroom trial practice for the student interested in litigation. It is available to third-year students who desire to more

fully acquaint themselves with the subtleties of trial practice. Student members have direct responsibility for the administration of practice court trials.

Members participate in a series of mini-trials which provide the basis for selection of the Mock Trial teams. The successful members of the Mock Trial competition represent Notre Dame in the annual Mock Trial competition.

The Notre Dame Law School Mock Trial Team was a finalist in the national competition held in Houston in 1976.

National Center for Law and the Handicapped—The Law School co-sponsors and provides student interns to the National Center for Law and the Handicapped which has offices near the Notre Dame campus.

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, intramural 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, as well as maintaining the anonymous grading system.

Law Wives Club—Notre Dame's Law Wives provide an opportunity for the wives of law students, together with the married women students and faculty wives, to engage in social and cultural gatherings during the school year. In addition to other activities, the wives sponsor the annual reception for the judges and lawyers attending the final argument in the annual Moot Court competition. They also assist in orienting the student wife into law school life and

in creating the understanding of professional life so important to her future role as a lawyer's wife.

B.A.L.S.A.—Notre Dame's black law students organized in 1972 a chapter of the Black American Law Students Association.

LaRaza—Chicano students at the Law School are organized in a Notre Dame chapter of LaRaza National Law Students Association.

W.R.A.—Notre Dame women law students have formed a Notre Dame Women's Rights Association.

International Law Society—Notre Dame's International Law Society organized in 1971, is an affiliate of the national International Law Society.

Prosecution Internship Program—Under grants provided by the Indiana Criminal Justice Planning Agency, second- and third-year students are eligible to participate as interns in the prosecutors' offices in northern Indiana. The interns perform most of the functions of deputy prosecutors, with the exception of somewhat reduced responsibility in the trial of felony jury cases. Interns review citizen complaints, file misdemeanor and felony affidavits, and adjust disputes that do not require criminal prosecution. They function also as police advisors and file and argue pre-trial motions and motions for post-conviction review.

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. The national competition finals were hosted by Notre Dame Law School in 1974, 1975 and 1976. Notre Dame will again serve as host in 1977.

Curriculum

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

<i>First Semester</i>	
Torts I	3
Contracts I	3
Procedure I	3
Criminal Law	3
Introduction to Law and Ethics	2
Legal Research and Writing I	2
	—
	16

<i>Second Semester</i>	
Torts II	3
Contracts II	3
Procedure II	3
Criminal Procedure	3
Property I	3
Legal Research II - Moot Court	1
	—
	16

Second and Third Years—Through Academic Year 1975-76 the curriculum for second- and third-year students has been elective with certain courses specified as core and strongly recommended for all students. However, the curriculum following first year is now undergoing reevaluation. The proposal that is under consideration, and which in its finally adopted form will be applicable to all students entering Law School in the fall of 1976 and thereafter, is as follows.

Second Year

<i>Third Semester</i>	
Property II	3
Federal Tax	4
Business Associations	4
Constitutional Law	4
	—
Minimum	15

<i>Fourth Semester</i>	
Property Settlement	4
Commercial Transactions	4
Evidence	4
Jurisprudence	3
	—
Minimum	15

A student may take co-curricular courses for credit (e.g., Notre Dame Law Review, Moot Court, Legal Aid, et al.), but they may not count for the 15 hour per semester requirement.

Explanation: The first year is designed to introduce students to the jurisprudential system and give them the opportunity to learn to think like a lawyer. This proposed second year is designed to expose students to the law in several areas essential to all lawyers. All courses this year will be required.

Third Year

Fifth Semester

Comprehensive Elective	4
Electives (could include	
Comprehensive and up to 2	
hours Co-Curriculars)	10
Minimum	14

Sixth Semester

Comprehensive Elective	4
Electives (could include	
Comprehensive and up to	
2 hours Co-Curriculars)	10
Minimum	14

A comprehensive course will be required in each semester. Co-curriculars will count toward 14 hours minimum per semester.

A comprehensive course will be one which cuts across traditional course lines and covers broad areas of practice.

Other key points of the proposed curriculum are as follows:

Highly specialized or fringe seminars (e.g., law and technology) will be eliminated. The proposal

contemplates elimination of such seminars since the questions covered by them in the past can and should be treated in other courses (especially the comprehensive courses) in the proposed curriculum.

A thesis of publishable quality will be required, the preparation of which will span semesters four and five. These will be creative writings on unique topics.

Objective comprehensive examinations which cut across traditional course lines will be required. These examinations will be connected with and a part of the grading mechanism of the comprehensive courses.

The Pass-Fail option will be eliminated.

There will be sanctions for excessive class absences.

The proposal contemplates a requirement of 90 credit hours for graduation with a maximum of 30 hours transferred from another school. A student cannot graduate in less than three years. A student can reduce the semester load by taking a summer program but cannot graduate early.

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.

All of the courses listed below were given in Academic Year 1975-76, the Fall Semester of 1976, or are scheduled for the Spring Semester 1977. Because of the substantial curriculum modification proposal outlined above, many of these courses are likely to be changed. The courses marked with an asterisk (*) are among those which may be combined or absorbed into comprehensive courses if the revised curriculum proposal is adopted.

501 and 502. *Torts I and II* (3-0-3) (3-0-3) Rice/Booker
These courses are concerned with 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) (3-0-3) Murphy

These courses present a comprehensive study of the creation, transfer and termination of contract rights and duties.

505. *Property I (Land Ownership)* (3-0-3) Kellenberg

This course 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) Kellenberg

This course deals with private landlord-tenant law and with governmental 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) Dutile

These courses deal 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) Rodes/Bauer

Beginning with an overview of the modern civil action, we pass through a brief history of the development of Common Law pleading and procedure, the Forms of Action, Equity and Equity procedure, and the Hilary,



Field, and Judicature Act reforms. Modern pleading is then treated in detail, using the Federal Rules as a base system, with many comparisons to state code pleading. In particular, the Complaint, Answer, Reply and motions challenging same are treated, as are amended and supplemental pleadings. Joinder of claims and parties, Counterclaims, Cross-claims, and Impleader are covered. Discovery is the concluding section.

510. *Procedure II*

(3-0-3) Rodes/Bauer

The Federal Rules are used as a base system, with many comparisons to state code systems. Topics covered in detail are the Pretrial Conference, Summary Judgment, Class actions, Interpleader and Intervention, Jurisdiction and Venue, basic choice of law, Judgments and Decrees, Appellate Review, Res Adjudicata, Collateral Estoppel, and the Law of the Case.

511. *Introduction to Law and Ethics*

(2-0-2) Kellenberg

A study and analysis of law as a profession and the duties and responsibilities of lawyers to society, clients and the profession. To develop an awareness 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 and Writing I*

(2-0-2) Cekanski

This course is designed to instruct and develop effective legal researching skills through the use of various legal materials in the library. It also develops efficient legal writing by having the students act as legal counsel on a particular factual situation. Each team of student lawyers subsequently drafts letters of representation, opinion letters, office memorandums, trial memorandums, and appropriate pleadings. A mock adversary hearing is then held for a brief oral presentation by the student lawyers.

513. *Legal Research II — Moot Court*

(1-0-1) Cekanski

This course introduces the students to techniques of appellate advocacy. Each student is required to brief and argue one appellate moot court case.

599A. *Notre Dame Law Review*
(V-0-V) Faculty

Academic credit may be earned through research, writing and editorial work in conjunction with the preparation and publication of the *Notre Dame Lawyer*.

599B. *Legal Aid*
(V-0-V) Kellenberg

Academic credit may be earned through research, clinical work and participation in seminars relating to legal aid.

599C. *Moot Court*
(V-0-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.

599D. *Legislative Research*
(V-0-V) Faculty

Up to two hours academic credit per semester may be earned through satisfactory work in the Legislative Bureau. Work involves research, drafting of statutes or preparation of memoranda demonstrating significant intellectual and professional accomplishment in the legislative area.

599E. *Legal Internship Program with the National Center for Law and the Handicapped*

(1-0-1) Wernz

The Internship Program with the National Center for Law and the Handicapped is a clinical program sponsored jointly by Notre Dame Law School and the National Center for Law and the Handicapped. The program's objective is to provide a valuable academic experience to second- and third-year students while exposing them to the new and

expanding area of legal rights of the mentally and physically disabled.

The student interns work under the supervision of individual staff attorneys at the National Center and they are involved in various types of activities in their capacity as interns. They are involved in researching the different issues concerning the legal rights of the disabled; they participate in screening initial requests for aid or information which come into the Center; they aid in the preparation of briefs and they have opportunities to make presentations to various parent and other groups interested in the rights of the disabled. Academic credit is available to the interns for participation in this program.

599F. *Civil Rights Intern Program*
(1-0-1) Wise

Research and writing in a broad range of constitutional and civil rights law issues.

599G. *Barristers*

(1-0-1) Seckinger/Connaughton

Academic credit may be earned through satisfactory work in conjunction with the planning and administration of the practice court program.

601. *Business Associations*

(4-0-4) Soderquist/Postlewaite

A study of the basic forms of business organizations: agency, partnership 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. *Commercial Transactions*
(3-0-3) Sandoval

This course involves a study of the rules of law applicable in the sale of goods, including warranties of the

seller, performance obligations, risk of loss, and security arrangements. The discussion is focused on Articles 2 and 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

603. *Constitutional Law*
(4-0-4) Rice

Survey of 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/Seckinger

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

605. *Federal Income Taxation*
(4-0-4) Link

A functional introduction to basic concepts of federal income taxation of individuals, corporations and other taxpayers: gross income, exemptions, allowable deductions and credits, accounting methods, capital gains and losses and certain nonrecognition transactions.

606. *Jurisprudence*
(3-0-3) Rodes

An analysis of various schools of jurisprudential thought, including the scholastic theories of natural law, and with particular reference to such contemporary problems as the moral obligation of law and the legitimacy of civil laws that sanction the taking of innocent lives.

607. *Practice Court*

(3-0-3) Seckinger/Connaughton

A practical introduction to trial advocacy. Each student is assigned to try a complete case before federal or state judges in their respective courtrooms in South Bend. First-year students serve as jurors and residents of the community as parties or witnesses.

608. *Property Settlement*

(4-0-4) Campfield/Shaffer

A survey of the wealth transmission process consisting of an overview with an emphasis on tax-motivated choices; inquiry into the specifics of

wills, trusts, and future interests; discussion of the principal estate and gift tax provisions; and examination of the estate administration process. Emphasis is on the use of traditional concepts in client representation.

609. *Federal Court Jurisdiction*
(3-0-3) Faculty

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

610. *Administrative Law*
(3-0-3) Shaffer

Study of the powers and procedures of administrative agencies including the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act, the functioning of the administrative process at the federal level, and the methods and extent of judicial control over agency action.

611. *Labor Law*
(3-0-3) Faculty

The common law and federal statutes applicable to concerted labor activity and collective bargaining are critically examined.

612. *Banking, Commercial Paper & Business Credit*
(3-0-3) Faculty

Prerequisite: Commercial Transactions. A study of banking-depositor relationships and the uses of drafts, notes, letters of credit, documents of title, investment securities and security interest in business transactions. The course involves an intensive study of Articles 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and related provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

613. *Estate Planning*
(3-0-3) or (4-0-4) Shaffer/Campfield

A basic course in federal estate and gift taxation explored through simulation of law office practice to demonstrate the interrelationship of estate, gift and income taxation on any planning decision. Each of the most commonly used wealth transmission

devices is examined to emphasize the intellectual nature of client representation in the property management area.

614. *Entity Income Taxation*
(3-0-3) Postlewaite

An in-depth analysis of 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

Independent research under the supervision of one of the faculty members.

616. *Family Law*
(3-0-3) Crutchfield/Kellenberg

This course is concerned with discussion of problems in the following areas: the unmarried mother, "heart balm" legislation, annulment, common-law marriage, divorce, alimony and custody of children, separation agreements, property settlements, adoption, juvenile delinquency, old-age assistance and aid to dependent children, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, and artificial insemination. The course is designed to foster an awareness, through the use of some nonlegal materials, of the need for interprofessional cooperation in the solution of these problems.

617. *Contemporary American Jurisprudence*
(2-0-2) Chroust

The study and discussion of contemporary American Jurisprudence, beginning with the writings of Roscoe Pound and his theory of Sociological Jurisprudence, and including analysis of such scholars as Jerome Frank, Lon Fuller, Karl Llewellyn, and others.

618. *Conflict of Laws*
(3-0-3) Wernz

A careful study of modern methodologies as well as an examination of traditional choice of law theory and practice and an inquiry into the constitutional limitations on the choice of law process.

620. *Natural Law Jurisprudence*
(2-0-2) Rice

An examination of the relation of human law to the natural moral law and the eternal law. Includes an exploration of the philosophical and jurisprudential foundations of the positivist and natural law positions and their practical implications. The Treatise on Law of Thomas Aquinas will be particularly emphasized.

*621. *Copyright Law*
(2-0-2) Faculty

This course studies essentials of copyright: the distinction of copyright from property in an object; publication; formalities, and rights under statutory copyright; infringement; remedies, and contracts relating to copyright, including licensing. Practical aspects (forms, agreements) are introduced as relevant. No prerequisites.

*622. *Trademarks and Unfair Competition*
(2-0-2) Faculty

An examination of the law as it relates to trademarks and unfair competition.

625. *Antitrust Law*
(3-0-3) Bauer

Survey of the principles and policies developed by the courts in applying the major federal antitrust laws, including the Sherman, Clayton, Robinson-Patman and Federal Trade Commission Acts.

626. *Securities Regulation*
(3-0-3) Soderquist

A detailed study of the federal securities laws governing the distribution of and trading in securities, as well as the so-called emerging federal corporate law.

*627. *Business Planning*
(3-0-3) Postlewaite

This course involves advanced work in the law of business associations and its



interplay with the law of securities regulation and federal taxation. Such topics as the formation and financing of business organizations, restructuring of ownership interests, merger, enterprise division and dissolution will be discussed.

**628. Administration of Criminal Justice*

(2-0-2) Dutile

This course explores some current and critical operational and policy problems within the criminal process, with special attention to areas of needed reform.

**629. Criminal Practice*

(3-0-3) Faculty

This course attempts to give a student practical exposure to outside clinical experiences in the actual preparation, trial and appellate review of criminal cases. Students are assigned to local prosecuting offices and criminal

defense lawyers for this experience. Class discussions involve analysis of special problems in criminal litigation.

**630. Admiralty Law*

(2-0-2) McLean

An inquiry into jurisdiction and substantive principles in the area of maritime activities; investigation of existing and developing law of the sea.

631. Environmental Law

(3-0-3) Soderquist

This course presents case law, regulations, and administrative proceedings relating to: the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4331-4335); Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § § 1251 et

seq.); Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § § 4357 et seq.); Noise Control Act (42 U.S.C. § § 4901 et seq.); and a model state environmental protection statute.

**632. Environmental Problems*

(3-0-3) Faculty

An interdisciplinary case study, in cooperation with other colleges, concentrating on specific sources of actual or potential pollution problems, to examine the extent and effectiveness of existing controls and develop realistic alternatives.

**633. International Law*

(3-0-3) Faculty

A survey of the leading principles of public international law, as applied in decisions of domestic and international courts; the sources, development and authority of inter-

national law; the making, interpretation and enforcement of treaties; problems involving territory and nationality; and the organization and jurisdiction of international tribunals.

**634. Legal Counseling*

(3-0-3) Shaffer

A consideration, in discussion, instruction, and clinical practice, of the attorney-client relationship and of the practice of law in law offices.

**638. Products Liability*

(2-0-2) Connaughton

A study of the problems involved in the expanding field of liability of manufacturers and distributors of products.

**639. Public Welfare*

(3-0-3) Rodes

An examination of statutory systems of social welfare: social security, state and federal welfare legislation, workmen's and unemployment compensation, poor relief and related regulatory areas.

**641. Real Estate Transactions*

(3-0-3) Boynton

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

**642. Land Use Planning*

(3-0-3) Kellenberg

An analysis and critical review of the use and misuse of land resources by private parties and governmental policies and of methods for regulating and controlling its use and development including local zoning ordinances, master plans, subdivision controls, eminent domain and taxation.

**643. Comparative Law*

(3-0-3) Faculty

A comparative study of European, Asian, African and Anglo-American public and private law.

**645. Patents, Knowhow and Licensing*

(2-0-2) Faculty

The subject matter of this course comprises: statutory (35 U.S.C.) subject matter of and conditions for a patent; infringement of claims; protection of knowhow; property and contract interests in patents and knowhow, particularly licensing; limitations on property and contract rights in patents or knowhow 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

A course in 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.

**648. Religious Theories of Professional Responsibility*

(2-0-2) Shaffer

Examination and discussion of religious faith, scripture, and devotional and theological literature, to determine whether a lawyer can lead a good life.

**668. Science of Judicial Proof*

(2-0-2) Barrett

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

**669. Family Law Practice*

(V-0-V) Booker

The principles of modern American Family Law are studied in the classroom, and then applied by the students to selected cases involving the same which the students present in the courts of southern Michigan under the supervision of the professor and selected Michigan lawyers, as authorized by Michigan Supreme Court Rules. Prerequisite: Evidence.

**673 and 674. Public Interest Practice*

(V-0-V) Crutchfield

The course is designed to give practical experience in areas of public interest law complemented by classroom work. Classroom work includes professional responsibility, client interviews, negotiation, pretrial litigation and courtroom advocacy and demeanor. Fieldwork related to all the above agencies is conducted with various local public agencies.

**676 and 676A. Appellate Advocacy*

(V-0-V) Crutchfield/Bauer

This program permits third-year law students to participate in the representation of indigent defendants at the appellate level, including brief writing and oral arguments.

**677. Creditors' Remedies & Debtors' Protections*

(2-0-2) Sandoval

The various aspects of the administration of insolvent estates outside of and under the federal bankruptcy act are studied. Enforcement of money judgments and debtors' exemptions are also discussed.

**678. Advanced Trial Practice*

(2-0-2) Faculty

Prerequisite: Law 607.

Practical problems of trial tactics are discussed with trial attorneys and federal and state judges.

**679. Labor Arbitration*

(2-0-2) Faculty

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

**680. Consumer Credit*

(2-0-2) Sandoval

A study of the existing legal system and current problems in consumer sale and loan transactions. Particular attention will be given to the deceptive sales practices acts, Consumer Credit Protection Act of 1968, the Uniform Consumer Credit Code and to those provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Act most commonly invoked by consumers.

682. *International Business Taxation
(3-0-3) Postlewaite

A study of the legal framework of American foreign trade and investment, with special emphasis on the tax considerations applicable to companies doing business abroad; consideration of the foreign trade and investment laws of selected foreign countries; focus on the economic aspects of international law; special emphasis on business-planning techniques applicable to U.S. companies doing business abroad, and foreign companies doing business in the U.S.

685. *Equal Employment Law
(2-0-2) Faculty

A study of the statutory and constitutional prohibitions of discrimination in employment on the basis of race, religion, national origin, sex, and age. The course includes consideration of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Civil Rights Act of 1866, the National Labor Relations Act, the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and Federal Executive Orders.

686. *Law and Poverty
(2-0-2) Broden

An examination of the situation of the poor in the American legal system. The course includes fieldwork and clinical work with clients in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan.

687. *Biblical Law
(2-0-2) Murphy

This seminar is devoted to a study of laws and legal systems found in scripture, with a particular view of making a critique of contemporary law.

688. *Legal History
(2-0-2) Rodas

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

689. *Community Property*
(2-0-2) Campfield

A seminar which explores the community property system as it prevails in the eight community-property states with discussion of the federal tax consequences of community property and some emphasis on the migrant client.

690. *Restitution
(2-0-2) Murphy

This course treats restitutionary remedies, both legal (quasi-contract) and equitable (constructive trust, equitable lien, and subrogation).

691. *Law and Medicine
(2-0-2) Connaughton

A study of some of the pressing medico-legal problems of our day. Such topics as abortion, euthanasia, medical malpractice, the doctrine of informed consent, legal death, psychosurgery, and human experimentation will be studied and discussed.

693. *Law and the Handicapped
(2-0-2) Wernz

A study of the developing case and statutory law concerned with the rights of the physically and mentally disabled in the areas of education, commitment, treatment, architectural barriers and community services among others.

697. *Law and Education*
(2-0-2) Faculty

An examination of selected legal aspects of education. Subjects covered include students' rights, teachers' rights, desegregation, bilingual education, educational finance, federal aid to education, and issues of church-state entanglement.

698. *Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law
(2-0-2) Faculty

This course analyzes: state and federal (21 U.S.C. § 321 et seq.) food, drug and cosmetic statutes as interpreted by the courts and the regulatory agencies created by those statutes. No prerequisites, scientific or legal.

699. *Franchise Law
(2-0-2) Faculty

Explores legal problems relating to the formation, operation and dissolution of franchise organizations from the

point of view of counsel for the franchisor and the franchisee. Subjects to be covered include trademark licensing; maintenance of quality control; patent, copyright, and know-how licensing; restrictions on products sold; territorial and customer restrictions; resale price fixing; restrictions on sources of supplies; and price discrimination among franchisees. Relevant statutory subject matter will be selected from the Lanham Act, the antitrust laws, the Federal Trade Commission Act, the Automobile Dealers Franchise Act, and other state and federal legislation.

Appendix



Officers of Administration

In the University

REV. THEODORE M. HESBURGH, C.S.C., S.T.D., LL.D.
President of the University

REV. JAMES T. BURTCHAELL, C.S.C., Ph.D.
Provost

REV. EDMUND P. JOYCE, C.S.C., B.C.S., C.P.A.
Executive Vice President

REV. FERDINAND L. BROWN, C.S.C., Ph.D.
Associate Provost

THOMAS J. MASON, B.S., M.B.A., C.P.A.
Vice President for Business Affairs

JAMES W. FRICK, B.C.S., Ph.D.
Vice President for Public Relations and Development

Brother JUST PACZESNY, C.S.C., M.A.
Vice President for Student Affairs

PHILIP J. FACCENDA, J.D.
Vice President and General Counsel

ROBERT E. GORDON, Ph.D.
Vice President for Advanced Studies

In the Law School

DAVID T. LINK, B.S.C., J.D.,
Dean

FERNAND N. DUTILE, A.B., J.D.,
Assistant Dean

WILLIAM O. McLEAN, B.S., M.S., M.A.,
Assistant Dean

The Law School Faculty

EDWARD F. BARRETT, B.A., LL.B., M.A., J.S.D., *Professor of Law Emeritus*

JOSEPH P. BAUER, A.B., J.D.,
Associate Professor of Law

FRANK E. BOOKER, A.B., J.D.,
Professor of Law

CHARLES M. BOYNTON, B.A., J.D.,
Lecturer on Law

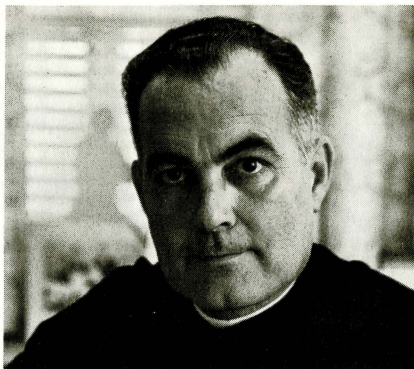
THOMAS F. BRODEN, LL.B., J.D.,
Professor of Law and Director of the Urban Studies Institute

REGIS W. CAMPFIELD, A.B., J.D.,
Associate Professor of Law

KATHLEEN E. CEKANSKI, B.S., J.D.,
Lecturer on Law

ANTON-HERMANN CHROUST, J.U.D., Ph.D., S.J.D., *Professor of Law Emeritus*

GRANVILLE E. CLEVELAND,
Assistant Law Librarian



Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.



Dean David T. Link



Fernand N. Dutile



William O. McLean

JOHN CONNAUGHTON, B.S., J.D., LL.M.,
Assistant Professor of Law

CHARLES F. CRUTCHFIELD, A.B., M.A., J.D.
Assistant Professor of Law

FERNAND N. DUTILE, A.B., J.D.,
Assistant Dean and Professor of Law

KATHLEEN G. FARMANN, A.B., M.L.L., J.D., *Law Librarian*

STANLEY L. FARMANN, A.B., M.L.S.,
Associate Law Librarian

CONRAD L. KELLENBERG, A.B., J.D.,
Professor of Law

DONALD P. KOMMERS, B.A., M.A., Ph.D.,
Director, Center for Civil Rights

NORMAN KOPEC, A.B., J.D.,
Lecturer on Law

DAVID T. LINK, B.S.C., J.D.,
Dean and Professor of Law

WILLIAM O. McLEAN, B.S., M.S., M.A.,
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ROBERT E. RODES, JR., A.B., LL.B.,
Professor of Law

RODOLPHO SANDOVAL, A.A., B.B.A., J.D., LL.M.
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LARRY D. SODERQUIST, B.S., J.D.
Associate Professor of Law

JAMES M. THORNBURG, A.B., J.D.
Lecturer on Law

PETER W. THORNTON, A.B., J.D., LL.M., *Professor of Law and Director, London Law Program*

ANN HART WERNZ, B.A., M.A., J.D.
Assistant Professor of Law

London Faculty

DAVID LLOYD EVANS, B.A., LL.B., M.A.
Lecturer in Law, University of Reading

GRANT L. JONES, B.S., B.A., J.D.,
Practicing Attorney, U.S. Law Firm in England

IAN McCALL KENNEDY
Faculty of Laws, King's College, University of London

LEONARD H. LEIGH, B.A., LL.B., Ph.D.,
Reader in Law, University of London

R. H. MAUDSLEY, M.A., LL.B., S.J.D.,
Professor of Law, King's College, University of London

OLIVE M. SCHMITTHOFF, J.D., LL.M., LL.D.,
Visiting Professor, City University and University of Kent at Canterbury

GEORG SCHWARZENBERGER, J.D., Ph.D., *Professor (retired) University of London*

OLIVE M. STONE, B.S., LL.B., Ph.D.,
Reader in Law, London School of Economics

WILLIAM ALEXANDER WEST, LL.B., LL.M., *Professor of Law, Reading University*

Practice Court Judges, 1975-77

GEORGE BEAMER, JR., *Judge of the St. Joseph Superior Court*

ROBERT GRANT, '30L, *U.S. District Judge*

JAMES HOFF, *Judge of the 54th Circuit Court of Michigan*

MICHAEL KANE, *Judge of the Jasper Circuit Court*

NORMAN KOPEC, '51L, *Chief Judge, St. Joseph Superior Court*

HARRY McARA, *Judge of the Genesee Circuit Court*

ROBERT L. MILLER, SR., *Former Judge*
ROBERT L. MILLER, JR., *Judge of the St. Joseph Superior Court*

JOHN MONTGOMERY, *Judge of the St. Joseph Circuit Court*

JOSEPH QUINN, *Judge of the Denver District Court*

JAMES RICHARDS, *Chief Judge, Lake County Superior Court*

DOUGLAS SEELY, *Judge of the St. Joseph Superior Court*

WILLIAM WHITE, *Judge of the Berrien County Circuit Court*

Faculty Profiles

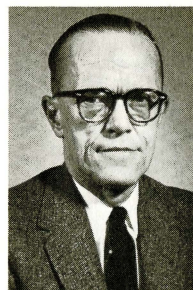
EDWARD F. BARRETT, a New York lawyer, has been teaching law at Notre Dame since 1948. He was promoted to Professor of Law Emeritus in 1970. He holds degrees from Canisius College, the University of Buffalo and New York University.

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 our faculty. During the year 1975-76, he was director of our year-around program in London.

FRANK E. BOOKER, a Missouri and Florida lawyer and a Duke law graduate, taught at Stetson University before he joined the Notre Dame faculty. 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.

CHARLES M. BOYNTON is an expert in commercial and banking law who teaches the course in real estate transactions. Mr. Boynton 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. He is 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.



Barrett



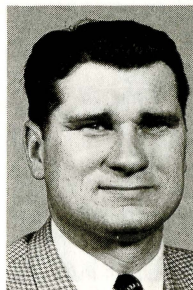
Bauer



Booker



Boynton



Broden

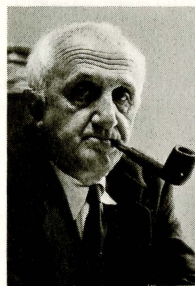


Campfield

REGIS W. CAMPFIELD is an Ohio lawyer and a Notre Dame graduate who has his law degree from the University of Virginia. He practiced in his specialty, estate planning, with one of Cleveland's leading law firms before joining the faculty. He is actively involved in Bar Association Tax and Real Property Section committees and has organized the Law School's Continuing Legal Education Series. Professor Campfield will be Visiting Professor of Law at Southern Methodist University during the Spring 1977 term.



Cekanski



Chroust

KATHLEEN E. CEKANSKI, an Ohio native, graduated from Ohio State University and the Notre Dame Law School. She was a deputy city attorney for South Bend before becoming the attorney for the South Bend City Council. She has been a part-time member of the law faculty since 1973 and is presently in private practice in the law firm of Cekanski and Swartz.



Cleveland



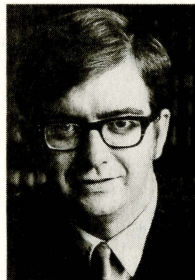
Connaughton

ANTON-HERMANN CHROUST is a distinguished scholar in classics, the 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 at 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.



Crutchfield



Dutile

JOHN CONNAUGHTON practiced law in Ohio for eight years and was president of the Auglaize County Bar Association. He has a Bachelor's degree from Notre Dame and holds law degrees from the University of Michigan and from Yale University.



K. Farmann



S. Farmann

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 our 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.

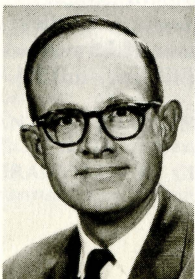
FERNAND N. DUTILE graduated from Assumption College and the Notre Dame Law School; he was articles editor of the *Notre Dame Lawyer* in 1964-65. He was an attorney in the Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, and taught law at the Catholic University of America, before returning to teach at Notre Dame in 1971.

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.

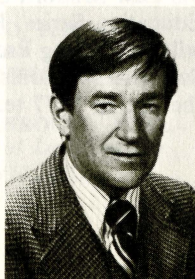
STANLEY L. FARMANN, associate law librarian, holds degrees in Swedish and in library science. He was a professional librarian with the Washington State Library, Ohio State University and the University of Hawaii before he came to Notre Dame.

CONRAD KELLENBERG is a New York lawyer and was a legal officer in the Air Force and a private practitioner in New York City before he became a law teacher. He has taught at 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.

DONALD P. KOMMERS is Director of the Law School's Center for Civil 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. He received his B.A. from Catholic University of America and his M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin. 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.



Kellenberg



Kommers

NORMAN KOPEC is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame and the Notre Dame Law School. He was appointed as judge of the St. Joseph Superior Court in 1965. He is a graduate of the National College of School Trial Judges for senior student mock trials and a panel member of the National Institute for Trial Advocacy, University of Colorado. He is chief judge of a new and pioneer multiple court system for the State of Indiana. This new court system and its achievements have received favorable comment from the Indiana State Bar Association, Indiana State Trial Judges Association and the Indiana Judicial Study Commission.

DAVID T. LINK, the dean, is a Notre Dame graduate and a graduate also 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.

WILLIAM O. McLEAN is a retired career Naval Officer. He holds master's degrees in School Administration from Notre Dame and 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.

EDWARD J. MURPHY came to Notre Dame from a clerkship on the Illinois Supreme Court and a law practice in Springfield, Illinois. He was president of his Student Bar Association, winner of the moot court competition, and an editor of the *Illinois Law Forum* at the University of Illinois. 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 and Alberta White Professorship.

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, Wisconsin.

CHARLES E. RICE came to Notre Dame in 1969, after nearly a decade on the law faculty at Fordham. He is a New York lawyer and holds degrees from Holy Cross, Boston College, and New York University. He was a leader in state government in New York and is the author of four books on constitutional law. He was acting associate dean of the Law School in 1970-71. He teaches constitutional law, torts, and jurisprudence.



Kopec



Link



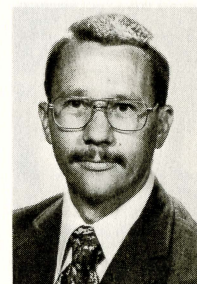
McLean



Murphy



O'Meara



Postlewaite



Rice

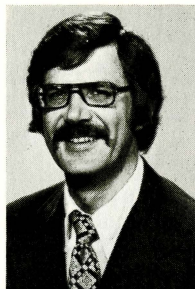


Rodes

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.



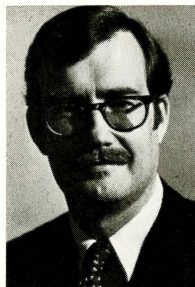
Sandoval



Seckinger



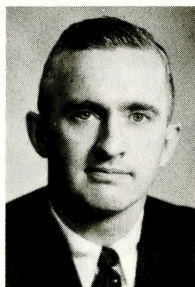
Shaffer



Soderquist



Thornburg



Thornton



Wernz

RODOLPHO SANDOVAL is a graduate of Texas A&I, Texas Southern Law School, M.C.L. and Harvard Law School. He was Editor-in-Chief of the Law Review at T.S.U. and in 1974-75 was a White House Fellow National Finalist. He has worked with the Attorney General of Texas and has taught at the University of San Diego Law School in California and at the Instituto Tecnológico y Estudios Superiores De Occidente in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico. He has compiled *Sandoval's Materials on Consumer Law* and *Sandoval's Materials on Mexico-United States Comparative Commercial Law*.

JAMES H. SECKINGER is a 1968 graduate of the Notre Dame Law School. He was a law clerk in the federal district court in Denver, a Reginald Heber Smith Fellow in the Denver legal services program, and chief deputy prosecutor of Denver County before he returned to teach with us in 1974.

THOMAS L. SHAFFER, a Colorado native and Indiana lawyer, was editor-in-chief of the *LAWYER* when he was a law student here. He was dean of the Law School from 1971 to 1975 and has served as visiting professor at U.C.L.A. (1970-71) and at the University of Virginia (1975-76). He writes and teaches in the wills-trusts and law-psychology areas, among others. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of American Law Schools and otherwise active in legal education on the national level. His published books include *Death, Property, and Lawyers* (1970), *The Planning and Drafting of Wills and Trusts* (1972), and *Legal Interviewing and Counseling* (1976).

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.

JAMES F. THORNBURG is a practicing lawyer from South Bend. He is the author of many articles on "estate planning" in professional journals and has frequently appeared as a speaker and panelist before lawyers and other professionals involved in that field.

PETER W. THORNTON, who taught at Brooklyn Law School for 22 years, joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1968. In 1973 he resigned in order to become the founding dean of the Nova University Law Center. He rejoined the Notre Dame faculty in 1976 and is director of the Law School's London Centre.

ANN H. WERNZ is a 1975 summa cum laude graduate of Notre Dame Law School. She is teaching courses in conflicts and law and the handicapped and working with student interns in the law and the handicapped field.

The Thomas and Alberta White Chair in Law

The Thomas and Alberta White Chair in Law was endowed by a 1937 Notre Dame graduate and his wife. Thomas J. White was graduated from St. Louis University's Law School in 1940 and then practiced law and headed a plastics manufacturing firm. In 1946 Mr. White organized a development company which has built numerous shopping centers, industrial parks and office buildings in the St. Louis area. A member of the Law School's Advisory Council, Mr. White has also received the Papal honor of Knight of the Holy Sepulchre in recognition of his support for Catholic charitable causes in the St. Louis area.

The donor of an endowed chair enters the story of Notre Dame and becomes a 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, 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, 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.

Edward J. Murphy is the White Professor in Law.

The Center for Civil Rights

The Center for Civil Rights was founded in 1973 under a grant from the Ford Foundation to build a documentation and research center in domestic civil rights and international human rights, to undertake studies and recommend solutions to civil/human rights problems, and to serve as a resource in civil/human rights matters for the departments and colleges of the University. The Center currently houses all of the publications of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, including all the personal papers collected by Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., during his 15 years on the Commission. Owing to the courtesy of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, the Center's card catalogue includes entries of all bibliographical references collected by the Commission. Together with the materials in international human rights, these entries number nearly 40,000. The computerized information retrieval system, developed by the Center, makes it a unique resource for students and senior scholars of civil/human rights.

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 our Law School. They in turn, as members of Notre Dame's official family, share this understanding with others, 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 an 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 thereto 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 are

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Chicago, IL

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San Mateo, CA

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South Bend, IN

A. Harold Weber
South Bend, IN

Notre Dame Law Association

Notre Dame Law Association, some 4,000 strong, 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 in placing graduates in the profession.

Hugh J. McGuire, '60L, is president of the association. The association's business is conducted by a board of directors which includes:

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J. L. Weigand, Jr., '54L

H. Patrick Weir, '64L



Chief Justice Warren and Father Hesburgh

American Journal of Jurisprudence

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, to that end, 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:

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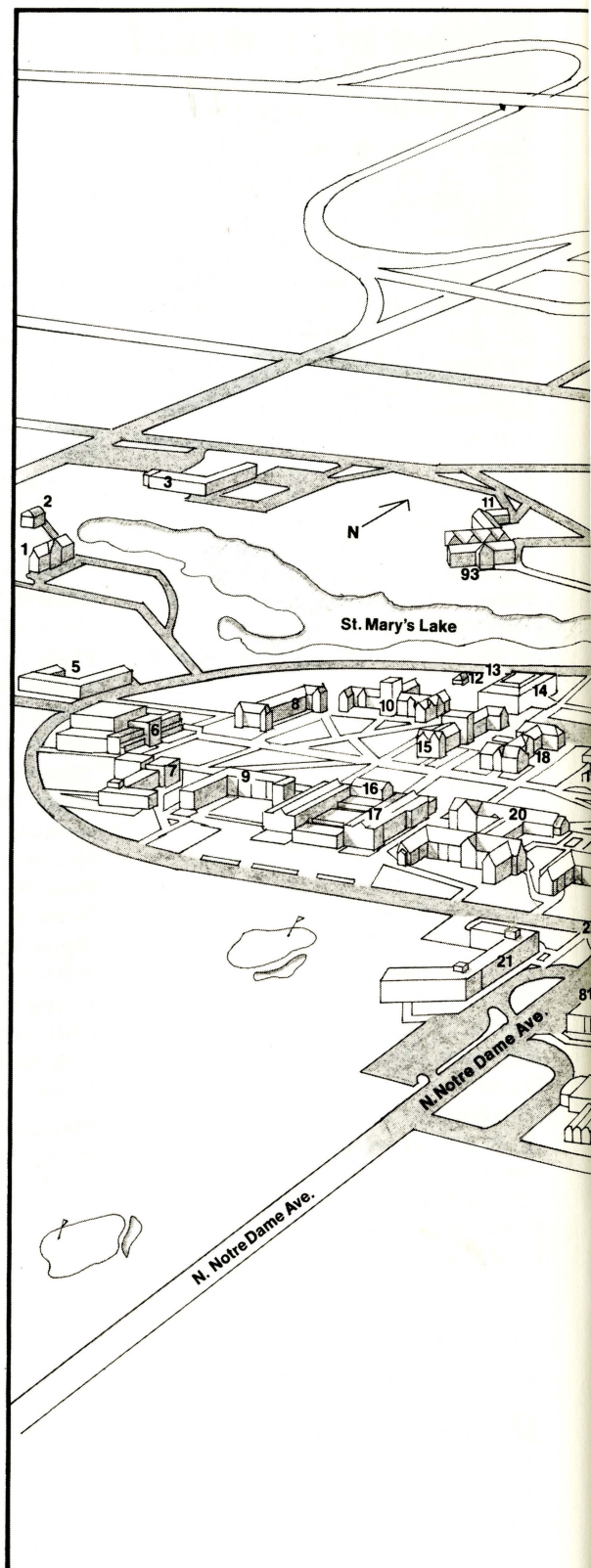
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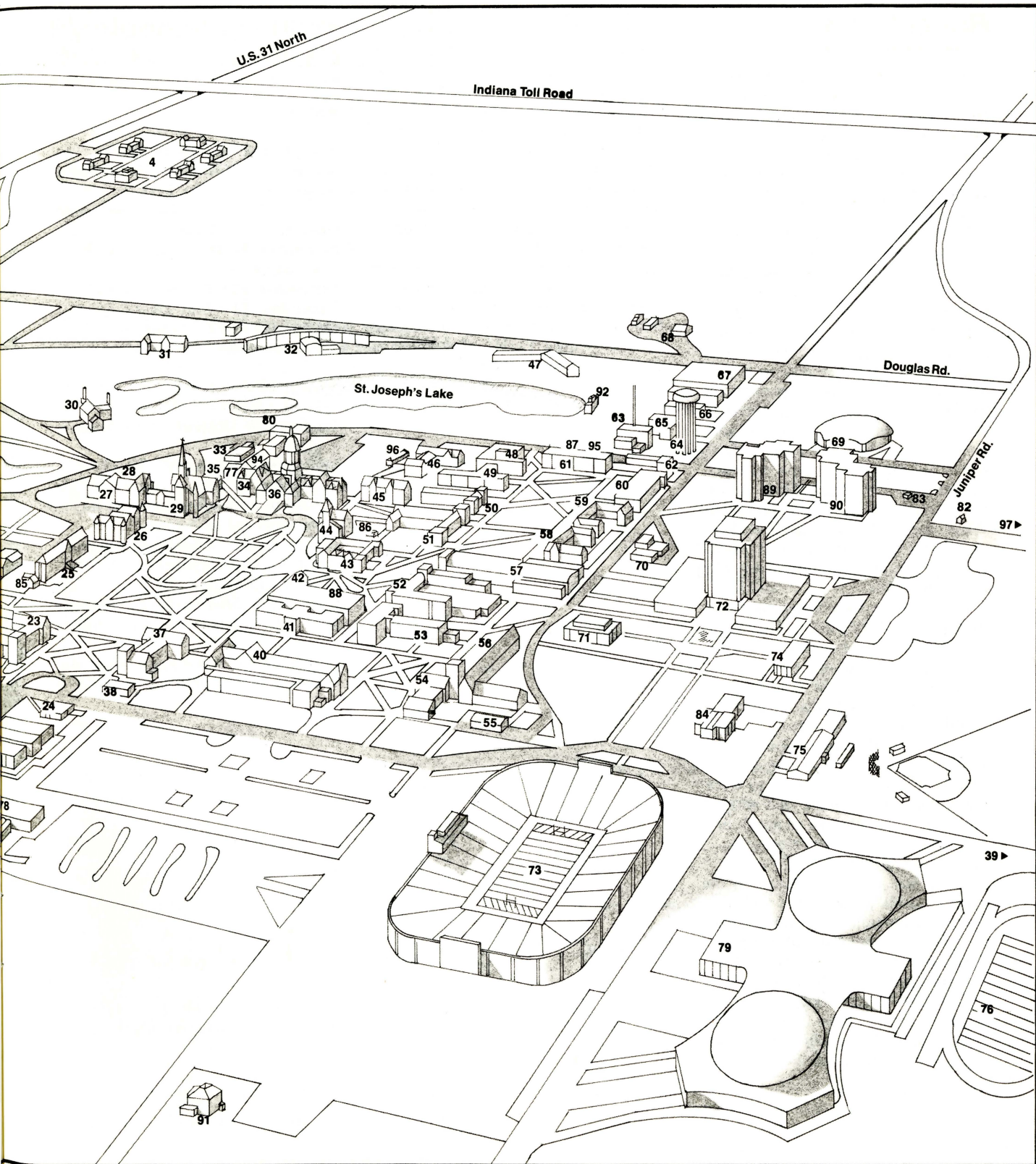
Managing Editor

Aniela Murphy
South Bend, Indiana

Alphabetical Listing of Campus Buildings

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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 provided "The Honor Code" at most institutions of legal education is that it prepares 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, then, being the nature of the institution, its preservation and perseverance demand that each member trust in and depend on all other pieces of the puzzle. Without this faith in each other, the system, the community, is unworkable and shallow. Notre Dame is once again a run-of-the-mill law school needing a practical justification for the exis-

tence of an honor code. 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 amongst the others in trust and respect. That is the essence of "The Honor Code"; that is the essence of Notre Dame.

The Law School Calendar

Fall, 1976

August 23-24 *Registration*
August 24 *First-year orientation*
August 25 *Classes begin*
October 16-19 *Midsemester break*
October 20 *Classes resume*
November 24-26 *Thanksgiving vacation*
November 27 *Classes resume*
December 14 *Last class day*
December 15-22 *Study and examinations*

Spring, 1977

January 17 *Registration and first class*
February 5, Saturday *Regular schedule of Friday classes will be held in order that Good Friday can be observed as holiday*
March 12-20 *Midsemester break*
April 8 *Good Friday (no classes)*
May 6 *Last class day*
May 7-17 *Study and examinations*
May 22 *Commencement exercises*

Calendars for subsequent years will follow a similar pattern.

Application for Admission to the Notre Dame Law School

Application Procedure: (1) Fill out and sign this form. Give all information requested. (2) Send the completed form, along with a \$15 application fee, to Office of Admissions, Notre Dame Law School, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. (3) Make arrangements with Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540 to take the Law School Admission Test. (4) Register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). (5) Ask the Registrar of each college, university or professional school which you have attended to send to LSDAS an official transcript. (6) Ask LSDAS to send the complete report of your LSAT and transcripts to Notre Dame Law School. Transcripts and test score will not be acknowledged but you will be notified in due course if they are not received. (To be eligible for admission an applicant must be a graduate of an approved college.)

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

8. Present telephone and area code

9. Permanent mailing address

10. Permanent telephone and area code

11. After what date should permanent address be used?

12. State your citizenship, and, if you wish, your predominant ethnic background.

If you are *both* a citizen of the U.S. and a legal resident of Indiana, indicate your county of legal residence.

13. When do you wish to enter law school?
(August of what year?)

14. To whom should statement of your tuition, fees, etc., be sent? (give name and address)

15. List below (in order of attendance) all colleges, universities and professional schools which you have attended.

a. Name of institution

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

16. Indicate specifically any law school and dates of attendance.

17. List prizes, honors and scholarships received while in attendance at a college or university.

18. List scholastic, honorary or professional societies of which you are or were a member.

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

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

21. List other extracurricular activities.

22. 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?

23. 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.

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

25. Have you taken or are you scheduled to take the LSAT? If so, when? If not, when do you plan to take it?

26. Do you plan to repeat the LSAT? If so, when?

27. 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?

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

29. Are you applying for direct financial aid? (If yes, please complete the financial aid application form in this bulletin. Applications for loan assistance are processed directly through the Director, Office of Financial Aid, University of Notre Dame, IN 46556.)

30. If you are applying for the 4-year M.B.A./J.D. program, please answer the following:

- a. Have you already applied to the Graduate Division, School of Business Administration?

- b. Are transcripts of your undergraduate work on file at that office?

31. Two letters of recommendation from college professors, advisers or administrators acquainted with your scholastic ability, your extracurricular activities, and your character in the community are required.

32. The Admissions Committee invites you to submit an explanation of your interest in the legal profession and the study of law at Notre Dame. You may include if you wish an explanation of what you have done which shows concern for moral, ethical, human, or spiritual values. Please submit this along with your application.

33. You are invited to submit up to five double-spaced pages of your own composition on any subject, indicating your writing ability. Material prepared for some other purpose will be acceptable. Please submit this along with your application.

34. Signature

35. Date

Application for Financial Aid

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. You must also submit an accompanying letter stating your qualifications and showing your need for direct aid before the request can be considered.

(If financial aid is requested it will also be necessary to submit a completed Parents' Confidential Statement (PCS) or Student's Financial Statement (SFS) as appropriate, to the College Scholarship Service (CSS). The CSS will then submit a need analysis to Notre Dame. PCS/SFS forms are available at any College Financial Aid Office. They may be obtained from the Notre Dame Financial Aid Office, Room 111, Administration Building, Notre Dame, IN 46556.)

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)

Real property (value)

Other assets (stocks, bonds,
bank accounts)

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

Anticipated summer
earnings

Income (if presently
employed)

Expected contribution from
parents

Expected assistance from
others

Personal indebtedness

Educational (loans out-
standing, etc.)

Student's total indebtedness

Spouse's assets (total)

Real property (value)

Other assets (stocks, bonds,
bank accounts)

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

Anticipated summer
earnings

Income (if presently
employed)

Expected contribution from
parents

Expected contribution to
spouse's education

Personal indebtedness

Educational (loans out-
standing, etc.)

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

Parent Information

This form is to be completed by applicant's parents.
(Must be completed even if applicant considers self financially independent.)

Father's name

Occupation

Age

Mother's name

Occupation

Age

Other dependents (names, ages, schools)

Gross family income
last year

Other assets (stocks, bonds,
bank account, etc.)

Market value of house

Other real property (value)

Amount of mortgage

Amount to be contributed
to applicant's education

Total indebtedness

Special family circumstances (describe any unusual
financial burdens, etc.)

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

Father's signature

Mother's signature

