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LAW CENTER ACADEMIC CALENDAR
1964-1965

1964

September 9  Registration for First Year Students; Introduction to Study of Law Program begins.
September 10 Registration (Upperclassmen and Graduate Students A-K)
September 11 Registration (Upperclassmen and Graduate Students L-Z)
September 14 Classes begin for Upperclassmen and Graduate Students.
September 26 Last date for late Registration
September 30 Mass of Holy Spirit (Morning Division classes will be re-scheduled. Evening Division and Graduate Division classes will be held as usual.)

October 29 Fall Convocation (Morning Division classes will be re-scheduled. Evening Division and Graduate Division classes will be held as usual.)
November 1  Feast of All Saints
November 25 Thanksgiving Recess begins after last class.
November 30 Classes resume with first scheduled class.

December 3 175th Anniversary Convocation (Morning Division classes will be rescheduled. Evening Division and Graduate Division classes will be held as usual.)
December 8  Feast of Immaculate Conception (holiday)
December 19 Christmas Recess begins after last class.

1965

January 4  Classes resume with first scheduled class.
January 18 Examinations begin in Third Year, Fourth Year and Graduate Division courses.
January 20  Inauguration Day (holiday)
January 25 Examinations begin in second year courses.
January 29 Examination in Crimes for First Year Students; end of examinations; Registration of new graduate students
February 1  Second Semester begins.
February 15 Last day for late registration
February 22 Washington's Birthday (holiday)
March 25 Founder's Day Convocation (Morning Division classes will be re-scheduled. Evening Division and Graduate Division classes will be held as usual.)
April 14  Easter Recess begins after last class.
April 20  Classes resume with first scheduled class.
May 17 Examinations begin for Upperclassmen and Graduate Students.
May 24 Examinations begin for First Year Students.
May 27  Ascension Thursday (holiday)
May 30  Memorial Day
June 4  Examinations end
June 5  Registration for Summer Sessions
June 7  Graduation
June 8  Summer Sessions begin.
July 20 First Term of Summer Sessions ends for old program Upperclassmen.
July 21 Registration for Second Term of Summer Sessions—Second Term begins.
July 30 End of Term Second Year Regular Program
August 13 End of Term First Year Regular Program
September 3 Second Term of Summer Sessions ends for old program Upperclassmen.
General Information

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Georgetown University Law Center is located in Washington, D.C. The City of Washington, the seat of government, wherein are found the supreme legislative body and the supreme judicial tribunal of the nation, with its unequalled libraries and records, is the logical center of education in the law. The Senate and House of Representatives, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the United States Tax Court, the Court of Military Appeals, and countless Administrative Boards and Commissions are all in session throughout the academic year. Oral arguments are of course addressed to the Supreme Court and to the Lower Appellate Courts. The student thus has an unparalleled opportunity to observe the law-making and judicial functions, and to hear discussion of legal principles by the leaders of the American Bar and the foremost jurists in the nation.

In addition, Washington possesses courts corresponding to the local courts found throughout the land. Nowhere else may the student of law so intimately observe and evaluate the entire spectrum of the law in action.

As one of the four major capitals of the world, Washington is not only the treasury of American tradition, but is being constantly enriched by the influences of artistic, cultural and intellectual pursuits. Over two hundred and forty libraries, numerous institutes and scholarly societies, significant museums and unlimited research facilities make it a center in all branches of learning.

Washington, with its churches, music, theatre, art, recreational facilities and stimulating international atmosphere, offers inexhaustible refreshment for the mind and spirit of a student.

Acclaimed by all for its spaciousness and grandeur, Washington justly vies for the title of the world’s most beautiful city.
HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY

In 1785 John Carroll, S.J., friend of George Washington and the greatest figure in the development of the Catholic Church in the United States of America, proposed the founding of a Georgetown College. The establishment of Georgetown in 1789 as the first Catholic college in the United States was the culmination of plans initiated by Father Andrew W. White, S.J., more than one hundred and fifty years earlier.

Upon reorganization of the Society of Jesus in Maryland in 1805, Georgetown College was transferred to the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, who still direct the affairs of the University.

In 1815, the first University Charter to be granted by the Federal Government was bestowed upon Georgetown by Act of Congress and approval of President James Madison, empowering Georgetown to confer degrees. Formal incorporation was authorized in 1844, at which time Georgetown was accorded the unique privilege of the use of a University Seal strikingly similar to the design of the Great Seal of the United States.

From its inception, alumni of Georgetown have assumed leadership in law and government. In the very year that George Washington laid the cornerstone for the city which was to bear his name, the first student to place his name on the rolls of Georgetown was William Gaston, of North Carolina. In years to come, Gaston was destined to achieve fame both in the Congress of the United States and as a Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Gaston has been followed in the legislature and judiciary by innumerable fellow alumni, including Edward Douglass White, Chief Justice of the United States from 1910 to 1921, and countless members of Congress. Governors, Ambassadors, jurists, public servants and countless dedicated citizens on all levels of civic and national life have studied at Georgetown.

HISTORY OF THE LAW CENTER

The Directors of Georgetown University always cherished the idea of a law school as an important part of the institution planned by John Carroll. In the Spring of 1870 Judge Martin F. Morris, Dr. Joseph M. Toner, and Charles W. Hoffman suggested the establishment of a law school to the Reverend Bernard A. Maguire, S.J., then President of the University. Father Maguire enthusiastically supported the proposal and the School of Law was founded.

From its initial enrollment of twenty-five students the Law Center has grown today to an institution with over one thousand students who have

5
graduated from some two hundred and fifty colleges and universities in every state in the Union.

Originally the course of study prescribed for the degree of Bachelor of Laws required two academic years. In 1897 the course of study was extended to three years. In 1878 a graduate course of study leading to the degree of Master of Laws was established. In 1910 a course in Patent Law was added leading to a degree in Master of Patent Laws.

Through the years many changes have occurred at the Law Center. The curriculum has undergone constant revision as the field of law has grown more complex. The requirements for admission consistently have been made more stringent. The school which originally offered classes only in the evening has matured to an institution most of whose undergraduate students are full-time students. Scholars have researched, written and passed on, their chairs filled by new men endowed with the same spirit of dedication.

The Law Center has known many leaders. Dean Hoffman and Judge Morris provided the early direction. Dean George E. Hamilton of the class of 1874 presided over its destinies during the early decades of the twentieth century. He was succeeded as Dean by the beloved Hugh J. Fegan, who devoted fifty years of his life to the Law Center. No single person has exerted a more profound influence on the Law Center than the Reverend Francis E. Lucey, S.J., who guided the school through the tortuous years of the Depression, World War II, and the post-war era.

Georgetown University Law Center is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, and is listed as an approved law school by the American Bar Association and by the Regents of the State of New York.

During the ninety-four years of its existence the Law Center has graduated countless distinguished jurists, legislators, governors, leaders in the world of business, law school deans and professors, and outstanding practicing attorneys. The Law Center takes pride in the fact that its alumni have consistently demonstrated by their lives the credo of the school—that law is but the means; justice is the end.

OBJECTIVES OF THE LAW CENTER

The immediate and primary objective of the Law Center is to provide the best professional education possible for qualified men and women who aspire to enter the legal profession in the United States, whether as private practitioners, attorneys in business or government, or judges, legislators, or law teachers. Qualified members of the legal profession may engage in a program of advanced legal study in order to become expert in specialized
fields, to broaden their legal background or to engage in scholarly research. Both programs of legal education are conducted in an environment which emphasizes ethical and moral values as the basis for law and human action, recognizes competence and integrity as the essential attributes of an attorney, and regards public service to the community as a fundamental obligation of every lawyer. To qualify for a degree, students must demonstrate both efficiency in studies and honor in conduct.

More than a professional school, the Law Center is also a department of a university dedicated to the preservation, transmission, and perfection of the Christian and American cultural heritage. In this heritage nothing is of greater significance to the civil community than the rule of law. The Law Center, therefore, is committed not only to the formal education of lawyers, but to the understanding, discussion, and development of the law itself. This commitment expresses itself through sponsorship of institutional and individual research and writing in the law; through faculty service on public commissions and faculty participation in learned and professional societies; and through presentations to the general public of discussions on the social adequacy of jural norms, the effectiveness of our institutions of justice, and the possibility of alternative legal solutions for the problems of our society.

Situated in the Nation's capital, the Law Center recognizes its peculiar duty to utilize its enormous opportunities for the elucidation of the supremacy of the higher law, the equality before the law of all men, and the inviolable dignity of every human being. Through fidelity to these objectives, the Law Center hopes to achieve its ultimate justification, the distinguished service of God and country.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

The aim of instruction at the Law Center is to assure maximum proficiency in technical knowledge of and application of the law, and to impart to each student those ethical ideas and social perspectives without which no mature understanding of the growth, purpose and practice of the law is possible. To achieve this comprehensive aim, the "case method," the "problem method" and lectures are employed as appropriate.

The intensive study of decided cases is required in order to develop in the student a crucial legal talent—the perceptive analysis of facts, and the precise application to those facts of the appropriate principles of law. The student's comprehension of the relevancy of the factors which result in a specific decision is enlarged in depth as his own analysis of a given case is
subjected to acute questioning by his professor, and to classroom discussion in which his fellow students must be prepared to take part. The purpose of this method is much more than informational. The discipline of directed thinking and the formal development of the analytical powers of the student are essential for effective independent effort.

The nature of the judicial process and the interaction of the law and other social sciences are emphasized in concrete problems encountered throughout the curriculum, and not isolated in separate courses. Students are trained to evaluate the pervasive influence of the related social sciences most effectively by recognizing it in real situations arising in all fields of law.

While the Law Center is aware of its obligation to provide the student with a complete speculative knowledge of the law and its techniques, its distinctive concept of legal education is not restricted to such a narrow boundary. If a lawyer is to be of genuine value to his client, his community, and to the administration of justice in the courts, he must be more than merely competent in knowledge and technique. He must acquire self-confidence, courage, self-restraint, and a practical knowledge of human psychology. His life work involves dealing with human beings, and not solely with books. These essential qualities are not instilled by means of courses, but by the example of others who possess such qualities and by contact with his fellow students. For those reasons, attendance at trials and appellate arguments in the courts of the District of Columbia, where outstanding attorneys and jurists participate in cases of great moment, is strongly encouraged. Similarly, full participation by the student in co-curricular activities is emphasized, in order that he may make those qualities observed in others a personal acquisition.

By these proven methods, the Law Center has produced outstanding lawyers and outstanding citizens.

LOCATION AND FACILITIES

The Law Center is adjacent to the principal courts of the District of Columbia. It is within ten minutes walk of the Supreme Court, the Capitol and the Library of Congress.

The Law Center occupies its own group of buildings. Included in the complex are thirteen classrooms, an auditorium, the law library, a chapel, student and faculty lounges, offices for faculty, graduate fellows, and student organizations, and a placement office. The entire Law Center is air-conditioned.
THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains an excellent collection of more than 135,000 volumes of legal materials for study and research. It is equipped with a micro-card reader and other modern facilities.

Included in the collection of materials are the reported cases from all the Federal Courts, from all the State Courts, and the Federal Administrative Agencies; the Federal Statutes and Codes; statutory material and the latest codes from each of the States; a comprehensive collection of legal periodicals, treatises and texts; a comprehensive coverage of the principal English and Canadian statutory, case and administrative law material; an extensive collection of other foreign materials, and several hundred unpublished theses.

In addition, students of the Law Center may use the Riggs Memorial Library at Georgetown College, which contains approximately 275,000 volumes. They also have access to the more than 1 million-volume collection of the Law Division of the Library of Congress, and to the general collection of the Library of Congress, the largest library in the world.

RELIGIOUS LIFE AT THE LAW CENTER

Before a brick was laid or a professor engaged, Bishop John Carroll, its founder, in the Prospectus of Georgetown College in 1786 wrote:

"Agreeably to the liberal principle of our Constitution, [the College] will be open to Students of every Religious Profession. They who, in this respect, differ from the Superintendent, will be at liberty to frequent the places of Worship and Instruction appointed by their Parents; but with Respect to their moral Conduct, all must be subject to general and uniform discipline."

NON-CATHOLIC STUDENTS

The non-Catholic students whom the Law Center welcomes, are, of course, not obliged to take part in any of the specifically Catholic exercises. Georgetown does not proselytize. As an educational institution Georgetown's primary objective is not to make converts. But it is always her hope that all students who come to her for an education receive not only the best that can be given them in instruction and guidance, but also at least a sympathetic awareness of the Catholic position.
LAW CENTER CHAPLAIN

One of the services provided by the Law Center for Catholic students is a priest who devotes full time to their spiritual welfare. He has an office in the Law Center where he is available at all times for consultation, should the students desire to seek his advice or should they need his assistance. He is Director of the League of the Sacred Heart and of the Apostleship of Prayer for the students of the Law Center. He hears Confessions at any time students are free to come to him, conducts Sacred Heart Devotions on First Fridays, and arranges for a Cana Conference for married students in alternate years. He maintains a library of spiritual reading for the use of students. Classes are conducted in the evening for any students who seek to learn more about the Catholic religion.

CHAPEL OF ST. THOMAS MORE

The Blessed Sacrament is reserved, and Mass is offered twice each day, in a chapel located in the main building of the Law Center. The chapel is dedicated to the brilliant lawyer-saint, St. Thomas More, Lord Chancellor of England at the time of Henry VIII. Students attending the Holy Sacrifice are encouraged to participate actively through the use of the Dialogue Mass. An Evening Mass is offered just before Evening Division classes begin.

ANNUAL RETREAT

A Catholic Retreat is conducted once each year for the students of the Law Center who desire to attend. The exercises are held in beautiful surroundings in Bristow, Virginia. Outstanding retreat masters are invited to direct the spiritual meditations.
Program of Instruction

DEGREE CONFERRED

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is regularly conferred by the Law Center.

The Faculty reserves the right to advance the requirements regarding admission, to change the arrangement of courses, the requirements for graduation, degrees, tuition, fees and other regulations affecting the student body. Such regulations will govern both new and old students, and shall be effective whenever determined by the Faculty.

MORNING AND EVENING DIVISIONS

The Law Center offers two courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the Morning Division, the class sessions commence at 9:00 A.M. and continue approximately until 4:00 P.M. daily, on six days in the week. The completion of this course requires three academic years. In the Evening Division, the class sessions commence at 5:45 P.M. and continue until 7:35 P.M. The completion of this course requires four academic years.

Georgetown requires the same standards of performance for its part-time students in the Evening Division as it does for students who devote their full time to the study of law. Courses are taught by the same professors and the same examinations are given in each division. It is recognized that the requirements impose a difficult task upon the part-time student who must prepare for class and at the same time fulfill the obligations of his employment. It is strongly recommended that Evening Division students enroll in the Regular Program, unless the nature of their employment permits regular study throughout the week.

The Regular Program involves attendance at eight hours of class (on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday) for four semesters and attendance at nine hours of class (Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and three hours on Saturday) for four semesters. A student enrolled in this program will take
one nine-week Summer Session (four evenings a week, five credit hours) and two eight-week Summer Sessions (four evenings a week, four credit hours). He will graduate in June at the end of his fourth academic year.

The Regular Program provides at least one evening each week for study, leisure, or the preparation of assignments. The student retains over a month each year in which he may combine his vacation from his employment with relaxation from his studies.

An Alternative Program involves ten hours of study each week (five evenings) for eight semesters. During his last year he may take elective courses on Saturday. No Summer Sessions are required for this Program. A student may attend Summer Sessions but may not advance his date of graduation as a result of such attendance. The student will graduate in June at the end of his fourth academic year, at the same time as students enrolled in the Regular Program.

A student may transfer from one program to the other throughout his academic career.

No student in the Morning Division may carry, without special permission from the Dean, less than 12 nor more than 15 hours per week. No student in the Evening Division may carry, without special permission of the Dean, less than six nor more than ten hours per week except while studying Professional Responsibility.

Full-time students are those taking more than ten hours per week. These students must devote substantially all their time to their law studies. Such full-time students are required at each registration to file a certificate indicating any outside employment. Full-time students in the first year of the Morning Division are normally not permitted any outside employment. All outside employment is subject to approval by the Dean. Normally, all Morning Division students are full-time students.

Students may begin the study of law only at the commencement of the Fall Semester in September.

To graduate, a student must have earned the required cumulative weighted average, and must have been enrolled, have been in attendance and have received a passing grade in courses totaling at least 81 semester hours, including all required courses, unless the Dean has given permission for substitution of alternative courses in lieu of repetition of a required course in which a failing grade was received.

Every student enrolled in the Morning Division is expected to graduate within three academic years. Any student who does not graduate within four calendar years from the date of matriculation will be dropped from the
rolls unless the Dean has granted prior permission for the student to be excused from the operation of this rule. Every student enrolled in the Evening Division is expected to graduate within four academic years. Any student who does not graduate within five calendar years from the date of matriculation will be dropped from the rolls unless the Dean has granted prior permission for the student to be excused from the operation of this rule.

**INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF LAW**

**FOR FIRST YEAR STUDENTS**

Instruction at the Law Center begins with the Program of Introduction to the Study of Law for new students entering in September. Three days are devoted to an intensive program designed to introduce students to the legal profession, the study of law, and to the Law Center. All first year students are required to attend the complete Program.

**ATTENDANCE AND RECITATIONS**

Regular and punctual attendance of each student at all class sessions is required. Student recitations are expected in all courses. No student will be advanced, nor will the degree be conferred, in the event his attendance is unsatisfactory, even though he may have passed successfully all his examinations and recitations. In order to be admitted to the regular examination in any course, the student must become eligible therefor by being in regular attendance during classroom work in the course and by having paid in full at Registration all tuition and fees due the Law Center.

**EXAMINATIONS AND GRADING**

Written examinations are held at the end of the course in all subjects unless otherwise indicated. Unless excused by the Dean all students must present themselves for examination in each subject for which they are registered at the first regular examination held therein in order to receive credit for such a course. A student may not withdraw from a course for which he is registered in the Fall or Spring Semesters after the fourth week of the semester in which the course is offered, except with permission of the Dean. Withdrawal without such permission constitutes a Withdrawal Failure with the grade of zero.

No re-examination will be given in any course for the purpose of raising a grade obtained therein on a prior examination.
A student failing to present himself for examination in any course must report to the Dean as soon as the circumstances which caused the absence will permit. If the Dean is satisfied that the absence was justifiable, (as due to sickness or other exceptional circumstances) he may give permission for a deferred examination in place of the one missed; otherwise a failure with the grade of zero will be entered. A fee of $10.00 will be charged for every deferred examination.

The final grades in each course are given in numerical terms which are equivalent to letter grades according to the following scale: 90-100, A; 80-89, B; 70-79, C; 65-69, D; 0-64, F.

A grade below 65 constitutes a failure.

In determining the grade average of a student, the grades are weighted. The weighting consists in multiplying the numerical grade received in any course by the number of semester hours assigned to the course. In computing a student's average no grade shall be deemed to be less than 50, except in the case of a Withdrawal Failure.

Any student who fails to maintain a cumulative weighted average of 70 at the end of his first two semesters or at the end of any other semester or Summer Session thereafter, will be withdrawn for defective scholarship. In addition each student must maintain a weighted average of 70 during each academic year for that academic year or be withdrawn for defective scholarship. Summer Sessions may be considered a part of the prior or subsequent academic year in accordance with rules promulgated by the Dean.

A student who has received a grade of failure in an elective or required course may be required to repeat the course or may be required to take such course or courses as the Dean shall designate in substitution for the courses failed. No credit will be granted for courses failed. When a student has failed a course the grade received shall be posted on his transcript. If he repeats the course or is required to take a different course or courses in substitution for a course failed, the grade received in this course or these courses shall likewise be posted. When a student is taking or repeating courses because of a prior failure, the grades attained in all examinations including the failed examination will be averaged for the purpose of determining the student's cumulative weighted average; however, no prior failure, except a Withdrawal Failure, shall be deemed to be less than 50 for the purposes of this computation. Only the examinations taken during the

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1 Thus the semester hour, which is the equivalent of one hour of class work per week for one semester, becomes the quantitative unit of credit. A student simultaneously taking the course in Constitutional Law (4 hours) and Local Government Law (2 semester hours), and achieving a numerical grade of 80 in Constitutional Law and 65 in Local Government Law, would obtain the weighted average of 75.
academic year shall be utilized in determining whether the student has maintained a weighted average of 70 during the academic year.

Any student who fails a total of more than nine (9) hours of required courses during his academic career will be withdrawn for defective scholarship even if his cumulative weighted average and his weighted average for the academic year are in excess of 70. Any student who has passed 81 hours of credit with a cumulative weighted average of 70 and who has received a passing grade in all required courses (or designated substitutes) shall be graduated without regard to failures in additional elective courses undertaken at the Law Center.

Any student who withdraws from the Law Center without the permission of the Dean before completing two semesters, will not be eligible for readmission. Any student who has been withdrawn for defective scholarship will not be re-admitted to the Law Center without the permission of the Faculty.

COURSES OF STUDY

The curriculum of the Law Center is subject to change by the Faculty.

LEGAL RESEARCH PROGRAM

This is a program of instruction in basic legal research and the use of the modern materials available to the lawyer. The lectures to first year class sections will be supplemented with research problems. Each section will be divided into small groups, which will meet periodically with a lecturer to discuss and analyze the work of the student.

LEGAL WRITING REQUIREMENT

During the second semester of the second year each student must prepare a legal memorandum on a subject to be designated by the professor to which he is assigned.

During the third year of the Morning Division or the third or fourth year of the Evening Division the second half of the legal writing requirement must be satisfied by the submission of an acceptable writing in the format of a law journal note, seminar paper, or a moot court brief.

A grade of "Pass" or "Fail" will be given for each part of the program. No student will be permitted to graduate until both requirements of this program have been satisfied.
REQUIRED COURSES

AGENCY

Two Semester Hours

This course explores the relationships between principals, agents, third parties, masters and servants. The following subjects are discussed: the liability of the principal for the acts of his agent, the undisclosed principal, ratification of the acts of the agent, termination of the agency, liability of the agent, liability of the master for the acts of his servant, the independent contractor, and the rights and duties of the principal and the agent between themselves.

Professors Burrus, Ryan and Whelan

BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS I

Four Semester Hours

This course deals with the comparison of a single proprietorship, partnership and corporation, with analysis of their economic functions, in the following respects: creation, the business and accounting unit, description of organization and forms of management, participation of partners and shareholders in management; relationship between partners and partnership and shareholder and corporation, relationship between creditors of partnership and partners, and between creditors of corporations and shareholders; participation of partners and shareholders in profit and loss; transferability of interests in partnership and corporation; partner and shareholder in dissolution of business organization, including bankruptcy; financing the organization; amendment of corporate charter and change of partnership contract.

Professors Bradley and Kronstein

COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS I

Three Semester Hours

This course includes bailments, liens, and sales (exclusive of chattel security). The sales materials cover formalities, subject matter, price, transfer of property interest, fraud, warranty and remedies. Consideration will be given to the common law, the Uniform Sales Act, and the Uniform Commercial Code.

Professors Bulman and Haskell

COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS II

Three Semester Hours

This course examines the fundamental principles of negotiable instruments with respect to formalities, transfer, holder in due course, equities and defenses, liabilities and discharge. Article III of the Uniform Commercial Code will be covered.

Professors Bulman and Gallagher

CONFLICT OF LAWS

Four Semester Hours

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the basic problems that arise when some or all of the operative facts creating a claim or a defense arise in a jurisdiction other than where the case is being tried. Jurisdiction, foreign judgments and choice of law problems are extensively covered, as well as the problem of domicile as a key to conflict problems.

Professors Dugan and McManus

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CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

This course explores problems arising out of the Constitutional system of the United States. Among the subjects discussed are: the judicial function in constitutional cases; the development of the "Commerce Clause"; division of powers between the states and with the national government; powers of the President; limitations on the powers of the government, both national and state. Emphasis is placed upon present day developments in certain critical areas such as civil rights. Particular attention is devoted to the political and sociological background of the more significant cases.

Professors Antieau, McManus, O'Toole and Snee

CONTRACTS

This course is designed to examine the basic structure of the law relating to the formation and operation of a contract. With respect to the creation of a contract, capacity, mutual assent, consideration, compliance with formalities and legality are discussed. In analyzing the operation of a contract, parol evidence, assignment, third party beneficiaries, impossibility, breach and discharge are considered. Quasi-contractual materials are worked into conventional contract content throughout the course, particularly in the area of damages.

Assistant Dean Gordon, Professors Jaeger and Snee

CRIMES

This course is designed to provide a general survey of the principles of criminal responsibility and the elements of common law and statutory crimes and defense. Special emphasis is placed on the subject of criminal intent and insanity.

Professors Gallagher, Hanley, Hogan and Schmertz

EQUITY

This course is designed to study the nature and scope of powers of equity courts and equitable principles of decision as historically developed and as applied in modern times. Particular attention is given to the remedy of specific performance in the contract field and to use of the injunction in the tort field. Emphasis is placed on equitable remedies in modern commercial relationships.

Professor Conway

EVIDENCE

This is a general survey of the rules of evidence and the reasons underlying these rules. Included are the subjects of examination of witnesses, admission and exclusion of evidence, competency of witnesses, privilege, relevancy, demonstrative evidence, writings, the hearsay rule and its exceptions, and presumptions.

Associate Dean Pye, Professors Okun and J. McCarthy

PROCEDURE

This course deals with the theory and methodology of modern civil procedure. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure are emphasized. Following a general discussion of the successive phases of a law suit, each particular phase of a civil action from the
drafting of a complaint to appeal and execution of a judgment is discussed in detail. Special attention is devoted to multi-party actions and discovery.

Professors Jacoby, Rezneck and Schmertz

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

The object of this course is to study problems of professional responsibility. The fundamentals of ethics and their application to legal problems, including a study of the Canons of Ethics of the American Bar Association are discussed. The role of the lawyer in society and his relationship to other disciplines is considered in the light of special problems facing the young lawyer.

Professor Garraty

PROPERTY

This survey course examines the definition, acquisition, and transfer of property interests in personal property; and with respect to real property, the definition of present and future interests, the transfer of such interests including the law of landlord and tenant, and the use of land and the limitations thereon.

Professors Haskell and Schoshinski

TAXATION I

This course examines the rudiments of federal income taxation based on the Internal Revenue Code, Regulations and case law. Consideration is given to gross income, deductions, capital gains and losses, assignment of income, family partnerships, taxation of trusts and estates, and related concepts.

Professors Dwan and Okun

TORTS

This course explores the basic principles of the law of torts, including consideration of the concepts of liability based upon fault and without fault; intentional and negligent interference with personal and property interests and defenses thereto; misrepresentation and the exploration of injuries to reputation, and the interrelation of tort and contract. Throughout the course special attention is given to recoverable damages.

Professors Gaghan and O'Toole

In addition to the foregoing one course of a jurisprudential nature must be chosen from the following courses:

COURSES OF A JURISPRUDENTIAL NATURE

LEGAL PROCESS

This course is designed to examine the main institutions and processes of the American legal system in the perspective of their working interrelationships. The object of the
course is to deal with the major jurisprudential concepts in solving specific legal problems confronting courts, legislatures and administrative agencies.

Professor Hanley

PHILOSOPHY OF LAW
Two Semester Hours

This course is designed to study the origin, nature and development of law with special emphasis on the relation of laws and morals. The philosophical explanation of law as propounded by Natural Law philosophers, by the Analytical, Historical and Sociological Schools, by Kelsen and American Realists is analyzed and compared. The Kantian philosophy of law, Utilitarianism, Pragmatism, Behaviorism, and the impact of psychoanalytical psychology are examined for their influence on legal philosophy.

Professor Lucey

COMPARATIVE LAW
Two Semester Hours

The object of this course is to acquaint the student with the basic structure of the civil law system, its relationship to Anglo-American law and the philosophical backgrounds out of which each system has developed. The comparative approach is utilized to investigate the basic reasons for the differences in methods of solving legal disputes and the differences in legal institutions.

Professor Wolff

HISTORY OF ENGLISH LAW
Two Semester Hours

This course examines significant aspects of the history of English law with special emphasis upon the philosophical basis of English legal institutions, concepts, and procedures.

Professor Casey

PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIALIST LAW
Two Semester Hours

This course examines the nature and functions of law through a comparison of the legal systems of the Anglo-Saxon nations with those of socialist states. The underlying major premises of the two legal systems are discussed with special emphasis upon their philosophical background.

Professor Peselj

Any of these courses may be taken as elective courses at the option of the student.

ELECTIVE COURSES

All elective courses carry two semester hours credit unless otherwise noted.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

This course explores problems of public law which arise at the administrative level, such as the impact of interpretative regulations, requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, the investigatory powers of administrative agencies, administrative supervision of industry, informal adjudication and the rule-making functions.

Professors Burrus and Metzger

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Administrative Law Seminar

This course develops and examines intensively problems raised in the basic course in Administrative Law.

Professor Metzger

Admiralty

This course covers the leading principles of admiralty jurisdiction and the maritime law of the United States, including pleading and practice in admiralty cases, the maritime lien, the affreightment contract, charter parties, salvage, general and particular average, marine torts and limitation of liability.

Professor Davis

Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology  Three Semester Hours

This course is designed to provide the law student with a basic survey of the structure and function of the human body in order that he may develop the medical knowledge necessary for the proper understanding, settlement or presentation in court of personal injury cases. Emphasis is placed on terminology, function and the effect of injuries. The material is presented by means of lecture, discussions, assignments and the use of approximately 1,500 color slides.

Professor Cantor

Anti-Trust Law

This course covers the major federal legislation in the field of anti-trust. Emphasis is placed upon trends in judicial interpretation relating to monopoly, competition, delimitation of the market, the rule of reason, restraints illegal per se, application of the law to activities abroad, and misuse of patents and remedies.

Professor Burrus

Bankruptcy

This course examines the rights of creditors and their debtors at common law, under usual state statutory schemes, and under the Bankruptcy Act. The elective course Creditors Rights is a prerequisite for this course.

Professor Covey

Business Organizations II  Four Semester Hours

This course continues the study of business organizations and includes corporate financial procedure, dividends, recapitalization, consolidation and merger, corporate reorganization, and security regulation.

Professors Bradley and Burrus

Chattel Security

This course involves a functional approach to the choices among possible security devices which will best advance the commercial transaction. Consideration is given to pledges, chattel mortgages, conditional sales agreements, trust receipts, assignments
of accounts receivable, and the development of inventory and consumer financing through common law and statutory devices. Emphasis is placed on Articles 5, 7 and 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Professor Bulman

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS SEMINAR
This seminar investigates selected constitutional problems of significance. Special emphasis is placed on problems involving civil rights.

Professors Bernhard and Eisenberg

CONTRACTS SEMINAR
This seminar explores particular problems of interest in the field of contract law.

Professor Jaeger

CONVEYANCING
This course covers the contract of sale, the deed, the recording system, title insurance, and registered titles. Drafting is emphasized. Each student will be required to draw papers incident to carrying a real estate transaction through to final settlement.

Professor Steinbinder

COPYRIGHT LAW
This course examines the protection given to the writings of an author, under common law and particularly under the copyright statutes of the United States. It includes a complete analysis of such statutes with emphasis on such aspects as copyrightable and non-copyrightable subject matter; parties entitled to copyright; publication; terminating common law right and securing statutory copyright; statutory rights and remedies for infringement; copyright procedures; typical copyright agreements; copyright renewal, and the securing of international copyright.

Professor Ringer

CORPORATE PROBLEMS SEMINAR
This seminar provides an opportunity to study the responsibilities and liabilities of corporate officers and directors in business situations involving the Federal Government. Each student must prepare and present a paper requiring analysis and evaluation of a specific problem developed through discussion with the Professor. Through research and discussion of his own as well as of the papers presented by others, the student is provided with an introduction to a wide range of federal laws, agencies and departments which may affect corporate activities.

Professors Kronstein and Miller

CREDITORS' RIGHTS
This course deals with the remedies available to a creditor. Emphasis is placed upon the enforcement of judgments including attachment, garnishment, liens, executions, creditors' bills, supplementary proceedings and relief from fraudulent conveyances. Compositions and general assignments are also discussed.

Professor Covey
Criminal Procedure

This course covers the stages of a criminal action from its initiation through final appeal and the miscellaneous rights of an accused in Anglo-American Law. Practical emphasis is placed on the law of arrest, search and seizure, procedural problems arising out of the defense of insanity, and problems involved in sentencing. In some years a seminar is offered in lieu of this course.

Associate Dean Pye and Professor Greenhalgh

Decedents' Estates

This course deals with problems incident to interstate succession; the nature, creation and termination of trusts; and the drafting, probate and caveat of wills. In addition it includes an introduction to problems involving future interests. Extensive consideration is devoted to the administration of trusts and estates.

Professors Haskell and Steinbinder

Estate and Gift Taxation

This course involves a descriptive and analytical study of federal estate and gift tax laws, regulations and case laws. It will include some consideration of the practical impact of estate and gift taxes on personal and business planning.

Dean Dean

Estate Planning Seminar

This course involves examination and analysis of factors which deserve consideration in the planning of an estate. Special attention is given to federal estate and gift tax laws, joint interests, life insurance, the significance of variations in the disposer's family and business circumstances, and in his type of assets. Estate and Gift Taxation is a prerequisite for this seminar.

Dean Dean

Family Law

This course treats of the formation, annulment and dissolution of marriage, the relationships of husband and wife and parent and child, support of the family, separation agreements, alimony, adoption and related subjects. Emphasis is placed on common law concepts and their later statutory modifications. Materials are considered in light of their social and philosophical significance.

Professors Conway and Ryan

Seminar in Federal Courts and Federal Procedure

This seminar deals with specialized problems involving the jurisdiction and procedure in federal courts. Special attention is devoted to problems of venue, changed venue, jurisdiction, and removal from a state court to a federal court. Special attention is also given problems involving federal court review of federal and state governmental action and to review of constitutional questions arising in state and federal courts.

Professor Hughes
FEDERAL TRADE REGULATION

This course is a survey of the federal law regulating business. It includes a brief history of trade regulation in the United States; regulation by public power and by private power; access to the market, to credit, to technology and to labor, in the exercise of trade; unfair competition; trade symbols; trade associations; pricing; and enforcement of trade regulation.

Professors Kronstein and Miller

FUTURE INTERESTS

This course deals with some of the legal problems which arise when an owner of land or securities or other property provides for successive interests in such property extending over a period of many years, thereby frequently controlling the disposition and use of such property long after his death.

Professors Haskell and Steinbinder

INSURANCE

This course is a broad survey of the law of insurance. The scope and effect of the insurance contract, insurable interests, warranty, representations, waiver, and estoppel are discussed.

Professors Conway and Gaghan

INTERNATIONAL LAW

This course covers the nature and sources of international law, international claims and agreements, recognition, succession, territory of states, jurisdiction, nationality, extradition, state immunity and international adjudication.

Professors Metzger and Wolff

INTERNATIONAL LAW SEMINAR

This course provides analysis in depth of selected problems in international law.

Professor Metzger

JURISPRUDENTIAL PROBLEMS SEMINAR

This seminar subjects to critical analysis and evaluation cases and rules of law which invite consideration from the Natural Law point of view. It applies the principles covered in Jurisprudence to the concrete situations encountered in civil law.

Assistant Dean Gordon and Professor Lucey

LABOR LAW

Four Semester Hours
(Morning Division)

This course examines judicial control over the labor movement in the United States. It covers the origin of the National Labor Relations Act, its scope, the protection of the right to organize, company coercion or discrimination, other unfair labor practices, the choice of particular unions and the bargaining representative, and negotiation of the agreement and judicial control over it.

Professor Hanley
UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES

This course emphasizes unfair labor practices on the part of management and unions, and examines specifically the right to organize, free speech, company coercion, discrimination, secondary boycotts, recognition picketing and "hot cargo," and other related materials.

Professor Hanley

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

This course emphasizes the collective bargaining agreement, its scope and negotiation, arbitration and judicial control over the collective bargaining procedure.

Professor Hanley

LAND USE SEMINAR

This seminar will analyze selected aspects of the regulation of land use and the problems of urban renewal.

Professor Steinbinder

LEGAL ACCOUNTING

This course provides students who do not possess a substantial background in accounting a survey of current accounting methods of importance in the practice of law.

Professor Bradley

LEGISLATION

This course examines the legislative process and the factors affecting it. The organization and operation of legislative bodies, the procedures of legislative committees, legislative research and drafting, the interpretation and construction of statutes, the impact of lobbying and the interrelationship between Congress, the Executive Department and the administrative agencies are discussed. The history of a statute from its origin to passage is traced.

Professor Whelan

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW

This course studies the organization and operation of the units of local government, with special emphasis upon cities and villages, but including an investigation into the function of townships, counties, local boards, districts and authorities. The course will ordinarily embrace such topics as: the organization of municipal corporations; annexations; municipal tort liability; contracts of municipalities, local police regulations; land use controls including zoning; local and regional planning; property interests of municipal corporations; the municipal streets; home rule; the enactment and significance of municipal legislation; the relation of officers and employees with a municipality, including civil service; actions by and against municipal corporations.

Professor Antieau

MORTGAGES

This course deals with mortgages at common law and as modified by statute, the distinction between legal and equitable mortgages, what may be mortgaged, how it may be mortgaged and by what persons, the distinction between mortgages and so-called
trust-deed mortgages along with the method of foreclosure and sale pertaining to each. The course also covers priorities, subrogation, marshalling and contribution, payment, default, foreclosure, sale, redemption, recording acts and mechanics liens.

Professor Hughes

OIL AND GAS LAW

This course examines legal problems incident to ownership and production of oil and gas properties. Consideration will be given to the nature of interests created by the oil and gas lease and the rights and obligations of the parties thereto; correlative rights and duties of owners in a common reservoir; analyses of instruments of conveyance; the effects of government regulation; and problems involving pooling and unitization.

Professor Blair

PATENT ENFORCEMENT AND MOOT COURT

This course is intended for students specializing in Patent Law. This course examines substantive, procedural and tactical aspects of enforcement by the patent owner and avoidance of patent liability by others. Students are instructed in the handling of patent infringement litigation, including preparation of pleadings, discovery by interrogatories, moot court trial, and filing of appeal, in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Patent Law I and Patent Law II are prerequisites for this course.

Professor Schuyler

PATENT LAW I

This course is intended for persons who desire to specialize in patent law. The following subjects are treated: the nature of patents; novelty, utility and standards of patentable inventions; who may obtain a patent; interpretation of patent applications; ex-parte patent office procedure; appeals from the Patent Office; patent re-issue; correction of patents, and disclaimers; design patents, trade secrets and their relationship to patents; economic and social functions of patents, and comparison of patents, trademarks and copyrights.

Professor Pollock

PATENT LAW II

This course constitutes a continuation of intensive exploration of the patent field initiated in Patent Law I. The course deals with the following subjects: patent interferences and question of priority; interference motions and other procedures; conflicting claims to ownership of inventions; the law of infringement and contributory infringement; patent validity and interpretation; foreign patent protection and the International Convention patent conveyancing, including patent purchase contracts, licenses, assignments, grants and mortgages; trade secret agreements, and confidential disclosure relationships; warranties and estoppels; patent misuse law, patent antitrust law, and the tax aspects of patents.

Professor Shur

PATENT LAW SEMINAR

This course intensively examines selected patent law problems of a complex nature.

Professor Shur
SEMINAR IN POVERTY, BAIL AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

This seminar will investigate in depth special problems involving poverty and the administration of criminal justice.

Professor D. McCarthy

PRACTICE

This course deals with the practical problems involved in representation of clients before courts and in the management of a law office. Special emphasis is placed on application of the principles learned from the courses of procedure and evidence to specific problems encountered in litigation. During the course, pleadings, briefs, and selected legal instruments will be drafted.

Professor Hughes with the assistance of Professors Bierbouer, Chase, Connolly, Koons and Paulson

PRACTICE: NEW YORK

This course examines the special areas of procedural and substantive law which distinguish practice in the State of New York.

Professor Clark

PRACTICE: PENNSYLVANIA

This course examines the special areas of procedural and substantive law which distinguish practice in the State of Pennsylvania.

Professor Stack

PROPRIETARY RIGHTS

This survey course is intended for those students who are not specializing in patent law, but who desire for the general practice of law a basic familiarity with the law of patents, trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets. The usual methods of protecting rights under these various categories are discussed, as well as means of avoiding infringement problems. The common pit-falls of the general practitioner are exposed, such as loss of patent rights or copyrights by failure to take timely statutory action. The student is made aware of any unusual rules related to patent, trademark and trade secret agreements.

Professor McKie

PUBLIC UTILITIES LAW

This course proceeds through the phases of public utility regulation from its inception to problems of current specialized practice. The coverage includes: the utility status and the public service obligation; the determination of reasonable rates; the rate-fixing process including valuation, expenses and the return allowance; the rate structure and problems of discrimination; regulation by commissions, their organization, procedure and practice; federal utility relations, including security issues, government ownership, cooperatives, taxation and atomic energy leasing. Special attention is directed to practical aspects, such as rate case presentation and special procedural and evidentiary requirements of federal and state commissions.

Professor Welch

26
REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS: MODERN

This course will discuss abstracts of title, title insurance, validation acts, settlement procedures, the control of land through private agreements, the role of zoning and building ordinances, eminent domain, dedication and related problems.

Professor Steinbinder

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS: ADVANCED

This course examines special problems involved in the buying, selling, leasing and financing of commercial real estate properties and developments, and related real estate instruments. It considers the valuation of real estate by appraisal methods of real estate ownership and the effect of taxation and recent federal legislation on real estate development.

Professor A. G. McCarthy

REGULATED INDUSTRIES SEMINAR

This seminar explores some of the significant contemporary problems of regulated industries. Special emphasis is placed on ratemaking, and the problems of expanding industries.

Professor Burrus

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

This course examines the philosophy of and procedures under the federal securities acts and state "blue-sky" statutes. Particular emphasis is given to the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Registration procedures as well as exemptions therefrom, the functioning of securities exchanges, the operations and responsibilities of brokers and dealers and many of the administrative regulations of the U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission are covered. Some attention is given to the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to the operations of the National Association of Securities Dealers. The concept of fraud in securities transactions is explained.

Professor McManus

STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION

This course constitutes a survey of taxation on the state and local level, including problems of jurisdiction to tax, taxation of multistate businesses, ad valorem property taxes, sales and use taxes, income taxes, taxation of public utilities, state tax procedures and immunities from taxation.

Professor Sager

TAXATION II

This course is a continuation of Taxation I. The income tax aspects of the formation of corporations and of corporate distributions and adjustments, including dividends, earnings and profits, redemptions, liquidations, reorganizations, divisions and related matters are discussed. Emphasis is placed upon the Internal Revenue Code, Regulations and relevant doctrines developed in case law.

Professor Ryan

27
Trademarks and Unfair Competition

This course examines the substantive and procedural law of trademarks and unfair competition including: the common law of trademarks; pertinent federal trademark statutes; federal registration of trademarks; trademark agreements, including licensing and conveyancing; trade names and their relationship to trademarks, and the secondary meaning doctrine. A survey of state trademark registration laws is included.

Professor LeBlanc

The Study of Patent Law

Each year students enter the Law Center with the intention of becoming patent lawyers following graduation.

The Faculty is of the opinion that a patent lawyer should possess a broad legal background, as well as being a specialist. For this reason the same basic course of study is required of future patent lawyers as is required of other students. However, the Faculty appreciates that special expertise is required of the attorney who plans to specialize in patent law. For this reason special courses in Patent Law I, Patent Law II, Trademarks and Unfair Competition, Copyright Law, Patent Enforcement and Moot Court and a Seminar in Patent Law are offered to students who possess the requisite technical background.

The presence of the Patent Office and the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals makes Washington the national center for the practice of patent law. Numerous opportunities for employment in the field while studying at the Law Center are available for Evening Division students.

Seminars

There are a number of seminars offered each year. During the academic year 1964-1965 the following seminars will be available:

Seminar in Administrative Law
Seminar in Competency and Responsibility in Criminal Law
   (Graduate)
Seminar in Constitutional Rights (2)
Seminar in Contracts
Seminar in Corporate Problems
Seminar in Estate Planning
Seminar in Federal Courts and Federal Procedure
Seminar in Government Contracts (Graduate)
Seminar in International Law
Seminars in Jurisprudential Problems (2)
Seminar in Land Use
Seminar in Medical Problems of the Practicing Lawyer (Graduate)
Seminar in Poverty, Bail and the Administration of Criminal Justice
Seminar in Regulated Industries

Permission must be obtained from the appropriate professor before a student may be enrolled in a seminar.

COURSES IN THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF LAW

Senior students with permission of the Dean may take courses or seminars from those offered in the Graduate School of Law. A paper of graduate level will be required in lieu of an examination in any offering so elected.

COURSES IN THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY

Senior students with permission of the Dean of the Law Center and the Dean of the Graduate School of the University may elect one course or seminar each semester from the courses offered in the Graduate School of the University. The catalog of the Graduate School of the University should be consulted in order to determine the courses offered in that division.

SUMMER SESSIONS

Prior to 1963 the two Summer Sessions were offered each year. The first session began about June 4 and continued until about July 18. The second session began about July 20 and continued until about September 4. This program is in the process of being gradually eliminated from the curriculum. Two sessions will be presented during the Summer of 1965, but will not be offered thereafter.

In the Summer of 1964 a new summer program was initiated. A course in Agency and the second half of the course in Torts will be presented for Evening Division students enrolled in the Regular Program, during a nine-week semester. Beginning in 1965 an eight-week semester will be offered in which the course in Evidence will be taught. In 1966 the student will be permitted to choose from among a number of elective courses offered during an eight-week semester.

The exact schedule for the Summer Sessions of 1965 will be released at a later date.
Students from other law schools must receive the approval of their own Deans, and the Dean of the Law Center, before they will be permitted to register. The rules regarding grades, attendance and credit apply to the Summer Sessions as to the Regular Session. All courses are taught by members of the Faculty or visiting professors from other law schools. Summer students planning to take the New York bar examination are advised of the necessity of complying with the special rules governing study in summer sessions promulgated by the bar examiners of that State.

The Faculty reserves the right to make at any time such changes in the Summer Sessions program as may seem desirable.

INTEGRATED PROGRAM IN LAW AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The Law Center and the Graduate School of Georgetown University have instituted a combined program leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Arts. This program, requiring four academic years, will consist of three years of study at the Law Center and one year at the Graduate School. Eighty-one hours of credit in the Law Center will be required of each student; twenty-four hours of credit, an acceptable thesis, and a reading knowledge of at least one language other than English will be required for the degree of Master of Arts. A student accepted for this program will begin with a two year course of study at the Law Center. Included in his studies during this period will be courses in Constitutional Law, International Law and Comparative Law. The third year will be spent in the Graduate School of the University in the study of International Relations, including courses in International Organizations and Administration, International Legal Philosophy, International Economics, and related fields. Area specialization will be possible. The student will have access to the unrivalled facilities of the language laboratories of the University's Institute of Languages and Linguistics to facilitate the acquisition of a speaking ability in a foreign language. The student will return to the Law Center for his fourth year, where he will specialize in the field of International Law, International Trade, and Corporate Problems. Upon completion of the requirements of the Law Center and the Graduate School, the combined degrees will be awarded. Only exceptionally qualified applicants will be accepted for this program, and the acceptance will be conditioned upon superior academic performance in their first two years at the Law Center.
# SCHEDULE OF COURSES

## Morning Division

### First Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Semester Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
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<td>Contracts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crimes</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedure</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>Torts</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>Commercial Transactions I</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Transactions II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation I</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective of Jurisprudential Nature</td>
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### Third Year

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<td>Electives</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

No student may, without special permission of the Dean, carry in the Morning Division less than 12 nor more than 15 hours per week.
# Schedule of Courses

**Evening Division**

Students entering after September 1, 1963

## First Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<td><strong>Alternative</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Procedure</td>
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<td>Contracts</td>
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<td>Contracts</td>
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<td>Crimes</td>
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<td>Torts</td>
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## Second Year

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regular</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Alternative</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Property</td>
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<td>Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Property</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
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<td>Equity</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Organization I</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elective of Jurisprudential Nature</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial Transactions II</td>
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## Third Year

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<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regular</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Alternative</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Taxation I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial Transactions I</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial Transactions II</td>
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<td>Evidence</td>
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### Fourth Year

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<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The curriculum and schedules are subject to change by the Faculty at any time.

### Evening Division

Students who entered prior to September, 1963

#### Third Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Semester Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure II</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial Law II</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taxation I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
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#### Fourth Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No student in the Evening Division may carry, without special permission from the Dean, less than 6 hours per week. No student in the Evening Division may take more than 10 hours per week except during the semester in which he is studying Professional Responsibility.
Expenses, Scholarships, Loans and Prizes

TUITION AND FEES

The tuition of students taking the three-year Morning Division course is at the rate of $1050. for the academic year, or $525. a semester. The tuition of students taking the four-year Evening Division course is at the rate of $760. for the academic year, or $380. a semester. In addition to tuition, the fees payable at Registration are $70. per year, or $35. a semester for full time students, and at the rate of $3. per semester hour for part time students. All semester charges must be paid in full on Registration Day.

It may reasonably be anticipated that tuition charges will be increased for the academic year 1965-1966.

For those who prefer a monthly payment plan to cover the cost of tuition and fees, the Treasury of the University has provided several monthly payment plans. The use of any of these plans is optional and the plans are offered solely as a convenience. Arrangements for the use of the monthly payment plans should be completed approximately one month before registration for the entire year.

Inquiries concerning these plans should be addressed to The Treasurer's Office, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., 20007, and not to the Law Center.

The fee of $3. a semester hour for part-time students does not cover the Student Health fee, which should be separately arranged by those who desire it with the Student Accounts Section, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., 20007. The Student Health fee is $20. a year.

Special fees not covered by the unit fee of $70., or the $3. per semester hour fee are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Late Registration fee</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application fee</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Examination fee</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for each certificate under the seal</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Students will not be permitted to attend class until they have completed financial arrangements.

No deduction can be made for absence from classes. Students in arrears of tuition will not be permitted to receive notice as to examination grades, or transcripts of their record.

By act of Registration, students accept the responsibility for charges of the entire semester, regardless of the method of payment used.

WITHDRAWALS

Students desiring to withdraw from an individual course or from the Law Center must give notice in writing to the Dean. Notification to persons other than the Dean is not effective as official notice of discontinuance. Should a student voluntarily, and with permission of the Dean, withdraw from any course or from the Law Center, credit for tuition will be calculated from the date the Dean is notified, according to the following percentages:

1st or 2nd week: 80%
3rd or 4th week: 50%
5th or 6th week: 25%

In the Summer Sessions:

1st week: 80%
2nd week: 50%
3rd week: 25%

No credit is given for fees, regardless of date of withdrawal.

Any credit balance remaining after these adjustments is refunded.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Georgetown offers financial aid to many applicants of outstanding quality each year.

ST. ROBERT BELLARMINE SCHOLARSHIPS

Georgetown University awards a minimum of twenty-five full tuition scholarships funded by the University each year to students entering the Law
Center. These scholarships, named after St. Robert Bellarmine, are renewed from year to year, subject only to the maintenance of a good record by the recipient.

**Hugh J. Fegan Scholarships**

Two full-tuition scholarships with substantial stipends are awarded annually to students entering the Law Center in honor of the late Dean of the Law Center, Hugh J. Fegan. These scholarships are made possible through contributions by the alumni of the Law Center and are renewable annually.

**The Eugene and Agnes E. Meyer Scholarship Fund**

The Eugene and Agnes E. Meyer Scholarship Fund grants funds for scholarships to assist promising students with preferential consideration to children of persons employed in public service including the armed forces and the judiciary.

**The Louis C. Kaplan Annual Memorial Scholarship**

This full tuition scholarship has been established by Mrs. Louis C. Kaplan in memory of her deceased husband, whose sterling character and ideals were an inspiration to his colleagues at the Law Center from which he received his LL.B. in 1945 and his LL.M. in 1948.

**The Farmers Insurance Group Scholarship Fund**

This scholarship fund is established by the Farmers Insurance Group in recognition of the contributions made to the organization by graduates of Georgetown who are presently employed by it. The use of the fund is specifically restricted to tuition scholarships for second and third year law students.

**The Bruce Baird Scholarship**

This full tuition and stipend annual scholarship has been established by the Hattie M. Strong Foundation of Washington, D.C., in memory of Bruce Baird, a distinguished graduate of the Law Center, Chairman of the Board and President of the National Savings and Trust Company.

**Other Scholarships**

In addition to these scholarships there are a limited number of full and part tuition scholarships available to upper classmen in the Morning Division and the Evening Division.
Contributions by the alumni of the Law Center have made it possible to grant a substantial number of small scholarships to less gifted students in order to defray the interest charges on University guaranteed loans.

All scholarships are awarded on the basis of financial need and scholastic achievement and promise. All applications for scholarship assistance should be filed not later than March 15 on forms available from the Office of the Registrar.

**STUDENT LOANS**

The Holland Loan Fund is a student loan fund available to upperclassmen. Applications for Holland Loans may be obtained from the Registrar.

The University participates in the National Defense Student Loan Program. No interest on these loans accrues prior to graduation and interest thereafter is paid at the rate of three per cent per year. The statute which makes these funds available establishes conditions governing eligibility and repayments. Students interested in this program should write to the Office of the Registrar for applications and more detailed information.

A number of states now have adopted similar loan programs to aid students in higher education. You are advised to contact your state Department of Education concerning eligibility for these loans.

The Law Center has an additional source of loans in the amount of $125,000 as a result of its affiliation with USA Funds, Inc. Interest on these loans accrues immediately. Rates are determined by lending banks. Information concerning this loan program may also be obtained from the Office of the Registrar.

Applications for loans for the fall semester should be submitted by April 15. Applications for loans for the spring semester should be submitted by November 15. Requests for information concerning the status of loan applications should be addressed to Chairman, Committee on Student Loans.

**PRIZES AND AWARDS**

The following prizes are offered in the several classes:

**THE FRANCIS EDMUND LUCEY, S.J., PRIZE,** founded by an alumnus of the Law Center, in recognition of the work of Reverend Francis E. Lucey, S.J., as Regent of the Law Center, and Professor of Law, is offered to the student in the Senior Class, Morning or Evening Division, who attains the highest general average during his entire course. This prize will be awarded only to a student who has taken all his work in the Law Center.
FIRST YEAR CLASS. A prize of $50 to the member of the First Year Class, in both the Morning and Evening Divisions, who maintains the best average in recitations and examinations during the year; a prize of $25 to the member of the First Year Class in each Division who maintains the next best average.

SECOND YEAR CLASS. A prize of $50 to the member of the Second Year Class, in both the Morning and Evening Divisions, who maintains the best average in recitations and examinations during the year; a prize of $25 to the member of the Second Year Class in each Division who maintains the next best average.

THIRD YEAR CLASS. A prize of $50 to the member of the Third Year Class, in both the Morning and Evening Divisions, who maintains the best average in recitations and examinations during the year; a prize of $25 to the member of the Third Year Class in each Division who maintains the next best average.

FOURTH YEAR CLASS. A prize of $50 to the member of the Fourth Year Class in the Evening Division who maintains the best average in recitations and examinations during the year; a prize of $25 to the member of the Fourth Year Class in the Evening Division who maintains the next best average.

THE SEWALL KEY PRIZE
This is a prize for work in Taxation. The Sewall Key Prize of $25 has been established by friends of the late Sewall Key, LL.B., Georgetown 1920, formerly Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Tax Division, Department of Justice. The Prize is awarded annually to the student who does the best work in the Course in Taxation in the Law Center.

THE MILTON A. KAUFMAN PRIZE
The Milton A. Kaufman Prize of $25 is offered annually to the student who does the best work for the year on the Georgetown Law Journal. The late Milton A. Kaufman of the District of Columbia Bar was graduated from the Law Center in the class of 1913.

THE LAWYERS TITLE AWARD
This prize of $100 and a certificate of proficiency for excellence is awarded to the graduating senior who has attained the highest average in the law of real property. The sponsor is the Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation.
THE KAPPA BETA PI PRIZES

The Grand Chapter of Kappa Beta Pi awards a prize to the members of Kappa Beta Pi Sorority who graduate in the upper ten percent of their graduating class. In addition, a copy of Black's Law Dictionary or Blackstone's Commentaries, is awarded to the woman student attaining the highest average upon completion of the first year. The sponsor is the Eta Alumnae Chapter of Kappa Beta Pi Sorority.

THE GOLD KEY

Gold Keys are awarded each academic year to those members (Morning and Evening Divisions) of the editorial staff of the Georgetown Law Journal, whose work merits special approbation.

PRIZE FOR ORAL ARGUMENTS

A Faculty prize of $25 is offered to the student selected as best advocate in each of the Public Law Arguments presented under the Law Club program.

THE BEAUDRY CUP

The honor of having his name inscribed on the Beaudry Cup is conferred each year on the winner of the Beaudry Competition, an inter-law club public argument restricted to first year students. The Cup and the Competition are named in memory of Robert Beaudry, a first year student in 1950 outstanding for his enthusiasm, scholarship and ability in oral argument, whose law career was tragically terminated by a fatal accident. In addition, a Faculty prize of $25 is awarded to the winner.

LAW WEEK AWARD

The United States Law Week Award, a prize of approximately $100 value, is given to the graduating student in law who, in the judgment of the Faculty Committee, has made the most satisfactory scholastic progress in his final year. The Award consists of a year's complimentary subscription to Law Week, which reports every week important new court decisions and federal agency rulings, and all Supreme Court opinions.
THE WASHINGTON LAW REPORTER PRIZES

Established by the Washington Law Reporter Company, the Prizes consist of one-year subscriptions to the Washington Law Reporter. Awards are made twice annually to three students whose efforts during the preceding six months have most contributed to the success of the Student Bar Association. Selection is made by the Dean on recommendation of the Faculty Advisor of the Student Bar Association.

THE NATHAN BURKAN MEMORIAL COMPETITION

This Competition has been established by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers in memory of Nathan Burkan. An award of $250. is made each year to the student of the Law Center submitting the best thesis, in the judgment of the Dean, on an assigned subject in the field of copyright law; an award of $100. is made for the next best thesis. The first prize paper is placed in national competition for an award of $1,000.

JOHN F. KENNEDY LABOR LAW AWARD

In memory of John F. Kennedy, President of the United States, January 20, 1961, to November 22, 1963, a fund has been created by Jacob Kossman in the amount of $3,000. The income from this fund will be used to award an annual prize to the graduating senior who has received the highest grade in the courses in Labor Law. In 1964-1965 this award will be in the amount of $100.

An additional sum of $2,000. has been given by Mr. Kossman for the creation and annual award of a silver medal to accompany the John F. Kennedy Labor Law Award.

THE LAWYERS CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING COMPANY PRIZE

This annual award consists of bound copies of certain subjects from the publication American Jurisprudence to the students receiving the best grades in those subjects.

THE WILLIAM E. LEAHY AWARD FOR APPELLATE ADVOCACY

This award is conferred annually on a member of the National Moot Court team. The selection is made by the Dean of the Law Center on the recommendation of the Faculty Advisor of the Team. The award consists of a cash prize, and has been donated by Mrs. William E. Leahy, in memory of her late husband, who was an alumnus and an outstanding advocate.
THE DEAN HUGH J. FEGAN MEMORIAL PRIZE

This award was established by an alumnus in recognition of the lifetime of devoted service of the late Hugh J. Fegan to the Law Center, both as Professor of Law and as Dean, and is offered to the first year student in both the Morning and Evening Divisions who receives the highest combined average in the courses on Contracts. The prize consists of a complete set of Williston's "Treatise on the Law of Contracts."

THE BUTTERWORTH PRIZE

Through the generosity of the publishers, Butterworth, Inc., this prize is awarded to the first year student in the Evening Division who achieves the highest combined average in the courses on Torts. The prize consists of the ten volume work, "Traumatic Medicine and Surgery for the Attorney," edited by Paul Cantor, M.D., LL.B., Adjunct Professor of Law at the Law Center.

THE PHI DELTA PHI AWARD

The members of Scott Inn, Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity, have donated to the Law Center a silver trophy on which the name of the outstanding advocate participating in the Edward Douglass White Public Law Argument shall be annually inscribed.

VINCENT G. PANATI MEMORIAL AWARD

From proceeds of a fund created by the friends of the late Vincent G. Panati, LL.B., 1934, former First Assistant District Attorney for Philadelphia and former Secretary of Revenue for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a medal is awarded each year to the student in the Morning or Evening Division achieving the highest grade in the course in Crimes.

THE MALLORY MEDAL

Founded by the late Stephen Mallory, former United States Senator from Florida, B.A., 1869, M.A., 1871, LL.D., 1903, this medal is awarded for the best essay upon a topic relating to the Constitution of the United States selected annually by the Dean of Georgetown College. The competition is open as well to students of the Law Center.
THE SMITH ESSAY PRIZE

Through the generosity of F. Leo Smith, Esquire, of the Oregon Bar, an annual prize of $100 has been established for the best student essay on a topic concerning the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

THE GEORGETOWN ALUMNI CLUB OF WASHINGTON AWARD

The Georgetown Alumni Club of Washington prize of $50 is awarded annually to a student in the Evening Division of the Law Center who has attained the highest mark in the course in Decedents' Estates.
Admission Procedure

MATRICULATED STUDENTS

Admission to the Law Center is limited to men and women of character and intelligence selected from graduates of approved universities or colleges. No distinction is made on the ground of race, sex, or religious belief.

All those applying for admission to the Law Center as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Law must hold an undergraduate degree from an approved college or university. All applicants for admission are required to take the Law School Admission Test, administered by Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey. It is not necessary that formal application for admission to the Law School be made prior to taking the test.

In order to be considered for admission each applicant must:

1. File with the Registrar of the Law Center a completed application blank which may be obtained from the Office of the Registrar;

2. request each college or university attended to send directly to the Office of the Registrar a transcript showing in detail the record of the applicant;

3. furnish to the Law Center two reference forms from persons, preferably professors under whom he has studied during his last two academic years, and a reference form from his Dean stating the applicant’s rank in class;

4. request that Educational Testing Service send to the Law Center his score on the Law School Admission Test;

5. forward a non-refundable application fee of $20.

Applications for admission will be acted upon by the Committee on Admissions and Scholarships shortly after these requirements are met. No personal interview is required. An applicant will be notified of final acceptance upon receipt of a final transcript evidencing graduation from college. Each applicant for the entering first year class, upon receiving the notice of admission to the Law Center, is required to send an acceptance deposit in
the amount of $50. Applicants accepted before April 1 must remit the
deposit before May 1. Applicants accepted after April 1 must remit the
deposit within three weeks of the date of their acceptance. The applicant’s
acceptance will be cancelled in order that another applicant may be accepted
if the deposit is not received promptly. The deposit will be applied to the
tuition fee but is otherwise refundable only when actual military service
prevents the applicant from entering.

The attention of prospective students is directed to the requirement of
some jurisdictions that students register with the State Board of Law
Examiners upon commencing the study of law. Prospective students should
consult the requirement of the various jurisdictions in which they intend
to practice as to acceleration, required courses, minimum course load, and
similar matters.

UNCLASSIFIED STUDENTS

On occasion a small number of unclassified students are enrolled. An un­
classified student must meet the entrance requirements, i.e., must hold an
undergraduate degree from an approved college or university. They are
not candidates for a degree in law, but follow an irregular program, in which
there is specialization in one or two subjects. Unclassified students must
meet all the usual requirements of scholarship as in the case of candidates
for the law degree. Their work does not count toward a degree.

ADVANCED STANDING

An applicant desiring credit for prior law school work must submit satis­
factory certificates showing that he has been awarded an undergraduate
degree from an approved college or university and that he has received
credit for previous study at a law school which is a member of the Associ­
ation of American Law Schools, or which is approved by the American Bar
Association.

No student who has attended another law school and who has been
withdrawn for defective scholarship, or who is not permitted to return to
that law school, or whose record shows any deficiency in law school work,
is eligible for admission. Students who do not rank in the top one third
of their class are rarely admitted as transfer students.

When advanced standing is granted, usually the applicant will not be
given credit for law school work beyond the first year. In no event will the
degree of Bachelor of Law be conferred upon a student who has not com­
pleted at least twenty-eight semester hours of credit at the Law Center.
REGISTRATION

All students are required to enroll in person at the Law Center Library during the Registration period.

PRE-ENTRANCE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

All first year full-time students entering the Law Center, and all students transferring to a full-time status at the Law Center, are required to submit a Family Physician’s Certificate of recent examination at the time of Registration. The Certificate is sent to each student following his acceptance. Any part-time student who desires to participate in the Student Health Service must also submit a Family Physician's Certificate of recent examination.
Student Services

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE

The Student Health Service of Georgetown University is a service financed by students' fees for the prevention of sickness, and its diagnosis and treatment by daily consultation with medical specialists, in so far as may be necessary. It is not a health insurance plan.

Minor surgery and limited major surgery are provided at the discretion of the medical director and contributions may be made toward hospital expenses.

The Health Service fee is included in the fees for full-time students. Part-time students are invited to register for Health Service benefits. Health Service registration is concurrent with the Registration period assigned by the University School to which the student belongs.

Health Service benefits are automatically terminated by withdrawal or dismissal from the University and with the end of the academic semester.

All inquiries relating to the Health Service should be directed to the Health Administrator, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., 20007.

STUDENT COUNSELING PROGRAM

The student first entering the Law Center faces unfamiliar problems and new techniques of study. His adjustment to new conditions must be prompt in order to achieve success in preparing for the legal profession.

The Program in the Introduction to the Study of Law is designed to provide background training and information which will enable him to progress with some degree of confidence. In addition, all first year students are divided into small groups to each of which is assigned a member of the Faculty.
Each group meets with its counselor for a detailed consideration of the techniques of case analysis. Effective methods of preparing for and writing law examinations are also discussed.

Students are encouraged to consult with their Faculty Counselor at any stage in their law school study when advice is desired.

PLACEMENT

The Law Center is keenly interested in the advantageous placement of its graduates and is proud of its record in this regard. The Placement Office, with the cooperation of the Faculty and Alumni, actively strives to achieve the placement of graduates.

Students, subject to the rules governing student employment, are offered assistance in obtaining suitable employment. No fees are charged for employment counseling or placement.

A full time Placement Director supervises the operation of the Placement Office.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

Washington offers opportunities for employment to students who desire to be self-supporting while pursuing the study of law in the Evening Division. Such students are advised to make definite arrangements for a position in advance of coming to Washington, unless they have sufficient funds to support themselves for at least one year. Information regarding employment in the Government Service may be obtained from the U.S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C. The Law Center reserves the right to supervise the employment of students in order that the first object of the student, success in the study of law, may be obtained. Full-time students must devote substantially all their time to their law studies and, as noted above, such students are required at each registration to file a certificate indicating the extent of their outside employment and attendance at bar review schools. First year students in the Morning Division may not be employed at all without specific permission in advance from the Dean.

THE STUDENT LOUNGE

The Law Center maintains a Student Lounge equipped with conference tables, television, a piano, and automatic vending machines, in order to provide a place for students to gather in a pleasant atmosphere.
In April 1963, through the efforts of the Barristers' Council, the Law Center was uniquely honored by the presence of Mr. Justice Brennan, Mr. Justice Stewart, and Mr. Justice White of the Supreme Court, who consented to constitute the Bench for the Edward Douglass White Argument.

The Justices enter the Court Room to commence the memorable evening.

The Justices engage in sharp, animating discussion.
Mr. Frederick T. Smith of Maryland, selected by the Justices as the outstanding advocate of the evening. Other students in the Argument were Mr. Leonard K. Dowiak of New Jersey, Mr. Robert Bennett of Virginia, and Mr. John Tomas of Minnesota.
Students await arrival of speaker in SBA Lecture Series. Among guests in 1963: Secretary of Labor Wirtz, Senator Clifford Case, David McDonald.

Student advocate advances his arguments during Law Club competition.

Professor Gaghan and students enjoying a Student Bar Association smoo
Student Activities

THE GEORGETOWN LAW JOURNAL

The Georgetown Law Journal is the highly respected law review of the Law Center, now in its fifty-third year of publication, edited and published by the students of the Law Center with the assistance of the Faculty Advisor. It is issued quarterly during the academic year, from October to June, and consists of leading articles on legal topics, book reviews, comments on legislation and on recent decisions of the State and Federal Courts. An invitation to join the Staff of the Law Journal is a tribute to scholarship, and hence is one of the highest honors a student at the Law Center can attain. A superior academic average is essential to candidacy.

THE NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION

The Young Lawyers' Committee of the Bar Association of the City of New York sponsors annually a Moot Court Competition in which almost all of the law schools of the country are invited to participate. During the fourteen years of the National Moot Court Competition, teams from the Georgetown University Law Center have three times won the National Championship, and twice lost by a split decision in the Final Argument. Teams representing the Law Center have been named champions of the District of Columbia Circuit in eleven of the fourteen years. No other school in the nation possesses such a record.

THE BARRISTERS' COUNCIL

The Barristers' Council is composed of six to eight select students of the second and third year, outstanding for their proficiency in and knowledge of the art of oral advocacy, appointed by the Dean of the Law Center to act as a body generally responsible for assisting the Faculty Director of the Legal Argument Program in the supervision of that program. The Council members coordinate all Law Club activities, prepare hypothetical questions
of law for use by the Law Clubs, and accomplish most of the administrative
detail incident to the Beaudry Cup Competition, the Public Law Arguments,
the Edward Douglass White Argument, and the third year program in
trial advocacy.

THE LEGAL ARGUMENT PROGRAM

There are four law clubs in the Law Center formed to enhance the oppor­
tunity of students to gain experience in advocacy and research. Questions
are framed from current and developing problems in all fields of law. Each
week students prepare and present intra-club oral arguments of these
questions. Following the argument there is a critique of each participant's
work from the standpoint of content and delivery.

Participation in the Legal Argument Program is voluntary. All students
are strongly encouraged to join one of the Law Clubs and to argue cases
frequently. Experience in a Law Club is a prerequisite for selection to the
National Moot Court Team.

The inter-club program consists of four preliminary Public Law Argu­
ments during the academic year. Each Law Club is represented by one of
its members. The Bench, composed of distinguished judges and lawyers,
chooses the best advocate at each session. The four counsels so selected
compete in the Edward Douglass White Argument for the distinction of
being named as the outstanding advocate of the Law Center. During recent
years justices of the Supreme Court of the United States have sat for this
argument. The Beaudry Cup Competition is a similar inter-club public law
argument restricted to first year students only.

Each Law Club is governed by the student officials it selects. Each Law
Club also has a Faculty Advisor. The Faculty Director of the Legal Argu­
ment Program maintains its educational objectives, and coordinates it with
other activities of the Law Center.

A Certificate is awarded to students who have demonstrated marked
proficiency in advocacy while participating in the program.

THE LEGAL AID PROGRAM

The Legal Aid Program at the Law Center provides the student with an
excellent opportunity to prepare and to participate in actual proceedings
before the courts of the District of Columbia.

Students assist attorneys in the representation of indigent clients and
accompany the attorney into the courtroom during trial of cases. The ob-
jectives of the Program are twofold: to perform a much needed service to the community, and to afford the law student a chance to become acquainted with the practical as well as the theoretical aspects of the law. In dealing with criminal and civil cases, the student works in close cooperation with many of the leading attorneys in the District of Columbia. Students are also afforded an opportunity to participate in the work of the Legal Assistance Office of the District of Columbia Bar Association and, in their final year, the Office of the District Attorney for the District of Columbia.

The work of the Program is integrated with that of the Legal Internship Program in order to permit undergraduate students to work with the Legal Interns in the actual representation of indigents.

The Program is under the direction of a Faculty Advisor, and the Legal Aid Office is situated near the Faculty Offices in order that students may consult Faculty members in connection with Legal Aid work. A certificate of merit is awarded to senior students for satisfactory participation in the Program.

THE LAW AND MORALS FORUM

It is the view of the Faculty that a complete divorce between law and morality is neither feasible nor desirable, that moral obligations may be created by law, and that the law itself must be judged in the light of sound moral principles. As a contribution to the community and to the student body of the Law Center, a forum on law and morals is held on selected Sundays during the academic year to discuss the problems raised by this reciprocal relationship. Qualified moralists and lawyers are invited to lecture or participate in panel discussions, followed by open discussion from the floor. Attendance is not compulsory, but all students are invited and encouraged to attend. Mass and breakfast precede the forum discussion.

THE STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION

The Student Bar Association of the Law Center is a member of the American Law Student Association, which, in turn, is sponsored by the American Bar Association. All students are members of the Association and entitled to vote in the annual election of its officers and of delegates to its Student Assembly. A faculty member serves as Advisor. The Association sponsors many co-curricular and extra-curricular events designed to foster the moral, intellectual and social development of the future lawyer. Its Lecture Forum presents to the entire student body persons who have attained national prominence as judges, legislators and executives. During the course of the
scholastic year the Association organizes dances, an athletic league and sponsors the annual Law Day Program. The Association has frequently received citations from the American Law Student Association as one of the outstanding student organizations in the nation. In 1964 the Student Bar Association was selected as the outstanding organization of its type in the United States.

RES IPSA LOQUITUR

Res Ipsa Loquitur is the student newspaper published periodically during the academic year. In addition to excellent coverage of news concerning the Law Center, and articles on current legal topics of interest, the paper contains sketches of prominent alumni in the judicial, legislative, and executive branches of the federal and state governments, as well as those who are prominent in the practice of the law. Res Ipsa Loquitur is edited by the students of the Law Center under the direction of a Faculty Advisor. In 1961 and again in 1964 this publication was selected by the American Law Students Association as the outstanding law school newspaper in the nation.

THE PATENT LAW CLUB

The Patent Law Club provides an opportunity for the substantial number of students of the Law Center who desire careers as patent attorneys to gain valuable guidance for their future field, and to share stimulating contacts with outstanding patent law jurists and practitioners. The usual format for Club meetings is a luncheon with a distinguished speaker from the field of patents, copyrights or trademarks. Occasionally an informal evening discussion with a prominent patent expert will be presented. The Club officers cooperate with the Placement Office in advising of unusual employment opportunities in the patent law field. A Faculty Advisor with patent expertise assists the activities of the organization.

THE INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY

Open to all students of the Law Center, the International Law Society provides a vehicle for the exploration of many specialized areas of public and private international law and problems of international trade through informal discussions by experts in the field and by the student members themselves. Meetings are held in the evening at least six times a year. A Faculty Advisor with special knowledge of the field assists the Society in its programming. The Society is governed by student officers of its selection. Demonstration of continuing interest in the Society by regular attendance is essential to retain membership.
THE LAW STUDENTS' WIVES' SOCIETY

In recent years this organization, open to wives of all students of the Law Center, has made invaluable contributions to the cultural and social life of the school. Dues are nominal, and all law students' wives are encouraged to become members. The teas, cocktail parties and other activities sponsored by the Society provide opportunity for the creation of many new friendships, and the increase of poise, understanding of professional problems and organizational ability so beneficial to the wife of a law student and of a lawyer.

LEGAL FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES

The following legal fraternities are active at the Law Center: Phi Delta Phi, Delta Theta Phi and Phi Alpha Delta. The following sororities are active: Phi Delta Delta and Kappa Beta Pi.

THE GEORGETOWN FORUM

The Georgetown Forum is a television and radio program presented weekly under the auspices of the University. Current issues are discussed and clarified. On occasion students and faculty members of the Law Center are afforded an opportunity to present programs on problems affecting the administration of justice.

THE STUDENT RESEARCH ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Students interested in performing research for attorneys in the District of Columbia are encouraged to register with the Placement Office. Participation in the program provides valuable experience as well as financial support for interested students.
WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT: THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL, THAT THEY ARE ENDOWED BY THEIR CREATOR WITH CERTAIN INALIENABLE RIGHTS, AMONG THESE ARE LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. THAT TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED AMONG MEN, WHO SOLEMNLY PUBLISH AND DECLARE THESE COLONIES ARE AND OF RIGHT OUGHT TO BE FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES... AND FOR THE SUPPORT OF THIS DECLARATION, WITH A FIRM RELIANCE ON THE PROTECTION OF DIVINE PROVIDENCE, WE MUTUALLY PLEDGE OUR LIVES, OUR FORTUNES AND OUR SACRED HONOUR.
The Graduate School of Law
General Statement

The objective of the Graduate School is to provide a sound program of advanced study for qualified members of the legal profession who desire to engage in scholarly research and writing, to broaden their backgrounds in the law, to attain expertise in specialized fields of law, or to become teachers of law. In addition, the Graduate School is designed to be a laboratory, a forum and a cultural center of legal education and research where students, teachers, lawyers, legislators, judges and others may contribute toward the formulation of programs aimed at the determination of the adequacy of jural norms, the investigation of the effectiveness of the institutions of justice and the determination of new solutions to the problems of our society.

The growth of our economy, increased regulation of business, our increased participation in international affairs and other factors have resulted in the emergence of new fields of law and the development of specialization in older fields. The inherent limitations of the traditional three year curriculum of undergraduate legal studies usually prohibits specialization or if specialization is achieved, results in the omission of desirable studies in other areas. The program of instruction in the Graduate School is designed to meet these needs.

Most of the courses offered in the Graduate School are in the field of public law with the major concentration in labor law, taxation, and international and comparative law. The program of instruction is especially suitable for the young attorney who desires to further his legal education in the evening while working in government, business or in private practice during the day.

Research projects and special institutes and programs broaden the scope of Graduate School activities. Visiting research associates and graduate fellows supplement the work of the regular Faculty in these activities.

Because of its age, location and past history Georgetown University Law Center is ideally fitted to carry out this extensive program of graduate education and research. Situated in the heart of the Nation's Capital,
within walking distance of every type of court in the land and of the federal regulatory agencies, it can call not only on its own faculty, but on distinguished experts in every line of legal endeavor. Our own library, the Library of Congress and the numerous other libraries in the Capital are available for scholarly research in all fields.
Program of Instruction

GRADUATE DEGREES CONFERRED

The following degrees are offered by the Graduate School of Georgetown University Law Center: Master of Comparative Law, Master of Laws, Master of Patent Law, Master of Laws in Taxation, Doctor of Juridical Science and Doctor of Comparative Law.

REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for the degree of Master of Comparative Law, Master of Laws, Master of Laws in Taxation or Master of Patent Law, who are employed, are not permitted to take more than six hours of work in any one semester nor more than twelve semester hours in any one academic year. All students who are not employed must obtain special permission of the Dean in order to take twelve hours of work a semester. Students who are employed are not permitted to graduate in less than two academic years.

Each graduate student must carry a minimum of four semester hours each semester. The courses leading to a degree of Master of Laws, Master of Laws in Taxation, Master of Comparative Law or Master of Patent Law must be completed within three years, except that a graduate student upon written application to the Dean for good cause may obtain an extension of one year.

Graduate students are not permitted to take any work in any other school without permission of the Dean.

All graduate students are required to attend classes regularly. Failure to attend a course regularly is grounds for receiving a failure in the course. Regular attendance will be considered in entering the final grade in the course.

MASTER OF LAWS: Candidates for this degree must have been graduated from an approved college and from a law school which is approved by the American Bar Association or which is a member of the Association of
American Law Schools. Those applicants who have an LL.B. degree from an approved law school but only a combination college degree may be admitted, provided they have demonstrated marked proficiency in the law. Twenty-four completed semester hours are required for the degree of Master of Laws for all students entering after September 1, 1963.

**Master of Patent Law:** Candidates for this degree must have been graduated from an approved college and from a law school approved by the American Bar Association or which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools. Those applicants who have an LL.B. from an approved law school but only a combination college degree may be admitted provided they have demonstrated marked proficiency in the law. Twenty-four completed semester hours are required for all students entering after September 1, 1963. All Patent Law courses offered by the Law Center which have not been taken previously must be successfully completed.

**Master of Laws in Taxation:** Candidates for this degree must have been graduated from an approved college and from a law school which is approved by the American Bar Association or which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools. Completion of at least one two hour course in Federal Income Taxation is required before entering upon this program. Those applicants who have an LL.B. degree from an approved law school but only a combination college degree may be admitted provided they have demonstrated marked proficiency in the law. Twenty-four completed semester hours, including sixteen hours of courses described in the following sections designated "In the Field of Taxation" and "In the Field of Estate Planning," are required for the degree of Master of Laws in Taxation.

**Master of Comparative Law:** A special program leading to the degree of Master of Comparative Law is offered for qualified lawyers who have received their training in countries other than the United States, the United Kingdom, Eire, Australia, New Zealand and the common law provinces of Canada. Twenty-four completed semester hours, in courses approved by the Advisor to Foreign Students, are required. Included in the program will be seminar work in which comparative legal method is emphasized.

Only full-time students will be admitted as candidates for this degree. Part-time work is not permitted during the first year of residence.

**Doctor of Comparative Law:** Candidates for this degree normally must have received the M.C.L. degree and have distinguished themselves by outstanding work while a candidate for that degree. In very exceptional circumstances, a graduate of a foreign law school may be accepted initially.
as a candidate for the L.C.D. degree. The degree is awarded to a student who has completed, with distinction, a program of studies approved by the advisor to foreign students and has submitted a thesis of not less than 10,000 words on an approved topic and orally defended the thesis before a board selected to examine the applicant. Two years of residence are required. During one of these years the candidate must be a full-time student with no part-time employment. The period of residence during which the student was a candidate for the M.C.L. degree may be counted toward this requirement. The thesis cannot be written in absentia. This doctoral program must be completed within four years.

DOCTOR OF JURIDICAL SCIENCE: This degree is the highest degree in course offered by Georgetown University Law Center and is granted only when a thesis of "distinguished excellence" demonstrating unusual scholarly ability, based upon independent research, making a significant contribution to the law and suitable for publication is submitted to, and approved by, the Faculty of the Law Center.

Candidates for this degree must have been graduated with distinction from an approved college and with high rank from an approved law school. They also must hold a graduate degree in law or have three years full time teaching experience in a law school recognized by the Association of American Law Schools and have published leading articles of merit in recognized legal periodicals. Candidates who in the judgment of the Faculty satisfy these requirements must submit and orally defend an acceptable thesis.

Two years of residence are required. During the first year, the candidate must be a full-time student with no part-time employment. The first draft of the thesis must be submitted not later than May 15 of the first year in which the applicant enrolls and the degree will not be granted until June of the following academic year. The applicant is required to submit one original and five typed copies. The thesis cannot be written in absentia. The doctoral program must be completed in four years.

Candidates for the degree may attend any classes in the Graduate School of Law.

EXAMINATIONS, PAPERS AND GRADING

A student is required to take a final written examination in each course in which he is enrolled except that one paper, written under Graduate School rules, shall be required of each part-time student for each year of study in lieu of one examination and one paper per semester for each full-time
student in lieu of one examination. For example, a part-time student may elect to write a paper in Labor Law I in lieu of an examination, and in his second year write a paper in Labor Relations in lieu of an examination. The election must be made in writing to the Registrar’s Office not later than the third week after the beginning of a semester for part-time and full-time students. A copy of the letter must be sent to the professor of the course and the professor will select or approve a topic of the paper at that time.

Students are advised to make carbon copies of all papers submitted since they become part of the records of the University.

Papers of students must be submitted on a date to be announced. Papers are to be submitted not to the professor, but to the Office of the Registrar.

No student will be permitted to graduate who has not submitted the required papers and who does not receive a minimum grade of 65 for each paper.

Unless excused by the Dean, all students must present themselves for examination in each subject for which they are registered, at the first regular examination held therein, in order to receive credit for such course. A student may not withdraw from a course for which he is registered after the fourth week of the semester in which the course is offered, except by permission of the Dean. Withdrawal without such permission constitutes a failure.

No re-examination will be given in any course for the purpose of raising a grade obtained therein on a prior examination.

A student failing to present himself for examination in any course must report to the Dean as soon as the circumstances which caused the absence will permit. If the Dean is satisfied that the absence was justifiable (as due to sickness or other exceptional circumstances) he will give permission for a deferred examination in place of the one missed; otherwise a grade of “F” will be entered. The requirements of the student’s position in private practice, business or government will not be regarded as “exceptional circumstances.” A fee of $10.00 will be charged for every deferred examination.

**GRADE:** The grading system is numerical. The final grades in the Graduate School in each course are given in numerical terms which are equivalent in letter grades according to the following scale:

90-100, A; 80-89, B; 70-79, C; 65-69, D; 0-64, F.

A grade of 65 is necessary to pass a graduate course; a lower grade constitutes a failure. Any grade below 75 in any undergraduate course constitutes a failure. An average of 75 in all courses taken is required for the conferral of any graduate degree.
Any course failed must be repeated or an equivalent substitute course taken and passed for the course that was failed. When a student is required to repeat a course which he has failed, the grade given after such repetition supersedes the grade previously attained for the purpose of determining whether the student has passed the course. Each grade is considered for the purpose of determining the average of the student.

A student who accumulates three failures is automatically withdrawn for defective scholarship, and such student will not be permitted to re-register at any time.

COURSES OF STUDY

Students are advised that credit will not be granted toward any graduate degree for a course the description of which is substantially similar to the description of a course for which credit was received by the student in partial fulfillment of the requirement of the degree of Bachelor of Laws, unless the student has received permission from the Dean to take the graduate course for credit. For example, if a student took a course in Federal Corporate Taxation as an undergraduate law student, he may not take Federal Corporate Income Tax I in the Graduate School for credit without permission from the Dean.

Graduate students may take senior undergraduate courses approved by the Dean and credit for such courses may count towards the degrees of Master of Laws, Master of Laws in Taxation, Master of Patent Law, or Master of Comparative Law. No undergraduate course may be taken by a student who has already received credit for a substantially similar course prior to entering the Graduate School. No more than eight hours of undergraduate courses may be counted toward any Master degree.

DESCRIPTION OF GRADUATE COURSES

All courses offered in the Graduate School are two semester hours.

IN THE FIELD OF TAXATION

A basic course in Federal Income Taxation is a prerequisite to the courses which follow.

BUSINESS PLANNING I AND II

These courses combine advanced work in Business Organizations and Federal Taxation in the context of business and tax planning and counseling. Consideration will be given to corporate and tax law aspects of common business transactions, including
the acquisition and operation of rental real estate and planning for homebuilding
operations. A selection is made from such matters as the formation of corporations,
the retirement of stock interests, the sale and purchase of businesses, the unification
or division of businesses and the dissolution of corporations. Students are expected
to form groups, and written solutions to problems are required from time to time
from each group. Business Planning I is a prerequisite for Business Planning II.

PROFESSORS CRAMPTON AND KORNER

COMPARATIVE TAX LAW
This course includes a survey of present U.S. Federal tax laws affecting U.S. cor­
porations with foreign source income; tax effects of operating abroad through branches
or subsidiaries or through foreign bases of incorporation; Western Hemisphere trade
corporations; corporations in U.S. possessions; China Trade Act corporations; foreign
personal holding companies; foreign tax credits; reciprocal tax treaties; legislative
proposals. Offered in alternate years; not offered in 1965-1966.

PROFESSOR SLOWINSKI

FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX LAW I
This course explores the tax advantages and disadvantages of doing business in
corporate form and examines in detail the special tax problems encountered by
corporations and their stockholders. A major portion of the semester is devoted to
a detailed analysis of Sections 301 to 318, 331 to 337, 346 and 351 of the Internal
Revenue Code of 1954. The lectures and discussions cover, among other subjects,
the taxability as corporations of associations, partnerships and trusts; the opportuni­
ties and risks in dividend distributions and stock redemptions; and the choice of methods
in incorporating a business, in selling corporate assets, and in liquidating existing
corporations.

PROFESSOR ARENT

FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX LAW II
This course continues the study of provisions of the federal income tax laws especially
applicable to corporations. Detailed study is given to corporate reorganizations under
Subchapter C, including divisive reorganizations, mergers and recapitalizations, the
treatment of boot, the basis provisions, the assumption of liabilities, and related
matters. Consideration is given to carry-overs of corporate tax attributes and restrictions
applicable to loss corporations. The course also covers the penalty tax for improperly
accumulating surplus (section 531; old section 102), personal holding companies,
consolidated returns, tax-exempt corporations, disregard of the corporate entity, multiple
corporations, and other similar subjects. Federal Corporate Tax I is a prerequisite.

PROFESSOR IANNUCCI

FEDERAL TAX PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE
This course covers field and central organization of the Internal Revenue Service;
conference and practice requirements; preparation of protests and briefs; appeals
procedure; presentation of evidence and argument at hearings; responsibilities of lawyer
in advising clients and preparing returns; morality in tax planning; client's reliance
upon tax advisor as insulation against penalties; application for rulings; informal
settlements; closing agreements; compromises; jeopardy assessments; injunctions against
collections; transferee liability; refund claims; factors peculiar to fraud cases; estoppel,
recoupment and res judicata; statute of limitations; choice of forum for tax litigation; preparation of petitions to Tax Court. Offered in alternate years; not offered in 1964-1965.

PROFESSOR QUIGGLE

PENSION AND OTHER DEFERRED COMPENSATION
This course examines the structure and operation of pension and other types of trusts for the benefit of employees. Particular emphasis is given to the tax aspects since the tax laws are having a major impact on the formulation of such arrangements. Attention is given to other forms of deferred compensation, including the drafting of employment contracts for individual employees. Offered in alternate years; not offered in 1964-1965.

PROFESSOR SANDERS

CURRENT PROBLEMS IN FEDERAL TAXATION
This course covers economic, policy, and substantive problems and issues in present Federal Tax Laws, including a review of the background and the history of the problem areas, reasons for the existence of the problems today, and proposed solutions to the problems. Special attention is devoted to legislation pending before the Congress.

PROFESSOR SHERFY

TAXATION OF PARTNERSHIPS
This course covers the problems involved in the taxation of partnership including tax significance of the formation of the partnership; determination of taxable years; distribution of partnership property; sale of partnership interests and problems incident to termination of partnerships. Attention will be devoted to applicable provisions of Subchapters K, R, and S of the Internal Revenue Code and the Regulations issued in implementation thereof. Offered in alternate years; not offered in 1965-1966.

PROFESSOR WARIS

OIL AND GAS TAX LAW
This course involves the study of some of the major tax problems of the oil and gas industry arising out of leases, depletion and intangibles, development and operations, financing and sharing arrangements, transfers of oil properties, organizational problems, and related matters. Oil and Gas Law is a prerequisite for this course.

PROFESSOR BLAIR

TAX PROBLEMS OF EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS
This course covers problems associated with qualifying and retaining exemption from federal income tax under Subchapter F of the Internal Revenue Code. Special emphasis is placed on donor-foundation dealings; the extent of permissive commercial activities transactions; prohibited transactions; charitable contributions and procedures. The mechanics of exemption as well as the philosophy behind such preferred status is examined. Offered in alternate years; not offered in 1965-1966.

PROFESSOR ROGOVIN

Candidates for the degree of Master of Laws in Taxation may also select courses in the Graduate School courses in Estate Planning I and II, and the
Undergraduate courses in Estate Planning, Estate and Gift Taxation, and State and Local Taxation.

IN THE FIELD OF ESTATE PLANNING

ESTATE PLANNING I
This course involves a practical study of the lawyer's function in planning an estate and reaches the level of the general practitioner. It includes a discussion of tax and non-tax factors involved in both inter-vivos and testamentary dispositions.

PROFESSOR WHYTE

ESTATE PLANNING II
This course is a continuation of Estate Planning I. Emphasis is placed upon the proper preparation of wills, and the use of trusts and insurance in both lifetime and testamentary estate planning; administrative provisions in an estate plan are studied. Estate Planning I is a prerequisite.

PROFESSOR SCHMUCK

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR LAW

LABOR LAW I
This course covers judicial control over the labor movement in the United States. It traces the use of labor injunction, its legislative extinguishment and revival under the Taft-Hartley Act. It covers also the origin of the National Labor Relations Act, its scope, the protection of the right to organize, company coercion or discrimination, the choice of particular unions as the bargaining representative and negotiation of the agreement and judicial control over it. The Landrum-Griffin Act is also discussed.

PROFESSOR DUGAN

LABOR LAW II
This course is a continuation of Labor Law I. The emphasis is placed on current problems arising under the Landrum-Griffin Act. The making and the enforcement of collective bargaining agreements are also discussed.

PROFESSOR MCGUINN

LABOR RELATIONS
This is not a course in Labor Law. Its purpose is to acquaint the practicing lawyer with the problems arising in the negotiation and drafting of the labor contract; problems of mediation and conciliation of labor and management; problems of interpreting the labor contracts in such matters as layoff and recall, job content, choice of shifts, discipline of workers, promotions, incentive pay, schedules and shifts of workers, overtime pay and vacation as well as fringe benefits. It is designed to aid the lawyer in solving labor relations problems before the necessity of litigation arises.

PROFESSOR MAGGIOLO
FRINGE BENEFITS IN LABOR AGREEMENTS
This course covers the establishment of trusts for pension, health and welfare, apprentice training, vacation funds and other benefits. The relation of the legality of these funds to the Landrum-Griffin Act will be explained. Actuarial problems, control of insurance benefits and other allied subjects will also be examined. Offered in alternate years; not offered in 1964-1965.

PROFESSOR SICKLES

INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF UNIONS
This course examines the nature, structure, and legal relationship between local and international unions and federated bodies, including problems of suspension, expulsion, merger, disaffiliation, and rights to assets and property. The rights, powers, and obligations of officers and members to each other and to the local and the international; the machinery of inter-union discipline and settlement of jurisdictional disputes; the visitatorial powers exercised by courts in internal union affairs and the contractual and tort liabilities of a trade union, including suits by or against the union, are covered. Offered in alternate years; not offered in 1964-1965.

PROFESSOR O'DONOGHUE

ARBITRATION AND ARBITRATION PROCEDURE
This course covers modern commercial, labor and international arbitration and discusses arbitration laws, methods, proceedings and techniques. Moot labor and commercial arbitrations and judicial proceedings under arbitration statutes are conducted.

PROFESSOR DUGAN

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE BEFORE THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
This course covers all important aspects of the detailed procedures of the Board. Unfair labor practice cases will be treated from the filing of the initial charge in the Regional Director's Office to the final enforcement in the Circuit Court of Appeals. Procedure in representation cases is explored. The importance of informal procedures is stressed.

PROFESSOR BEINS

CURRENT PROBLEMS IN LABOR LAW
This course deals with such immediate problems as emergency powers of the President to deal with strikes imperiling the nation; methods and problems of coping with jurisdictional disputes and especially adjudications by the National Labor Relations Board as related to their impact on various trade unions' jurisdiction; the President's Missile Sites Labor-Management Commission and the President's Committee on Labor-Management Relations; present trends in and adjustments of collective bargaining; internal jurisdictional problems in industrial unions; unification of the construction industry on labor problems; proposed legislation and its impact on national labor policy; problems of the possibility of nationwide collective bargaining within a single industry and proposals for further reforms in the labor field.

PROFESSOR H. SCHMERTZ
IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW

A basic course in International Law is a prerequisite to the courses which follow except for International Trade I and II.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE I

This course deals with the most recent developments in private and governmental regulation of international trade, techniques of governmental agreements, escape clauses, cartels, currency manipulation and use of tax legislation.

Professor Metzger

INTERNATIONAL TRADE II

This course emphasizes the United States law applicable to international trade transactions. This includes study of Reciprocal Trade Act, Export Control Act, Foreign Funds Control, United States treaty provisions relating to exchange controls in other countries, study of lending and granting agencies and procedures under present United States law. It also includes a study of the International Bank and Fund.

Professor Metzger

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

This course analyzes the structure, decision making process and basic problems of the United Nations and other international organizations. The role of different methods of solving international disputes will also be discussed.

Professor Rubin

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

This course surveys the legal factors involved in International Finance with special emphasis upon investment by United States persons abroad. Financing techniques including governmental lending and development institutions will be discussed.

Professor Ginsberg

CURRENT PROBLEMS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

This course covers problems of special importance in International Law which have not been covered in the basic courses. Special attention is devoted to problems of current interest, such as problems arising out of the U-2 incident, problems incidental to the United Nations action in the Congo, and recent cases before the International Court of Justice.

Professor Re

COMPARATIVE LAW

See description in Courses of Study in the Undergraduate School.

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

This course explores basic constitutional problems from a comparative viewpoint. Special emphasis is placed on freedom of religion; church-state relationships; freedom of communication and association; problems of federalism; and procedural due process
in criminal prosecutions. Individual papers comparing the treatment of these problems under the constitutions of at least four or five nations will be required. Students with some reading ability in German, French, Spanish or Russian will be preferred. Offered in alternate years; not offered in 1964-1965.

Professor Antieau

COMPARATIVE TAX LAW

See description under "In the Field of Taxation."

SOCIALIST LAW AND SOCIALIST LEGAL SYSTEMS

This course is designed to acquaint students with the law and legal systems of countries of the communist world. Emphasis is placed on the structure and achievements of socialist law and their comparison with the institutions of the common and civil law. The legal systems of the Soviet Union, European satellites and China are critically examined.

Professor Peselj

PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIALIST LAW

See description in Courses of Study in the Undergraduate School.

IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY LAW

This course deals with the administrative structure and powers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, entry requirements and procedure; deportation authority and procedure; discretionary relief from deportation; judicial review; acquisition of United States citizenship at birth; naturalization requirements and procedure; denaturalization; expatriation and determination of claims to United States citizenship.

Professor C. Gordon

IN THE FIELD OF PATENT LAW


OTHER COURSES

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS I AND SEMINAR IN GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Government Contracts I covers such matters as methods of procurement, government advertising and bids, writing the contract, mandatory and optional provisions of the contract, price and adjustment of prices, and termination of work. It also covers specialized procedures before the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals and the problems arising before such Boards. The Government Contracts Seminar discusses specific problems in depth.

Professor Whelan
GOVERNMENT LITIGATION

This course covers the principal problems involved in litigation when the United States is involved. Emphasis is placed on the doctrine of sovereign immunity from suit; problems under the Tucker and Federal Tort Claims Act; problems of attorney's fees, assignment of claims, limitations, declaratory judgments, counterclaims, set-off; administrative adjustment and settlement of claims; and suits against government corporations and officers of the United States, particularly the recurrent problem of injunctions against officers of the United States.

PROFESSOR JACOBY

JUVENILE COURT PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

This course deals with legal and social facets of the administration of the laws relating to juvenile delinquency. The organization and function of juvenile courts, the practice in these courts and methods of treatment and prevention of juvenile delinquency will be discussed.

JUDGE KETCHAM

SEMINAR IN COMPETENCY AND RESPONSIBILITY IN THE CRIMINAL LAW

This seminar investigates the legal, psychiatric and administrative problems facing the prosecution and defense where mental disorder is or may be a factor in a criminal case.

PROFESSOR OKUN

SEMINAR IN MEDICAL PROBLEMS OF THE PRACTICING LAWYER

This seminar explores in depth selected problems in forensic medicine of importance to the practicing lawyer. The course in Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology is a prerequisite to this seminar.

PROFESSOR CANTOR
### FALL SEMESTER 1964-1965

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<td>Monday</td>
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<td>Socialist Laws and Socialist Legal Systems</td>
<td>Peselj</td>
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<td>Business Planning I</td>
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<td>Practice and Procedure before NLRB</td>
<td>Beins</td>
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<td>International Trade I</td>
<td>Metzger</td>
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<td>Labor Law I (Graduate)</td>
<td>Dugan</td>
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<td>Tax Problems of Exempt Organizations</td>
<td>Rogovin</td>
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<td>Estate Planning I</td>
<td>Whyte</td>
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<td>Government Litigation</td>
<td>Jacoby</td>
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<td>Current Problems in Labor Law</td>
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<td>Current Problems in International Law</td>
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<td>International Organizations</td>
<td>Rubin</td>
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<td>Juvenile Court Practice and Procedure</td>
<td>Ketcham</td>
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<td>Current Problems in Tax Law</td>
<td>Sherfy</td>
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<td>Federal Corporate Income Tax I</td>
<td>Arent</td>
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<td>Government Contracts</td>
<td>Whelan</td>
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### SPRING SEMESTER 1964-1965

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<td>Labor Relations</td>
<td>Maggiolo</td>
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<td>Business Planning II</td>
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<td>Labor Law II (Graduate)</td>
<td>McGuinn</td>
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<td>Oil and Gas Tax</td>
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<td>Sem. Comp. &amp; Respon. in Criminal Law</td>
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<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>5:45-7:35</td>
<td>Comparative Tax Law</td>
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<td>Estate Planning II</td>
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<td>Immigration &amp; Nationality Law</td>
<td>C. Gordon</td>
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<td>Taxation of Partnerships</td>
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<td>International Trade II</td>
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<td>Internal Affairs of Unions</td>
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<td>Friday</td>
<td>5:45-7:35</td>
<td>Arbitration &amp; Arbitration Procedure</td>
<td>Dugan</td>
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<td>Federal Corp. Inc. Tax II</td>
<td>Iannucci</td>
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<td>Sem. in Med. Problems of Practicing Lawyer</td>
<td>Cantor</td>
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Tuition and Fees

Tuition for graduate students who are candidates for the degrees of Master of Laws, Master of Patent Law, Master of Laws in Taxation, and Master of Comparative Law is at the rate of $38 a semester hour. Fees are at the rate of $3 per semester hour. All semester charges must be paid in full on Registration Day.

It may be reasonably anticipated that tuition charges will be increased for the academic year 1965-1966.

For those who prefer a monthly payment plan to cover the cost of tuition and fees, the Treasurer of the University has provided several monthly payment plans. The use of any of these plans is optional and offered solely as a convenience. Arrangements for the use of the monthly payment plans must be completed approximately one month before Registration. Inquiries on the plans should be directed to Student Accounts Section, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., 20007, and not to the Law Center.

The fees of $3 a semester hour do not cover the Student Health fee, which should be separately arranged with the Treasurer on the University Campus by those who desire it. The Student Health fee is $20 per year.

Special fees not covered by the $3 per semester hour fee are as follows:

- Late Registration fee.................................................. $10.00
- Application fee ......................................................... $20.00
- Deferred Examination fee........................................... $10.00
- Fee for each certificate under the seal of the University... $ 1.00

Students will not be permitted to attend classes until they have completed financial arrangements.

Doctor of Juridical Science — The tuition for students working toward the degree of Doctor of Juridical Science is $1050 per year for two years. All fees described above for the Masters Course are also applicable to the Doctorate Course.
Doctor of Comparative Law — The tuition for students working toward the degree of Doctor of Comparative Law is $1050. per year for two years.

By act of Registration, students accept the responsibility for charges of the entire semester.

WITHDRAWALS

Students desiring to withdraw from an individual course or from the Law Center must give notice in writing to the Dean. Notification to persons other than the Dean is not effective as official notice of discontinuance. Should a student voluntarily withdraw from any course or from the Law Center, credit for tuition will be calculated from the date the Dean is notified, according to the following percentages:

1st or 2nd week: 80%
3rd or 4th week: 50%
5th or 6th week: 25%

No credit is given for fees, regardless of date of withdrawal.

Any credit balance remaining after these adjustments is refunded.
LEGAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The Law Center has long recognized the need of the legal profession for a legal internship program for recent graduates of law schools.

In 1960 the Graduate School of Law established such a program with the aid of a grant from an anonymous donor. The program combines expert instruction in the art of trial advocacy in the Graduate School of Law with the actual representation of indigent clients in the courts of the District of Columbia. The program is directed by Professor William W. Greenhalgh.

The E. Barrett Prettyman Fellowships were established in January, 1960, in honor of Chief Judge E. Barrett Prettyman, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. The applicants are selected contingent upon their admission to the D. C. Bar before the actual internship program begins.

Applicants who have been awarded Prettyman Fellowships register at the Law Center during September. During the first six weeks at the Law Center they engage in a comprehensive study of the criminal law, procedure, and rules of evidence of the District of Columbia. In the last week of September they begin the study of trial advocacy in the formal courses offered in the Graduate School of Law. During the academic year they are required to complete successfully ten semester hours in the Graduate School of Law. One paper of publishable quality is also required. Fellows are permitted to audit any of the other courses offered in the Graduate School of Law. Special seminars with outstanding practitioners are held throughout the year.

During the day the interns engage in representing indigent clients on trial in the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia Circuit, and the District Juvenile Court. All work in the courts is under the supervision of a member of the Faculty. Fourteen semester hours of credit are awarded for the representation of indigents in the courts.
Formal courses end in May. Representation of indigents will be required until August. The degree of Master of Laws and a Certificate of Proficiency in Trial Advocacy are awarded to fellows who have successfully completed the course of study. Fellows are required to spend all of their time in fulfillment of the requirements of the program.

A stipend of $4,000, in addition to full tuition and fees will accompany each fellowship. A Grant to Georgetown University Law Center from the Ford Foundation will permit the designation of eleven fellows during each of the next two years.

INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL AND FOREIGN TRADE LAW

As the United States becomes more deeply involved in foreign affairs, international law and international trade law become of increasing concern to every member of the Bar. To channel properly its research in this vital field the Law Center has established this Institute under the direction of Professor Heinrich Kronstein. The Institute cooperates with the University of Frankfurt, Germany, on research problems of concern to the United States and Europe. Student work is published in English and German.

The Institutes of Georgetown and Frankfurt combine to conduct seminars and conferences on timely subjects in the field of international and foreign trade.

The Georgetown Institute maintains a separate department of the Library, which collects relevant foreign and domestic books, treaties, and other publications.

CHURCH-STATE INSTITUTE

The Church-State Institute was established at Georgetown in 1962 to conduct scholarly research in the field of Church, State and Education. The Institute was directed by Professor Chester J. Antieau during the last two years. During 1964-1965 it will be directed by Professor Thomas J. O'Toole. Among its advisors and consultants are distinguished professors of Fordham University, Villanova University and Boston College as well as professors in other faculties of Georgetown University. The Institute is now conducting legal, historical, political and sociological studies relevant to the propriety and permissibility of federal aid to education.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BAIL PROJECT

Under the auspices of the Ford Foundation and the Judicial Conference of the District of Columbia Circuit, a special program has been established with the object of testing the validity of the proposition that selected criminal defendants can be released prior to trial without the necessity of posting a bail bond. The staff of the project is composed of evening division students in the city's universities. Recommendations for release are made to the court after interviews and verification have established sufficient roots in the community to assure presence for trial. The project is directed by Adjunct Professor David J. McCarthy.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Georgetown University Law Center, in keeping with its concept that a law center should nurture all phases of legal education, has established a number of research fellowships.

THE SCHULTE ZUR HAUSEN FELLOWSHIPS: Mr. Schulte zur Hausen, a distinguished German industrialist, has established three fellowships for foreign scholars who desire to teach and conduct research in the field of international trade regulation. Recognizing that if the free world is to survive, problems of world trade must be solved, these fellows will work on special problems of American investments abroad, international cartels, tariff problems, governmental controls of exports and imports and the Common Market.

THE ST. PETER CANISIUS FELLOWSHIPS: Mr. Schulte zur Hausen has also established two annual fellowships for outstanding Georgetown University Law Center graduates to study abroad, in Germany and Switzerland. The stipend for these fellowships covers tuition, travel to and from Germany and subsistence.

THE HUGH J. FEGAN AND CHARLES A. KEIGWIN FELLOWSHIPS: Georgetown Law Center has established two research fellowships in honor of the late Dean Hugh J. Fegan and the late Professor Charles A. Keigwin for work on research projects under the supervision of the Faculty. A stipend in the amount of $4,000, in addition to tuition and fees will accompany each fellowship.
PRIZES

THE THOMAS BRADBURY CHETWOOD, S.J., PRIZE

A prize of $25, founded by the Law Center Class of 1928 in honor of Reverend Thomas B. Chetwood, S.J., former Regent of the Law Center, is offered to the student attaining the highest average in the course leading to the degree of Master of Laws (LL.M.).

THE AMERICAN SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY ESTATE PLANNING PRIZE

This prize is awarded to the student achieving the highest grade in Estate Planning.
Admission Procedure

In order to be considered for admission as a candidate for a graduate degree, each applicant must:

1) file with the Registrar of the Law Center a formal application blank which may be obtained from the Office of the Registrar;

2) request each college, university or law school attended to send directly to the Office of the Registrar a transcript showing in detail the academic record of the applicant;

3) furnish to the Law Center two reference forms from persons, preferably law school professors, and a reference from his undergraduate law school Dean stating the applicant's rank in class;

4) forward a non-refundable application fee of $20.

Applications will be acted upon by the Committee on Graduate Studies shortly after these requirements are met. Final acceptance will not be made before an applicant has formally been awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

FOREIGN STUDENTS

All foreign students must forward to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare certified copies of their scholastic records and degrees with the request that the Bureau of Education evaluate their education on the basis of equivalent American education. The Bureau should be requested to forward copies of the records and degrees to the Registrar of the Law Center.

In addition, the applicant must furnish the Registrar a certified copy of his license to practice law in his own country, together with a copy of the regulations pertaining to the practice of law in his own country. Applicants must also submit evidence of their ability to speak and comprehend the English language satisfactorily.

79
ADVANCED STANDING

No credit is normally given toward a graduate degree for work taken in any other graduate school. In unusual circumstances credit for not more than eight hours of course work may be granted applicants seeking to enroll in the courses leading to the degree of Master of Laws, Master of Comparative Law or Master of Laws in Taxation.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

A small number of special students who are not enrolled as degree candidates are accepted for study. A special student must meet the entrance requirements, and is permitted to audit a limited number of courses in the discretion of the Committee on Graduate Studies. The work completed may not be credited toward a graduate degree.

REGISTRATION

All students are required to enroll in person at the Law School Library during the Registration Period.
DEGREES CONFERRED ON COMMENCEMENT

JUNE 8, 1964

SCHOOL OF LAW

DEGREES IN COURSE

MASTER OF COMPARATIVE LAW

* Sonia Salcedo Aldeguer, LL.B., University of Philippines
Ilsemarie Kronstein, LL.B., Referendar, Goethe University
* Chandrakant C. Shah, LL.B., Government Law College, Bombay

MASTER OF PATENT LAW

Billy Sheridan Holland, LL.B., Washington and Lee University;
LL.M., Georgetown University

MASTER OF LAWS IN TAXATION

Jack Francis Bonanno, LL.B., University of San Francisco
Alan Howard Buchfirer, J.D., Ohio State University
† Charles Cahn II, LL.B., University of Maryland
Herbert L. Chabot, LL.B., Columbia University
† Arnold Jay Cohen, LL.B., Harvard University
† Gilbert Benjamin Cramer, LL.B., University of Pittsburgh
Robert Edward Curley, LL.B., University of Notre Dame
† Richard Edward Enright, Jr., LL.B., Columbia University
† David Gerald Glickman, LL.B., University of Texas
Joseph Thomas Kane, J.D., University of Chicago
Arnold Edward Kaufman, LL.B., New York University Law School
Malcolm Anthony King, LL.B., University of San Francisco
A. Paul Lanzillotta, LL.B., Georgetown University
David Levy, LL.B., Emory University
Arthur Francis Mathews, LL.B., Albany Law School
Howard Beryl Miller, LL.B., University of Maryland
† Charles Roberts Montgomery, LL.B., University of Virginia
Alvin Stuart Moses, LL.B., University of Pennsylvania
George Norton Nager, LL.B., University of Virginia
Terry Lee Nevel, LL.B., Georgetown University
George Nicholas Plaster, LL.B., University of Arkansas
† Peter James Ressler, LL.B., Dickinson College of Law
† Burton Gregory Ross, J.D., DePaul University
Herbert Allen Seidman, LL.B., University of Maryland
Paul Peter Senio, LL.B., George Washington University
† Edward Bell Simpson, Jr., LL.B., Georgetown University
† Wilbert Herbert Sirota, LL.B., University of Maryland
Howard Emory Speer, LL.B., Willamette University
† Howard W. Staiman, LL.B., University of Wisconsin
David William West, LL.B., Washington College of Law

81
MASTER OF LAWS

Edward Parker Archer, LL.B., Georgetown University
Michael Francis Barrett, Jr., LL.B., St. Johns University
†Clifford Stanley Bart, LL.B., Columbia University
Edward Berlin, LL.B., Columbia University
*Kurt H. Biedenkopf, Dr. iur., Frankfurt University
*Shellie Fountain Bowers, LL.B., Georgetown University
Rodney Davis Briggs, LL.B., Georgetown University
†José F. B. Buenaventura, LL.B., Ateneo De Manila
Donald Charles Carroll, LL.B., University of San Francisco
Phillip Mark Carroll, LL.B., Georgetown University
Peter Raymond Cella, Jr., LL.B., Georgetown University
†Alvin Basil Chettle, Jr., LL.B., Georgetown University
*Serena Elizabeth Davis, LL.B., Howard University
*Stephen Scott DeLisio, LL.B., Albany Law School
David Walter Delker, LL.B., Georgetown University
Paul Peter Dommer, LL.B., Georgetown University
David Joseph Eden, LL.B., Brooklyn Law School
Philip Aloysius Faix, Jr., LL.B., Georgetown University
†Melvin Miller Farr, LL.B., Georgetown University
†Paul James Fisher, LL.B., University of Wisconsin
*Donald Blythe Gentry, LL.B., University of Colorado
Thomas Joseph Griffin, LL.B., University of Buffalo
Paul Frederick Helfer, LL.B., New York University
James Hubert Hentzen, LL.B., University of Kansas City
Robert John Hickey, LL.B., Harvard University
John Will Johnson, LL.B., Howard University
†Daniel Raymond Kane, LL.B., Georgetown University
†Harvey Austin Lerner, LL.B., Harvard University
Paul Joseph Luckern, LL.B., Georgetown University
*Robert Charles Maynard, LL.B., Georgetown University
†Patricia Louise McDermott, LL.B., George Washington University
John Thomas McEvoy, LL.B., Creighton University
Richard Patrick McLaughlin, LL.B., Georgetown University
*Michael William Mitchell, LL.B., Columbia University
Robert Sheriffs Moss, LL.B., University of Wisconsin
Eugene Francis Murphy, LL.B., Fordham University
Robert Michael Perry, LL.B., St. Mary's University
John Neil Phillips, LL.B., University of Miami
Daniel Leo Power, LL.B., St. Louis University
*Henry J. Price, J.D., University of Michigan
†Vincent James Riley, LL.B., Georgetown University
John J. Schimmenti, LL.B., Georgetown University
Wagih H. Shendy, B.A., Helupolis University
Robert James Timlin, LL.B., Georgetown University

*October 1, 1963
†February 1, 1964
BACHELOR OF LAWS

* William Nicholas Albus
* Richard Warren Allen
Geoffrey Michael Alprin
Thomas Lane Anderson
Rudolph Samuel Apodaca
Charles Wallace Arcand
† Donald Ruh Bahr
Ruth Smith Baker
† John Paul Balsrak
† Robert Edmund Bauman
† Frances Marguerite Bean
† Michael Francis Beausang, Jr.
* Albert Joseph Beliveau, Jr.
John Bertrand Beliveau
Robert Stephen Bennett
Lawrence Bershad
Allen Kerrich Bloys
Ascanio Silvio Boccuti
Harold Anthony Bochino, Sr.
† William Compton Boesman
Robert Henry Bohn, Jr.
† Roger Frank Borrello
John Alfred Boyd
Hamilton Haight Boykin
Ronald Francis Bozelko
* Dennis Joseph Brennan
* Thomas Francis Brown
* Allen David Brufsky
Dennis Eugene Burke
Thomas Carroll Burke
Sidney Sawyer Campen, Jr.
Ronald John Carlson
Brian Benedict Carney
† James William Carter
Larry Robert Cassett
† Ben Trigg Castle
Michael Newbold Castle
† Joel Chasnoff
Walter Choroszej
* Robert Frederic Cleere
* Constantino Daniel Clemente
John Marshall Cogswell
* Norman Cohen
Sheldon Irwin Cohen
† Stanley Marvin Colby
Phillip Allen Cole
Francis Thomas Coleman, Jr.
* Gerald Charles Coleman
William Joseph Colley
Michael Thomas Collins
Edmund Thomas Comstock, III
John L. Conlon
Alexander Benedict Cook
Nelson Joseph Cooney
* Joseph Daly Coughlan
Bradley Robert Coury
John Thomas Coyne
Bernard Duffy Craig, Jr.
† James Joseph Cronin
* James Joseph Crowe
† John Patrick Crowley
† Michael Joseph Cuddy
Robert William Curran
Vincent Joseph Curtis, Jr.
David Martin Daly
Thomas Francis Daly
Richard William Danforth
Delaney William Davis
Robert Edward Davis
John Louis DeGurse, Jr.
Frank Nathan Denison
William Robert Devine
Albert Angelo DiFiore
Robert Joseph Dockery
Daniel Joseph Doherty, Jr.
John Kevin Donovan
Leonard Kent Dowiak
* Gerald William Farquhar
* Joseph Michael Felton
Robert Paul Figarotta
George Robert Fisher
Leo Fishman
Paul Charles Flattery
Gerald James Flintoft
Jerome Sidney Flum
Charles Patrick Flynn
John Patrick Freestel, Jr.
* Noel Edward Fricke
William Ray Friedman
Roger Thompson Frost
Patrick Joseph Galvin
Edward Andrew Gamble
William Joseph Gargaro
† Saul Stuart Gefter
Robert A. Giannasi
John Joseph Gill, III
Neal Patrick Gillen
Raymond LeRoy Gooch
Jerry Lynn Goodman
† William Wallace Grant
Robert Franklin Rosen  
Paul Edward Rosenberg  
Robert Joseph Rossi  
William Joseph Rowan, III  
David Mylod Royston  
Robert Anthony Rzonca  
Joseph Edward Sadofski  
†Albert John Santorelli  
†Anthony Andrew Sasso  
†Albert Durber Saunders, Jr.  
*John David Schmidtlein  
Alki Emanuel Scopelitis  
Peter Richard Sherman  
Arnold Brian Sidman  
Howard A. Silber  
Richard Cosmo Sisco  
*Jervis Leo Smelz  
†K. Clay Smith  
*Robert Leach Smith  
†Martin John Spellman, Jr.  
Harry John Staas  
Joseph Bintrim Steele  

*October 1, 1963  
†February 1, 1964  

†Robert Francis Steeves  
Stanley Raymond Stevinson  
*William Eugene Stewart  
*Duane Harold Switzer  
*Ernest George Szoke  
*Noel H. Thompson  
John Michael Tighe  
*Walter Joseph Tribbey, III  
Thomas Joseph Ungerland  
†Adelrich Francis Vitt, Jr.  
Raymond Paul Vivino  
William Byron Walker, Sr.  
Thomas Niles Wallin  
James Gillespie Walsh, Jr.  
George Victor Warren  
Robert George Weiss  
†Jerry Wertheim  
†Arthur John Whalen, Jr.  
John Finley Witherspoon  
Barry Arthur Zaslav  
Joseph Matthew Zorc  
*Roger Kenneth Zuker
### GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF LAW STUDENTS BY STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES (1963-1964)

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### RECAPITULATION

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ALUMNI OF OTHER UNIVERSITIES REGISTERED IN
THE LAW CENTER
(1963-1964)

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