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(Continued on inside back cover)
# Contents

## THE SCHOOL OF LAW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL INFORMATION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington, D. C.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of the University</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of the Law Center</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objectives of the Law Center</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method of Instruction</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location and Facilities</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Law Library</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion at the Law Center</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Students</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION</strong></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree Conferred</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning and Evening Divisions</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to the Study of Law for First Year Students</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance and Recitations</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinations and Grading</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Leave of Absence</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courses of Study</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research Program</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Writing Requirement</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Courses</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective Courses</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Study of Patent Law</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminars</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courses in the Graduate School of Law</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courses in the Graduate School of the University</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Sessions</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule of Courses</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXPENSES, SCHOLARSHIPS, LOANS AND PRIZES

TUITION AND FEES
Withdrawals
Scholarships
Student Loans
Prizes and Awards

ADMISSION PROCEDURE
Matriculated Students
Unclassified Students
Advanced Standing
Registration
Pre-Entrance Physical Examination

STUDENT SERVICES
Student Health Service
Placement
Student Employment
The Student Lounge

STUDENT ACTIVITIES
The Georgetown Law Journal
The National Moot Court Competition
The Barristers’ Council
The Legal Argument Program
Trial Term Moot Court
The Legal Aid Society
The Law and Morals Forum
The Student Bar Association
Res Ipsa Loquitur
The Patent Law Club
The International Law Society
The Law Students’ Wives’ Society
Legal Fraternities and Sororities
The Georgetown Forum
The Student Research Assistance Program
Law Students’ Civil Rights Research Council
Political Organizations

iv
### THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF LAW

**General Statement** 61

**Program of Instruction** 63
- Graduate Degrees Conferred 63
- Requirements 63
- Examinations, Papers and Grading 66
- Courses of Study 67
- Description of Graduate Courses 68
  - In the Field of Taxation 68
  - In the Field of Estate Planning 70
  - In the Field of Labor Law 71
  - In the Field of International and Comparative Law 72
  - In the Field of Patent Law 74
- Other Courses 74
- Schedule of Courses 76

**Tuition and Fees** 77

**Withdrawals** 78

**Special Institutes, Programs, Fellowships & Prizes** 79
- Legal Internship Program 79
- Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure 80
- Institute for International and Foreign Trade and Law 81
- Institute of Law, Human Rights and Social Values 81
- Other Projects 82
- Research Fellowships 83
- The Schulte Zur Hausen Fellowships 83
- The St. Peter Canisius Fellowships 84
- The Fegan and Keigwin Fellowships 84
- The St. Thomas More Fellowship 84
- The E. Barrett Prettyman Fellowships 84
- The Fellowships of the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure 84

**Prizes** 86

**Admission Procedure** 87
- Foreign Students 87
- Advanced Standing 88
- Special Students 88
- Registration 88

**Degrees Conferred on Commencement, June 5, 1967** 89

**General Index** 100
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viii
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### 1967

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
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</tr>
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<td>8 9 10 11 12 13 14</td>
<td>5 6 7 8 9 10 11</td>
<td>5 6 7 8 9 10 11</td>
<td>2 3 4 5 6 7 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 16 17 18 19 20 21</td>
<td>12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
<td>12 13 14 15 16 17 18</td>
<td>9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 30 31</td>
<td>26 27 28 29 30 31</td>
<td>26 27 28 29 30 31</td>
<td>23 24 25 26 27 28 29</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S M T W T F S</td>
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<td>7 8 9 10 11 12 13</td>
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<td>14 15 16 17 18 19 20</td>
<td>10 11 12 13 14 15 16</td>
<td>10 11 12 13 14 15 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>29 30 31</td>
<td>25 26 27 28 29 30</td>
<td>25 26 27 28 29 30</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September</th>
<th>October</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
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LAW CENTER ACADEMIC CALENDAR

1967-1968

September 6  Registration for First Year Students; Introduction to Study of Law Program begins.
September 7  Registration (Upperclassmen and Graduate Students A-K).
September 8  Registration (Upperclassmen and Graduate Students L-Z).
September 11 Classes begin for Upperclassmen and Graduate Students.
September 25 Last date for late Registration.
October 1  Mass of the Holy Spirit.
November 1  Feast of All Saints (holiday).
November 22 Thanksgiving Recess begins after last class.
November 27 Classes resume with first scheduled class.
December 8  Feast of Immaculate Conception (holiday).
December 16 Christmas Recess begins after last class.

1968

January 3  Classes resume with first scheduled class.
January 8  Classes end for Upperclass and Graduate Division courses.
January 11 Examinations begin in Upperclass and Graduate Division courses.
January 20 Classes end for First Year courses.
January 23 Examinations in Criminal Justice I for First Year Students; end of examinations.
January 24 Registration.
January 29  Second Semester begins.
February 12 Last date for late Registration.
February 22 Washington's Birthday (holiday).
April 10  Easter Recess begins after last class.
April 17  Classes resume with first scheduled class.
May 11  Classes end for Upperclassmen and Graduate Students.
May 13 Examinations begin for Upperclassmen and Graduate Students.
May 18 Classes end for First Year Students.
May 20 Examinations begin for First Year Students.
May 23 Ascension Thursday (holiday).
May 30  Memorial Day (holiday).
May 31 Examinations End.
June 10  Graduation.
June 14 Registration for Summer Session.
June 17  Classes begin for Summer Session.
July 4  Independence Day (holiday).
August 10  End of classes, Summer Session.
August 17 End of examinations, Summer Session.
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 United States Court of Appeals and District Court, 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.
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, established four years later.

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.

From the beginning, 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 members of Congress. Governors, ambassadors, jurists, public servants and 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 attended by more than 1200 students, who have 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 1898 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 school's 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-seven years of its existence the Law Center has gradu-
ated 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 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 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, many teaching techniques, including the "case method," the "problem methods," 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 context. If a lawyer is to be of genuine value to his client, to 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 ten classrooms, three seminar rooms, an auditorium, the law library, a chapel, student and faculty lounges, offices for faculty, graduate fellows, research institutes, student organizations, administrative offices and a placement office. The entire Law Center is air-conditioned.
THE LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains an excellent collection of more than 141,000 volumes of legal materials for study and research. It is equipped with micro-card readers 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; an extensive selection of legal periodicals, treatises and texts; a comprehensive collection of the principal English and Canadian statutory, case and administrative law material, and of other foreign materials; and several hundred unpublished theses.

In addition, students of the Law Center may use the Riggs Memorial Library at Georgetown University, 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.

RELIGION 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."

The Law Center thus welcomes both Catholic and non-Catholic students. Georgetown does not proselytize. As an educational institution Georgetown's primary objective is to provide the best in instruction and guidance.

CATHOLIC STUDENTS

One of the services provided at the Law Center for Catholic students is a chaplain who devotes full time to their spiritual welfare and is available at all times for consultation, should the students desire to seek his advice or should they need his assistance. In addition, the Blessed Sacrament is
reserved, and Mass is offered twice each day, in a chapel located at 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. An Evening Mass is offered just before Evening Division classes begin.
Program of Instruction

DEGREE CONFERRED

The degree of Juris Doctor (J.D.) 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 curriculum, the requirements for graduation, degrees, 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. Tuition and fees are subject to change at any time.

MORNING AND EVENING DIVISIONS

The Law Center offers two courses leading to the degree of Juris Doctor. In the Morning Division, the class sessions commence at 9:30 A.M. and continue approximately until 4:30 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., continue until 7:35 P.M. on weekdays and include Saturday morning sessions. 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. The Program involves ten hours of study each week for eight semesters. Classes are held on four nights of the week and Saturday mornings. One evening each week is thus provided for study or leisure.

No summer sessions are required for the part-time program. The student will graduate in June at the end of his fourth academic year. The student
may, within prescribed limits, enroll in fewer than ten hours of study and in summer session courses, but he may not advance the date of graduation as a result of summer session attendance.

No student in the Morning Division may carry, without special permission of the Dean, less than twelve or more than fifteen hours per week. No student in the Evening Division may carry, without special permission of the Dean, less than six hours per week. No student in the Evening Division may carry more than ten hours per week.

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 80 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.

No student may transfer from one division to the other without the permission of the Dean. No student who at any time is enrolled as a part-time student may graduate in the three academic years prescribed for the full-time program despite his completion of course credits or satisfaction of residence requirements.
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 except with permission of the Dean. After the fourth week of the semester in which the course is offered, a student will not be permitted to withdraw from a course except in exceptional circumstances such as a disabling physical condition. The requirements of a student's employment will not be regarded as "exceptional circumstances." 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 previous 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.

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 shall not be considered a part of the academic year for the purpose of this determination. In addition, any student who fails to maintain a cumulative, weighted average of 70 at the end of each academic year will be withdrawn for defective scholarship. If a student is enrolled in the Law Center Summer Session when his failure to maintain either the required academic-year average or the required cumulative average is determined, he shall be withdrawn from the Summer Session with a full refund of that Summer Session's tuition and fees.

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 academic year shall be utilized in determining whether the student has maintained a weighted average of 70 during the academic year.

Any student who has passed 80 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.

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 Evidence (4 semester hours) and Local Government Law (2 semester hours), and achieving a numerical grade of 80 in Evidence and 65 in Local Government Law, would obtain the weighted average of 75.
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 readmitted to the Law Center without the permission of the Faculty.

MILITARY LEAVE OF ABSENCE

In view of the current military situation, the Dean will grant to all male students in good standing who require it a military leave of absence for a period not to exceed three academic years, upon satisfactory proof of the need to fulfill voluntary or involuntary military obligations between their first and second, their second and third or their third and fourth years of legal study. This permission when granted is always conditional upon the successful completion of the semester and year in which the student has been most recently engaged, and therefore does not operate to suspend the necessity for maintenance of a yearly average of 70 as well as a cumulative average of 70 at the end of each year of legal study. The grant of a military leave of absence makes it unnecessary for the individual student to resubmit his application to the Admissions Committee before returning to his studies at the Law Center. A letter to the Dean expressing his intention to return which includes a statement that he has not attended any other law school in the interval shall be sufficient to admit him to registration in the September subsequent to the completion of his military obligation.

COURSES OF STUDY

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

LEGAL RESEARCH PROGRAM

Students in the first year are required to participate in a program combining instruction in basic legal research and the use of the modern materials available to the lawyer in the preparation of legal memoranda and a brief. Lectures are supplemented with research problems. The first year class is divided into small groups which meet periodically with a lecturer to discuss and analyze the work of the students.

Each student will receive a grade at the end of the Program. The grade shall be posted on his transcript but shall not be included in determining the student's weighted average.
LEGAL WRITING REQUIREMENT

During a prescribed period in his second year, each student must prepare a legal memorandum on a subject designated by the professor to whom he is assigned. During the third year of the Morning Division or the third or fourth year of the Evening Division, the second part of the legal writing requirement must be satisfied by the submission of an acceptable writing in the format of a law journal note.

Each student will receive a grade for each part of the writing requirement. At the end of the second year, and again at the end of the third year of the Morning Division and fourth year of the Evening Division, the grade received shall be posted on each student's transcript, but shall not be included in determining his weighted average. Failure to complete the first part of the requirement by the close of the second year will result in a grade of zero. Failure to complete the second part of the requirement by the close of the third year of the Morning Division and the fourth year of the Evening Division will result in a grade of zero. The grade of zero will remain on the student's transcript even though the requirement is subsequently satisfied and the satisfactory grade is then posted.

No student will be permitted to graduate until both parts of this requirement have been satisfied by the submission of writings each receiving a grade of at least 65.

The Faculty has determined that either of the following may substitute for the first part of the writing requirement:

1. Participation in the second-year Legal Argument Program consisting of the submission of an acceptable brief and the presentation of at least one oral argument;

The Faculty has also determined that any one of the following may substitute for the second part of the requirement:

1. Participation in the third-year Legal Argument Program consisting of the submission of an acceptable brief and the presentation of a least one oral argument;
2. Certified membership on the staff of the Law Journal; or
3. Enrollment, participation, and submission of acceptable papers in seminars or in the course in Patent Enforcement and Moot Court.

In the event that a student satisfactorily completes the requirement by the substitute methods, the fact of such completion shall be recorded on his transcript.
REQUIRED COURSES

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.

Professors Gordon, Jaeger, and Snee

CRIMINAL JUSTICE I

This course and Criminal Justice II constitute a comprehensive study of the administration of criminal justice. This course will examine society’s efforts to limit the conduct of its members through the defining of forbidden acts. Questions concerning the philosophy underlying the criminal law will be initially raised to provide some insights for comparing traditional definitions of crime with the new code revisions such as the Model Penal Code and the code revisions of a number of American states and foreign jurisdictions. In addition, materials from the crime studies and various criminal law research projects probing crime causation, the incidence of crime and the profile of offenders will be used. Together with its review of the traditional categories of crime, such as crimes against the person, against property, and the like, the course will examine different categories, peculiarly relevant today: “street crime,” organized crime, tax and business frauds, bribery, and corruption. The question of what conduct should or should not be included in the criminal law will be explored with particular focus on alcoholism and drug addiction.

Professors Bowman and Dash

CRIMINAL JUSTICE II

This course, a continuation of the study begun in Criminal Justice I, will examine the manner in which society deals with an individual who is charged with committing an act it has forbidden. The steps of the process from apprehension to post-conviction remedies will be studied as parts of an interrelated system for establishing guilt or innocence. Society’s relationship to the accused will be examined in a manner highlighting the crucial issues relating to individual safeguards and enforcement of the criminal law. An important area for review will be prosecutorial discretion and the diversion of cases which can be treated more constructively outside the criminal-law process. The course will include exploration of the professional roles of the defense attorney, prosecutor and judge, as well as an analysis of the existing and developing rules affecting the prosecution’s obtaining and using incriminating evidence. Such areas as eavesdropping, search and seizure, interrogation and the use of informers will be included.

Professors Bowman and Dash

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 lawsuit, 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 Cohn, Jacoby, and Schmertz*

**PROPERTY**

*Six Semester Hours*

This survey course examines the definition, acquisition, and transfer of property inter-
ests 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 Schoshinski and Wallace*

**TORTS**

*Five Semester Hours*

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; mis-
representation 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 Crabb and Gagban*

**ELECTIVE COURSES**

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

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

**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 Medalie and Metzger*

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW SEMINAR**

This seminar develops and examines intensively problems raised in the basic course
in Administrative Law. The course is a prerequisite.

*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 debtors under the Bankruptcy Act and examines briefly the progress of a Bankruptcy proceeding.

Professor Gallagher

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS

Three Semester Hours

Business Associations is the first of a sequence of courses and is prerequisite to Corporations, Corporate Finance and Business Planning. Legal Principles concerning the agency relationship, the partnership, and other unincorporated business forms and the corporation are examined. Emphasis is placed on the close corporation with stress on planning problems; the major problems involving the public issue corporation are deferred until the advanced courses. The following topics are taken up: creation of the agency relationship and the formation of business organizations, defective formation; basic doctrines relating to the principal-agency relationship—the scope of the agent's power to bind his principal, undisclosed principal, ratification, termination of the relationship and liabilities of the principal and agent; the special application of agency principles to the partnership and corporation; the implications of the fiduciary relationships between principal and agent and in the business enterprises studied in this course; and the liability of partners and of shareholders in disregard of the corporate entity.

Professors Bradley, Burrus, and Schwartz

BUSINESS PLANNING

Three Semester Hours

This course combines advanced work in the study of corporations and federal taxation in the context of business planning and counseling. Each section will be conducted by two professors presenting two principal points of view of the course. The course will be based upon a series of problems involving common business transactions, which present corporate and tax issues for analysis and resolution. The problems will cover such topics as the formation of corporations, both closely held and publicly owned, stock redemption, the sale and purchase of businesses, mergers and other forms of combination, and recapitalization, division, and dissolution of businesses.
Students will be expected to form groups; written solutions to problems may be required from time to time from each group.

Business Associations, Corporations, Corporate Finance, Taxation I and Taxation II are each prerequisites to this course, but Taxation II may be taken concurrently, with the permission of one of the instructors of this course.

Professors Bradley, Schwartz, and Sobeloff

COMMERCIAL PAPER

This course covers the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) Article I (General Provisions), Article 3 (Commercial Paper) and Article 4 (Bank Deposits and Collections). The course includes the concept of negotiability (formalities of promissory notes, drafts, and checks; transfer; holder in due course; claims and defenses; discharge), the liability of parties (primary, and secondary, warranty and accommodation), the elements of suretyship, and the bank collection process.

Professors Bulman and Gallagher

COMPARATIVE LAW

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

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: FEDERAL COURTS AND THE FEDERAL SYSTEM

This course deals with the problems related to jurisdiction and procedure in the federal courts. Special attention is given to judicial review of constitutional questions arising in state and federal courts and to federal review of federal and state governmental action. The judicial involvement in the determination of “political” questions is examined.

Professors Cohn, Jacoby, and Snee

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS

This course examines the powers of the federal and state governments. Particular emphasis is placed upon such powers of Congress as the interstate-commerce and taxing powers, the powers of the President in treaty making, state regulation or taxation of commerce, intergovernmental immunities, and the like.

Professors Cohn and McManus

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES

This course focuses primarily on the matters related to substantive due process, the concepts of the application of procedural due process to the states through the Fourteenth Amendment, equal protection of the laws, and civil rights.

Professors McManus, Murphy, and Snee
CONFLICT OF LAWS

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 Crabb and Dugan

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS SEMINAR

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

Professor McManus

CONTRACTS SEMINAR

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

Professor Jaeger

COPYRIGHT LAW SEMINAR

This seminar 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

CORPORATIONS

Legal problems centering around the dominant phenomenon of the industrial state, the public issue corporation, are the concern of this course. The newly emerging but rapidly expanding "federal-corporation-law" sector receives particular attention. Among the more traditional areas studied are the division of power and structure of government in the corporation, the operation of the corporation through the board of directors, committees of the board, and shareholder prerogatives in the decision-making process. The impact of federal proxy regulation on this scheme is examined.

Throughout this course, the consequences of the evolution of the massive corporate economic complex on legal policy are explored. Competition for control in its various forms provides a major focus for study, including the proxy contest, tender bids, and share purchases. Problems involving transfers of control are studied. The fiduciary responsibilities of the managerial group and controlling stockholders are given heavy emphasis, both in their more familiar settings such as duties of care and loyalty, and in the more recent context of insider trading. This course provides an examination of the derivative suit, and an introduction to the corporate financial structure, including the issuance and consideration for shares, and liabilities for unpaid shares. This course is a prerequisite to Corporate Finance and Business Planning. The course in Business Associations is a prerequisite to this course.

Professors Bradley and Schwartz

CORPORATE FINANCE

In this course the following topics will be covered: promoters' frauds; legal requirements for the issuance of stock and the consideration therefor and liabilities resulting
from the violation of these requirements; the federal and state regulations of securities
distributions; problems and planning in connection with senior securities; dividend
regulation and reorganizations and recapitalizations. The courses in Business Asso-
ciations and Corporations (Business Organizations 1) are prerequisites.

Professors Bradley and Schwartz

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 Govern-
ment. Each student must prepare and present a paper requiring analysis and evalua-
tion 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 Bradley and J. Miller

CREDITORS' RIGHTS
This course deals with remedies available to creditors and some protections afforded
debtors. Emphasis is placed upon execution exemptions, attachment, garnishment,
liens, creditors' bills, supplementary proceedings, and relief from fraudulent con-
veyances. Compositions and general assignments are also discussed.

Professor Gallagher

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.

Professors Greenhalgh and Rezneck

DECEDE NTS' ESTATES

Five Semester Hours (Morning Division)
Four Semester Hours (Evening Division)

This course deals with problems incident to intestate 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 consider-
atation is devoted to the administration of trusts and estates.*

Professors Noonan and Steinbinder

EQUITABLE REMEDIES

Three Semester Hours

This course embraces a wide variety of damages problems directed particularly to the
equitable rather than the legal aspects. Specific examples are found in problems of
contempt, resolutions along with such ancillary equitable remedies as ne exeat and

* The Courses in Decedents' Estates and Future Interests in the Morning Division
have been merged into a five-hour, two-semester course. Separate courses continue
to be offered in the Evening Division.
civil arrest. This matter is considered against a background of the merger of law and equity. Further remedies for injuries to tangible property as well as intangible interests, remedies for defamation, business disparagement, and interests to personality are considered. The subject matter embraces remedies in the area of mistake, duress, undue influence, and unconscionability.

* Professors Conway and Scheflin

**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 and Professors Schosinski, Steinbinder, and Weidenbruch

**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 and Professor Burke

**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.

* Professors Bowman and Schmertz

**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.

* Professor Conway

**Family Law Seminar**

This seminar explores in depth current problems in the law of Domestic Relations, with the emphasis directed to their social and philosophical significance along with the application of the behavioral sciences to problems of the family.

* Professor Conway

**Federal Control of Financial Institutions**

This course deals with the origins, development, and current status of federal control over financial institutions in the banking industry. The nature of federal involve-

* The section of Estate and Gift Taxation taught by Professor Steinbinder presupposes the completion of the course in Future Interests in the semester immediately preceding. The joinder of the two courses is an experiment endeavoring to test a method of more complete training in the field of estate planning.
ment in other sectors of the capital markets will be delineated as time permits. Attention will be focused upon the implications of federal control for the effective business operations of the financial institutions and the public policy considerations underlying the current legal controversies will be analyzed.

**Professors Lehr and D. Miller**

**FEDERAL TRADE REGULATION**

This course provides an introduction to the law affecting competition in interstate and foreign commerce. After a historical introduction to trade regulation, consideration is given to statutes and court decisions relating to lawful and unlawful monopoly; regulated industries; mergers; access to labor, credit and markets; restraints of domestic and foreign trade; trademarks, patents, and copyrights; unfair competition; pricing; Federal Trade Commission; and remedies under trade regulations.

**Professor J. 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.*

**Professor 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**

**INSURANCE SEMINAR**

This seminar explores in depth current problems in the law of insurance. Included are the areas surveyed in the Insurance course. The course in Insurance is a prerequisite.

**Professor Conway**

**INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT SEMINAR**

This seminar examines certain legal aspects of investment abroad, especially in less developed countries. Students will consider such topics as local investment laws, problems of control of joint ventures, local and United States tax problems, international law problems of concession agreements and expropriation of property, other questions of protection of investments, financing by IBRD, AID, local development banks and other agencies, United States antitrust problems and foreign exchange problems. The course in International Law is a prerequisite.

**Professor Wallace**

* This section of Future Interests contemplates subsequent enrollment in Professor Steinbinder’s section of Estate and Gift Taxation. The joinder of the two courses is an experiment endeavoring to test a method of more complete training in the field of estate planning.
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 seminar provides an opportunity for in-depth analysis of selected problems in international law. The course in International Law is a prerequisite.

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.

Professor Gordon

LABOR LAW

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

LABOR PRACTICES, UNFAIR

This is a survey course covering the major unfair labor practices that can be committed by employers and unions, including such matters as employer interference with employees' rights; employer support of labor organizations; lockouts; the bargaining obligation; union interference with employee rights; union rules as a condition of employment; boycotts; hot cargo agreements; jurisdictional disputes; and organizational and recognition picketing.

Professor Gamser

LABOR REPRESENTATION, PROBLEMS OF

This course surveys the major problems the National Labor Relations Board faces in conducting elections of employees and certifying a union as the appropriate bargaining unit, such as the existence of questions concerning representation; contracts as a bar to an election; unfair labor practice charges as a bar to an election; problems and the criteria for the appropriate bargaining unit; status of "craft" employees; rights of economic strikers in an election; problems of racial discrimination in representation cases, and decertification.

Professor Beins

LAW AND SOCIAL CHANGE SEMINAR

This seminar will consider problems confronting government, industry, and science arising from recent social, scientific, and technological developments relating to the control of hazards to the consumer and communities. Consideration will be given
to such environmental hazards as air pollution, water pollution, atomic radiation, and the use of pesticides and other threats to public health and community living. The role of the lawyer in the legislative, judicial, and administrative process and federal, state and local law and regulation will be examined. Experts will be invited on occasion to discuss the problems in their respective fields.

**Professor Sonosky**

**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 Shapiro**

**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.

**Professors Kennedy and Molleur**

**LEGISLATION**

This course explores the three basic elements in lawmaking—the legislative process, legislative research and drafting, and statutory construction. The study encompasses the organization and operation of the Congress, the impact of pressure groups, politics, and other external influences, and the role of the Executive and Judicial branches of the Government in lawmaking. The student examines the techniques of drafting and the principles of statutory construction.

**Professor Hoffman**

**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.

**Assistant Dean McCarthy**

**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 Noonan**

26
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. Consideration is given to the substantive and tactical aspects of enforcement by patent owners and avoidance of patent liability by others. Typical patent infringement situations are used for moot court actions, including preparation of pleadings, discovery, pretrial procedures, briefs, and moot trials, all in accordance with Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Patent Law I and Patent Law II are prerequisites for this course. Students may satisfy the third-year legal writing requirement by submitting satisfactory briefs in this course.

Professor Schuyler

PATENT LAW I

This course is intended for persons who desire to specialize in patent law. Some prior familiarity with patents is highly desirable. The following subjects are treated: Intensive analysis of 35 U.S.C. Sections 100, 101, 102, 103, 112, and 171; the nature of and proper subject matter for patents; novelty, utility and obviousness; 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 reissue and disclaimer; misjoinder or nonjoinder of inventions; patent infringement, claim interpretation and file wrapper estoppel; acts constituting infringement; contributory infringement as to non-staples and by inducement; patent misuse and purging thereof; patent-antitrust problems including patent use restrictions, grantback of improvements, package licensing, territorial licenses, etc.; various patent defenses; patent conveyances including assignments cf. licenses, etc.; patent enforcement and procedures.

Professors Shur and Rich

PHILOSOPHY OF LAW

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
PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIALIST LAW
This course examines the Marx-Lenin theory of state and law and its practical application in the countries of the socialist orbit. The emphasis is placed on the comparative analysis between the socialist legal concepts and the principles of Anglo-Saxon and civil law. Individual forms of socialist law are discussed and interpreted.

Professor Peseli

POVERTY AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE SEMINAR
This seminar surveys the ramifications of poverty in the administration of civil justice with special emphasis upon such aspects of the problem as landlord and tenant laws, commercial practices, and public welfare legislation of special importance to the poor.

Professors Johnson and Murphy

POVERTY AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SEMINAR
This seminar surveys the ramifications of poverty in the administration of criminal justice with special emphasis upon such aspects of the problem as bail and preventive detention; arrest, interrogation and counsel; pretrial investigation and discovery; severances; presentence investigations; mental incompetency and insanity as a defense; appeal; and the effect of the criminal process upon relatives of the defendant.

Assistant Dean Moleur

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 Bierbower with the assistance of

Professors Bonner and Collins

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

PROBLEMS AND METHODS OF EMPIRICAL RESEARCH OF THE CRIMINAL LAW PROCESS SEMINAR
This seminar focuses on some of the most critical and current issues in the administration of criminal justice where solutions must await the collection of empirical data or the evaluation of demonstration projects. A survey of research methods and an analytical review of actual research studies of various phases of the criminal process, including police, courts, and corrections occupy the first portion of the seminar. The use of research results by attorneys, courts, and legislatures is also discussed. Students will have an opportunity to engage in specific research techniques such as observation, interviewing, or statistical analysis under the supervision of Institute staff members. Student research experiences and proposals for research on specific criminal law problems will form the basis of the second portion of the seminar. A paper will be required.

Professor Dash and the Staff of the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure
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 pitfalls 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 Garvey

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

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

SALES

Three Semester Hours

This course covers Article 2 (Sales) and Article 6 (Bulk Sales) of the Uniform Commercial Code. The subject matter includes formation of the sales contract, duties of parties, rights of creditors and bona fide purchasers, performance, breach and remedies. The course in Commercial Paper is a prerequisite.

Professors Bulman and Scheflin

SECURED TRANSACTIONS

This course covers Article 5 (Letters of Credit), Article 7 (Documents of Title) and Article 9 (Secured Transactions) of the Uniform Commercial Code. The subject matter will include the financing problems of the production, storage, shipment, and sale of goods, the use of documents of title and letters of credit in resolving such problems. Particular emphasis is placed upon the impact of the Article 9 security interest: the scope of Article 9, form of the security agreement (pledge, chattel mortgage, conditional sale, trust receipt, factor's lien, assignment of accounts receivable, and the like), attachment and perfection of the security interest, priorities in the collateral (rights of secured parties, buyers in the ordinary course, purchasers in good faith, various lienors, creditors, trustee in bankruptcy, Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966), default and remedies. The courses in Commercial Paper and Sales are prerequisites.

Professor Bulman
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.

TAXATION I

Three Semester Hours

This course is an introduction to federal income taxation. Consideration is given to policies and principles of taxation of individuals, including procedure, definition of income, deductions and exclusions, gains and losses, assignment of income and accounting aspects of income taxation. Selected introductory aspects of taxation of corporations and shareholders are also considered. Emphasis is placed on use of the Internal Revenue Code, administrative and judicial material.  

Professors Soboloff and Weidenbruch

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.  

Professors Soboloff and Weidenbruch

TAX POLICY SEMINAR

This seminar reexamines the premises upon which our present federal tax structure has been erected and considers some of the modifications which have been proposed by the Administration, Members of Congress, business groups, and scholars. Particular attention will be devoted to the present and proposed treatment of dividends, capital gain, percentage depletion, employee fringe benefits, tax exempt interest, exempt organizations and foreign investment.  

Professor Weidenbruch

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

30
PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Faculty considers the ethics and conduct of the legal profession to be of the highest importance in maintaining the trust and esteem of the community. The education of the law student must consist not only of training in the substantive aspects of the law, but also of consideration and resolution of problems of ethical conduct related to those substantive aspects. Thus, the Faculty has charged each of its members with the responsibility of discussing, in the context of each of the courses, the problems of professional conduct incident to those courses.

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 be 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, and Patent Enforcement and Moot Court 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 1967-1968 the following seminars will be available:

- Seminar in Administrative Law
- Seminars in Constitutional Rights
- Seminars in Contracts
- Seminar in Copyright Law
- Seminars in Corporate Problems
- Seminars in Estate Planning
- Seminar in Family Law
- Seminar in Insurance
- Seminar in International Investment
- Seminar in International Law
- Seminar in Jurisprudential Problems
- Seminar in Law and Social Change
Seminars in Poverty and the Administration of Civil Justice
Seminar in Poverty and the Administration of Criminal Justice
Seminar in Problems and Methods of Empirical Research of the Criminal Law Process
Seminar in Tax Policy

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.

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

The Law Center provides a summer program in which the student is permitted to choose from a number of elective courses offered during an eight-week semester.

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, presence for examinations, and credit apply to the Summer Sessions as to the Regular Session. A student may not withdraw from a course for which he is registered in the Summer Session except with permission of the Dean. After the second week of the Summer Session in which the course is offered, a student will not be permitted to withdraw from a course except in exceptional circumstances, such as a disabling physical condition. The requirements of a student’s employment will not be regarded as “exceptional circumstances.” Withdrawal without such permission constitutes a Withdrawal Failure with the grade of zero. 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. Tuition and fees are subject to change at any time.
## SCHEDULE OF COURSES

### Morning Division

#### First Year

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<th>Course</th>
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<td>Contracts</td>
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<td>Criminal Justice I</td>
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<td>Criminal Justice II</td>
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<td>Procedure</td>
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<td>Property</td>
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28

#### Second Year

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#### Third Year

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<td>Electives</td>
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No student may, without special permission of the Dean, carry in the Morning Division less than 12 or more than 15 hours per week.

## SCHEDULE OF COURSES

### Evening Division

#### First Year

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20

#### Second Year

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<th>Fourth Year Semester Hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
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No student in the Evening Division may carry, except with 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.

The Faculty reserves the right to advance the requirements regarding admission, to change the arrangement of courses, the curriculum, the requirements for graduation, degrees and other regulations affecting the student body. Such regulations will govern both old and new students, and shall be effective whenever determined by the Faculty. Tuition and fees are subject to change at any time.
TUITION AND FEES

The tuition of students taking the three-year Morning Division course is at the rate of $1400 for the academic year, or $700 a semester. The tuition of students taking the four-year Evening Division course is at the rate of $50 per semester hour. 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. Tuition and fees are subject to change by the University at any time.

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 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>
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<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Late Registration fee</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application fee</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred Examination fee</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fee for each certificate under the seal</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<td>of the University</td>
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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 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.

THE TODD W. JOHNSON SCHOLARSHIP

This scholarship, established by a distinguished graduate of the Law Center, provides partial tuition assistance to a deserving student.

THE JOHN B. HAYWARD STUDENT AID FUND

To honor the late John B. Hayward in recognition of his fifty years of distinguished service and his contributions to the patent policies of the corporation, the International Business Machines Corporation has established a fund to provide scholarship assistance to deserving law students seeking to pursue a career in the field of patent law.

OTHER SCHOLARSHIPS

In addition to these scholarships there are a limited number of full and part tuition scholarships available to upperclassmen 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 Director of Admissions.

STUDENT LOANS

The Holland Loan Fund is a student loan fund available to upperclassmen. Other student loan funds are similarly available through the generosity of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia. Applications for such loans may be obtained from the Chairman, Committee on Student Loans.

The University participates in the National Defense Student Loan Program. No interest on these loans accrues before graduation; 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 Chairman, Committee on Student Loans 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 consult your state Department of Education concerning eligibility for these loans.

The Law Center has an additional source of loans 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 Chairman, Committee on Student Loans. In addition, certain low-interest student and parent payment loan plans involving immediate commencement of repayment, such as the "Assured Education Plan," are available through University arrangement with participating banks.

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 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 Black-
stone'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 1966 this award was in the amount of $120.

An additional sum 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, a cash prize, 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, LLB., 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 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.

THE AMERICAN LAW BOOK COMPANY AWARD

Each year the American Law Book Company awards one selected title of Corpus Juris Secundum to the first, second, third, and fourth year law student who has made the most significant contribution toward legal scholarship.

THE WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY AWARD

Each year the West Publishing Company awards a selected title from the Hornbook Series to the first, second, third, and fourth year law student who achieves the highest scholastic average in his class.

THE PHI ALPHA DELTA AWARD

The Members of the Taft Chapter, Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, have donated to the Law Center a silver trophy on which the name of the outstanding advocate participating in the William E. Leahy Public Law Argument shall be annually inscribed.

THE AMERICAN ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION PRIZE

A prize of $500 is awarded for the most outstanding essay on a legal aspect of Commercial Arbitration. The contest is open to United States second and third year law students. Publication of the winning essay in The Arbitration Journal accompanies the prize.
Admission Procedure

MATRICULATED STUDENTS

Admission to the Law Center is limited to men and women of character and intelligence selected from graduates of accredited 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 Juris Doctor must hold an undergraduate degree from an accredited 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 before taking the test.

In order to be considered for admission each applicant must:

1. File with the Director of Admissions of the Law Center a completed application blank, which may be obtained from the Office of the Director;
2. Request each college, university, or graduate school attended to send directly to the Director of Admissions 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 must remit the deposit before
April 1 or three weeks from the date of their acceptance, whichever is later. 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.

Applications for admission for the following September should be filed
as early as possible in the academic year, preferably before March 15. Applications for the Morning Division received after June 1 will be returned. Applications for the Evening Division received after July 15 will be returned.

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 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 accredited college or university. He is not a
candidate for a degree in law, but follows an irregular program, in which
there may be specialization in one or two subjects. Unclassified students must
meet the requirements of scholarship applied in the case of candidates for
the law degree. Their work does not count toward a Law Center 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 accredited 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 fifth
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 Juris Doctor be conferred upon a student who has not completed 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.

The Faculty reserves the right to advance the requirements regarding admission, to change the arrangement of courses, the curriculum, the requirements for graduation, degrees, 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. Tuition and fees are subject to change at any time.
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, insofar 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.

PLACEMENT

The Law Center is keenly interested in the advantageous placement of its graduates and is proud of its placement record. 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.
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 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.
Main classroom building, Law Center

The Honorable Ramsey Clark,
Attorney General of the United States

The Honorable J. Edward Lumbard, Chief Justice,
U. S. Court of Appeals,
Second Circuit

Noted trial lawyer
Edward Bennett Williams

Series of Distinguished Lecturers . . .
Co-Curricular Activities

Advocate ponders a question in the 1966-67 Edward Douglas White Public Law Argument

Mrs. William E. Leahy presents trophy to the Outstanding Advocate in the Public Law Argument named for her late husband and noted Law Center Alumnus

Beudry Cup Semifinalist persuades quizzical bench.

Two members of the 1966-67 National Moot Court Team discuss strategy with Moderator Professor Murphy
... Student Discussions ... 

... Relaxation ... 

... and Library Research ...
Augment the Classroom
... and Student-Faculty Interchange

Architect's model, the new Law Center, 1970
Student Activities

THE GEORGETOWN LAW JOURNAL

The Georgetown Law Journal is the highly respected law review of the Law Center, now in its fifty-sixth year of publication, edited and published by the students of the Law Center with the assistance of the Faculty Advisor. Issued six times during the academic year, from October to June, it 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 seventeen 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 seventeen 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 Directors 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 William E. Leahy Argument, 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 opportunity 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 program also consists of a series of Public Law Arguments during the academic year. The Bench, composed of distinguished judges and lawyers, chooses the best advocate at each session. The advocates eventually selected compete in the Edward Douglass White Argument for the distinction of being named as the outstanding advocate of the Law Center, the William E. Leahy Argument and the Beaudry Cup Competition.

Each Law Club is governed by the student officials it selects. Each Law Club also has a faculty advisor. The Faculty Directors of the Legal Argument Program maintain its educational objectives, and coordinate 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.

TRIAL TERM MOOT COURT

Under the direction of the Faculty Directors of the Legal Argument Program and the Barristers' Council, there is conducted a voluntary program in trial practice. Movies of automobile accidents filmed at the University of Michigan are shown to volunteer student witnesses from the first year class. The films depict an accident in which there is negligence on the part of one or more of the persons involved. A limited number of senior students act as lawyers and interview the witnesses, prepare pleadings, prepare the case for trial, and try the case before United States District Judge John J. Sirica.

THE LEGAL AID SOCIETY

The Legal Aid Society at the Law Center provides the student with an excellent opportunity to complement his academic program with clinical experience.
The objectives of the Society are twofold: to provide a variety of important services both to the local legal profession and to the community at large and to afford the law student an opportunity to become familiar with practical aspects of the law.

Students work in close cooperation with many of the leading attorneys of the District of Columbia, attorneys of the Legal Aid Agency for the District of Columbia and the Legal Interns in the Law Center's Prettyman Fellowship graduate program.

In the Society's Criminal Investigation Program, students learn and apply the techniques of successful criminal investigation while assisting attorneys engaged in the defense of indigents. Second and third year students assist local attorneys in a Bar Association Program designed to acquaint the student with all aspects of the preparation and presentation of a criminal defense.

One of the most rewarding of the Society's several civil law programs involves a Demonstration Center Project located in an economically deprived neighborhood. Students interview area residents at the Center, prepare memoranda of law on their claims, and assist in the preparation of their cases. The program has received national attention.

The Society is under the direction of a faculty advisor and student director. A certificate of merit is awarded to deserving students for outstanding participation in the Society.

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. The Institute of Law, Human Rights and Social Values will sponsor these forums.

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 extracurricular 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 and 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 and in 1966 was ranked second in the nation.

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, 1964, and again in 1966 this publication was selected by the American Law Student 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 sorority is active: 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. Students are also able to participate in the various research and demonstration projects located at the Law Center. In addition, through funds made available by the University and by the federal Work-Study Program, qualified students perform research tasks for members of the Faculty.

THE LAW STUDENTS' CIVIL RIGHTS RESEARCH COUNCIL

The Law Students' Civil Rights Research Council, a national organization with chapters at major law schools across the country, has as its purposes: (1) to provide assistance to lawyers involved both in civil rights litigation and in the effort to resolve the recurrent legal problems of a poverty com-
munity; (2) to create an awareness in the prospective attorney of the desirability of assisting social change through ensuring the recognition of the legal rights of people who have not been adequately afforded those rights in the past; (3) to encourage the student to consider devoting some energy to this task as a member of the Bar.

These purposes are served during the school term through research program in which students prepare legal memoranda on a variety of legal questions in response to a particular lawyer's needs. The Georgetown Chapter maintains, in addition, a field program in neighboring states which enables the student to assist the lawyer by performing numerous practical tasks, and it allows him to meet the people served by his effort. The field program activities have included investigations, interviewing, and the taking of affidavits, advising a small community on the substance and availability of federal programs, and serving as a liaison with federal agencies.

The summer internship program sponsored by LSCRRC, which places students with practicing attorneys concerned with civil rights and poverty law problems in both the north and the south, is another aspect of the Council's functions.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Law Center students have formed chapters of the Young Democrats and Young Republicans which sponsor formal and informal talks with national political figures, discussions of political matters, informative newsletters, and the like.
WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT: THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL, THAT THEY ARE ENDOVED 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, WE SOLEMNLY PUBLISH AND DECLARE, THAT 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.
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, it 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.
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.

The Faculty reserves the right to advance the requirements regarding admission, to change the arrangement of courses, the curriculum, the requirements for graduation, degrees, 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. Tuition and fees are subject to change at any time.

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 accredited 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 a first degree in law 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.

MASTER OF PATENT LAW: Candidates for this degree must have been graduated from an accredited 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 a first degree in law 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. 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 accredited 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 a first degree in law 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 and compiled outstanding records 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, an outstanding 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, including a number of seminars selected by the Dean, 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 accredited 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; 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. During their residency, candidates are required to participate in a number of seminars selected by the Dean.
EXAMINATIONS, PAPERS, AND GRADING

A student is required to take a final, written examination in each non-seminar course in which he is enrolled. In addition, each full-time student must submit, in a course of his choice, one paper, written in accordance with Graduate School rules, in each semester of full-time study. Each part-time student must submit such a paper in each year of part-time study. The election of the course in which the paper is to be submitted must be made in writing to the Registrar's Office not later than the third week after the beginning of the semester in which it is to be written. A copy of the election must be sent to the professor of the pertinent course, and the professor will select or approve a topic of the paper at that time. The paper shall not constitute a substitute for the examination in that course. A paper written for a seminar shall not constitute fulfillment of this requirement.

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 two 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 except by permission of the Dean. After the fourth week of the semester in which the course is offered, a student will not be permitted to withdraw from a course except in exceptional circumstances, such as a disabling physical condition. 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 (owing 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.
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, nor will he be permitted to re-register at any time.

The papers submitted pursuant to the Graduate Paper requirement will be graded, but they will not constitute any portion of the grade in the course for which they were written. The grades for the papers will be posted on the student’s transcript but will not be included in the determination of the student’s general academic average.

COURSES OF STUDY

The Faculty reserves the right to modify admission requirements, to change the arrangement of courses, the curriculum, the requirements for graduation, degrees, 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. Tuition and fees are subject to change at any time.

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 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. As noted above, no undergraduate course may be taken
by a student who has already received credit for a substantially similar course before 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, Komer and Sobeloff

COMPARATIVE TAX LAW

This course includes a survey of present U.S. Federal tax laws affecting U.S. corporations 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 1967-1968.

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 opportunities 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 Weidenbruch

FEDERAL TAX PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE I
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.

Professor Quiggle

INCOME TAXATION OF TRUSTS AND ESTATES
This course examines the tax considerations applicable to trusts and estates with emphasis on distributable net income, tier system, throwback, and grantor trusts. Consideration will be given to income in respect of a decedent, if time permits.

Professor Sherfy

PENSION AND OTHER DEFERRED COMPENSATION
This course examines the structure and operation of pension and other types of trusts for the benefits 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.

Professor Sanders

TAXATION OF PARTNERSHIPS
This course involves a close examination of the provisions of Subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder. Attention will be given to the tax problems which arise upon the formation, operation, and liquidation of a partnership, including the important tax consequences of distributions of partnership property and the transfer of partnership interests. Other fundamental problems, such as identifying when a partnership exists and distinguishing partnerships from other taxable persons and entities, will be considered. Offered in alternate years; not offered in 1967-1968.

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.

Professor White

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TAX POLICY  
This course is a comprehensive analysis of United States tax policies as applied to United States corporations, United States citizens and residents, and aliens and foreign corporations. The major emphasis will be on the present structure of United States tax laws, including such areas as Subpart F income, foreign tax credit, source rules, special relief provisions, Western Hemisphere trade corporations, and treaties. The historical development of United States international tax policy from the first federal income tax law to the present date will be discussed in order to afford a background for more adequate understanding of the present law.

Professor Sherfy

CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES  
This course explores various tax problems attendant to sales or exchanges of property. Consideration will be given to the rules relating to computations of gain or loss, including basis determinations, computations of amount realized, and treatment of deferred payment sales. The major emphasis, however, will be on problems resulting from the distinction between capital gain and ordinary income, such as the statutory provisions defining capital assets, the dealer-investor question in real estate and other transactions (including some consideration of the collapsible corporation and partnership rules), section 1231 and the depreciation recapture rules, sales of businesses and problems relating to good will and covenants not to compete, and the treatment of payments received on the transfer or termination of contract rights. Consideration will also be given to the distinction between capital and ordinary losses.

Professor Nicholson

Candidates for the degree of Master of Laws in Taxation may also select courses in the Graduate School 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

70
ESTATE PLANNING II
This course is a continuation of Estate Planning I. Emphasis is placed upon the uses of insurance in lifetime, business and testamentary estate planning, and upon the coordination of employee benefits with a general estate plan. Disposal of a business interest is covered in depth, and consideration is given to the effect of multiple state taxation. Estate Planning I is a prerequisite.

Professor Schmuck

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS: ADVANCED
This course examines typical problems, utilizing actual real estate instruments involved in the buying, selling, leasing, and financing of commercial real estate properties and developments. It considers the valuation of real estate by the standard appraisal methods. The types of real estate vehicles used for real estate ownership and the effect of taxation on modern real estate developments are considered.

Professor A. G. McCarthy III

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 its 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

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE
This course involves a study and appraisal of Labor Relations in the Federal Government and other public jurisdictions. It deals with bargaining unit determi-
nation, contract negotiation, arbitration, mediation, and grievance procedure in the public service. Comparison is made with the labor relations system prevailing in industry under the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act.

*Professors Myers and Wallerstein*

**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 visitorial 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 1967-1968.

*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*

**EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY LAW AND CONCEPTS**

This course covers the developing field of governmental regulation of employment to combat discrimination based on race, religion, national origin, or sex. Among the subjects to be covered are Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 11246, the Equal Pay Act of 1962, the Department of Labor’s Regulation on Non-Discrimination in Federally Registered Apprenticeship Programs (29 CFR Part 30), the racial discrimination cases decided by the National Labor Relations Board, and State fair employment practice laws.

*Professor Powers*

**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, and the 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.

Professors Christopher and 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. This course will not be offered in 1967-1968.

Professor Ginsburg

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 1967-1968.

Professor Antieau

COMPARATIVE TAX LAW

See description under "In the Field of Taxation."

PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIALIST LAW

See description in Courses of Study in the Undergraduate School.
UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TAX POLICY
See description under "In the Field of Taxation."

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. Offered in alternate years; not offered in 1967-1968.

Professor C. Gordon

CONTROL OF INTERNATIONAL AVIATION
This course is a broad survey of the public and private means by which nations control the movement of foreign civil aircraft through and over their territories. Included is a study of the procedures and policies of the CAB in the licensing and regulation of foreign and U.S. Flag air carriers (and a comparison with the regulation of domestic air transportation); the negotiation and implementation of bilateral and multilateral agreements regarding international aviation, with particular emphasis upon the Chicago Convention; the role of the International Civil Aviation Organization, and the International Air Transport Association; techniques for regulation of air carrier frequency, capacity, and rates; consultation, negotiation, and arbitration as tools for resolving disputes; the trends in U.S. International Aviation Policy, its relationship to foreign policy, and the effect on policy of other nations.

Professors Adams and Goldman

IN THE FIELD OF PATENT LAW
Courses in Patent Law I, Patent Law II, Trademarks and Unfair Competition, Patent Enforcement and Moot Court and the Seminar in Copyright Law are described in the Courses of Study in the Undergraduate School.

OTHER COURSES

SEMINAR IN COMPETENCY AND CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY
This seminar examines the legal-psychiatric processes by which individuals are found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of insanity, and some of the problems attending the raising of these issues and the disposition of persons who are found incompetent or not responsible. Attention will focus on the roles in the processes, of judges, lawyers and psychiatrists. The specific problems presented for the processes by drug addicts and chronic alcoholics will also be considered.

Professor de Grazia

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; ad-
ministrative adjustment and settlement of claims; and suits against government cor-
porations 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 and youth crime. The organization and functions of juvenile
courts, the role of the attorney before such a tribunal, and the practice before these
courts as defined by a growing body of appellate decisions will be discussed.

Professor Skoler

MEDICAL PROBLEMS OF THE PRACTICING LAWYER
This course explores in depth selected problems in forensic medicine of importance
to the practicing lawyer. The course in Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathology is a
prerequisite.

Professor Cantor

SEMINAR ON SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONAL PROBLEMS
This seminar will concentrate on sentencing proceedings as they affect the offender,
and the role of attorneys and judges in these proceedings. Recent developments in
the rehabilitation of offenders will be examined. Particular attention will be devoted
to such subjects as different sentencing approaches, the presentence investigation, review
of sentences, imprisonment or probation, probation and its revocation, rights of
convicted offenders, habitual criminal laws, types of offenders and alternative
dispositions, sentencing the mentally disordered, the use of non-professionals (ex-
offenders) in corrections, and parole. Guest lecturers from the correctional field will
participate

Professor H. Miller
SCHEDULE OF GRADUATE CLASSES
1967-1968

FALL SEMESTER

Day          Course
Monday       Business Planning I
             Practice and Procedure Before the NLRB
             Juvenile Court Practice and Procedure
Tuesday      International Trade I
             Labor Law I
             Federal Tax Practice and Procedure I
Wednesday    Estate Planning I
             Tax Problems of Exempt Organizations
             Collective Bargaining in the Public Service
Thursday     Pensions and Deferred Compensation
             International Organizations
             U.S. International Tax Policy
Friday       Federal Corporate Income Tax I
             Seminar on Sentencing and Correctional Problems
             Control of International Aviation

SPRING SEMESTER

Day          Course
Monday       Business Planning II
             Seminar in Competency and Criminal Responsibility
             Equal Employment Opportunity
Tuesday      Government Litigation
             Labor Relations
             Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates
Wednesday   International Trade II
             Estate Planning II
             Arbitration and Arbitration Procedures
             Oil and Gas Taxation
Thursday    Federal Corporate Income Tax II
             Labor Law II
Friday      Medical Problems of the Practicing Lawyer
             Advanced Real Estate Transactions
             Capital Gains and Losses

76
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 $50 a semester hour. Fees are at the rate of $3 per semester hour. All semester charges must be paid in full on Registration Day. Tuition and fees are subject to change by the University at any time.

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 for 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 $1400 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 $1400 per year for two years.
All fees described above for the Masters Course are also applicable for the Doctorate Course.

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.

The tuition and fees are subject to change at any time. Matriculation in the Graduate School may commence only in September. Initial matriculation in February is no longer permitted.
In 1960 the Graduate School of Law established a pioneer legal internship program for recent graduates of law schools. The program combines expert instruction in the art of trial advocacy and participation in graduate studies with the actual representation of indigent clients in the courts of the District of Columbia. Initially supported by a grant from an anonymous donor, the program has since 1964 been funded largely by grants from the Ford Foundation.

Participants are awarded the E. Barrett Prettyman Fellowships, established in January 1960 in honor of former Chief Judge E. Barrett Prettyman of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. The Fellows are selected from law graduates throughout the country contingent upon their admission to the District of Columbia Bar in order to participate in the program. Substantial stipends, in addition to full tuition and fees, accompany each fellowship.

Applicants who have been awarded Prettyman Fellowships register at the Law Center during September. The first six weeks of the program are devoted to a comprehensive study of the criminal law, procedure, and rules of evidence of the District of Columbia. Thereafter, the Interns engage, first as assistants to second-year Fellows, then as associates of other defense counsel, and finally in their own right, in representing indigent clients on trial in the federal and local courts of the District of Columbia. All work is under the supervision of the Co-Director for Criminal Proceedings, Professor William W. Greenhalgh.

At the beginning of the second year, instruction commences in the fields of landlord and tenant law, public welfare law, bankruptcy and wage earner plans, consumer credit, and procedure and practice peculiar to landlord-tenant, small-claims, and domestic-relations litigation. Two months are then spent trying criminal cases with first year Interns as assistants. Finally, the second year Interns, for almost nine months, divide their time between the local offices of the Neighborhood Legal Services Program and the Internship office and undertake civil matters such as those related to the cases assigned.
to the first year Interns. Thus, there are included civil legal problems of the affected defendant and his family, and challenges to the legality of prisoner confinement. In addition, appeals from Legal Aid Agency and Internship cases are prosecuted. The second year program is supervised by the Co-Director for Civil Proceedings, Assistant Professor John G. Murphy, Jr.

The Fellows also pursue a program of graduate study developed on the basis of the Internship Program's past experience. The principal instructional device is the series of seminars, totalling seventy-five hours of instruction, conducted by the Co-Directors and consulting experts. Each Intern is additionally required to take a two-hour course in Juvenile Court Practice and Procedure, a three-hour course in forensic medicine, a two-hour seminar in the procedural area and one of the following: (1) four hours of work in the Department of Psychiatry of the School of Medicine at Georgetown University; (2) four hours of graduate level study in the School of Social Work of either Catholic University or Howard University; or (3) four hours of graduate level work in criminology at American University. The Interns may also audit courses in the Graduate School of Law or selected undergraduate courses. Among such courses, the following are suggested: Seminar in Competency and Criminal Responsibility; the course in Medical Problems of the Practicing Lawyer; Seminars in Sentencing and Correctional Problems; Seminar in Poverty and the Administration of Civil Justice; Seminar in Poverty and the Administration of Criminal Justice; and Seminar in Law and Social Change.

During the two year period, the Interns are expected to continue to prepare educational materials for the assistance of the bar and to participate in the development of proposed statutes and rules.

The Program ends in August of the second year. 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.

INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

Under a grant from the Ford Foundation, the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure was established for a five-year period in October 1965 as an integral part of the Georgetown University Law Center.

A principal mission of the Institute is to engage in systematic studies of the criminal law process, from police investigation practices to appellate and other post-conviction procedures. Each step in the process will be explored in order to determine its historical origin and purpose; the present relevance
of that purpose; the functions it has actually performed and is at present performing; its relationship to the other steps in the process; and the specific roles played in the process by the separate participants—the police, the magistrate, the defense attorney, the prosecutor, the judge.

Programs of the Institute are developed by the Director and his staff in accordance with policies established by the Dean and Faculty of the Law Center and the Policy Board of the Institute. The staff of the Institute is composed not only of research attorneys but also of research associates from other disciplines—sociology, psychiatry, psychology, social work, forensic science, history, and political science.

To assure that the Institute's work is responsive to the crucial issues of the criminal law and procedure in the community, the Institute has a Policy Advisory Board composed of a distinguished group of judges, legislators, lawyers, law enforcement officers, and academic, religious and community leaders from the Washington Metropolitan Area who are representative of the various facets of the administration of criminal justice.

INSTITUTE OF LAW, HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL VALUES

Fundamental human rights are a concern of ethics and morality. Social values are an expression of the needs and interests of a democratic society. Law and the legal process protect, encourage, and harmonize these rights and values. Aware of this function of law and committed to that fullness of cultural education proper to the legal profession, Georgetown University Law Center has established the Institute of Law, Human Rights, and Social Values, under the direction of Professor Hanley.

The Institute will engage in a general program of studies, research, publication, lectures and seminars. The special themes of its work have included Law, Human Rights and the Family and Law, Human Rights, and Crime. In 1967-68, the Institute will begin a study of Law, Morality and International Human Rights.

A special collection of books on jurisprudence, legal philosophy, and judicial process has been established in the Institute under the name of The Charles Fahy Collection, in honor of the Honorable Charles Fahy, LLB. '14. The collection is supported by the Institute and by donations from the former law clerks of Judge Fahy.

INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL AND FOREIGN TRADE LAW

Located at the Law Center, this University-chartered institute in conjunction with the Frankfurt International Trade Institute has contracted with the Committee on Restricted Trade Practices of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to undertake an extensive study of cartels,
a task expected to extend over several years. In addition, the Institute’s Director and staff have engaged in extensive publication of books and articles on American antitrust laws, regulated industries, labor unions, the Federal Trade Commission, the European Economic Community, and international cartels.

The Director of the Institute is Professor Heinrich Kronstein; the Associate Director, Adjunct Professor John T. Miller, Jr.; and the Executive Director, Professor Edwin J. Bradley. Shulte zur Hausen Fellows and Fellows sponsored by the Volkswagen and other Foundations continue to engage in the Institute’s research both at the Law Center and in Germany.

OTHER PROJECTS

1. The National Defender Project of the National Legal Aid and Defender Agency, under the direction of Adjunct Professor Charles L. Decker, has offices located at the Law Center. In recent years it has participated with the Law Center in the establishment of a program to expand and transform the criminal law and procedure curriculum and to involve Washington area law students in practical research and investigative assistance in the defense of indigents.

2. The Study of Federal Government Laws, Regulations and Programs Inconsistent with National Poverty Objectives. The United States Office of Economic Opportunity in July 1966 awarded to the Law Center funds to support a large scale study of the impact on poverty of traditional policies and activities of the federal government. The project is directed by Associate Professor Sherman L. Cohn, assisted by Professor Robert S. Schoshinski, Assistant Director Joshua Okun, and a staff of nine law students and two secretaries.

In recent years the Federal Government through many of its arms has become a major force in a battle to eradicate the sources of poverty. Although attempts are made at a concerted effort in this battle, because of the enormity of the Federal Government, adequate coordination has not yet been accomplished. Many government programs and policies existed long before the present concerted effort for economic opportunity began. Many, such as the tax programs, are directed toward other goals. Others, e.g. the several housing programs, were created to meet specific needs, but may be banker- and security-oriented. These programs are not oriented toward a concerted effort at alleviation of poverty. This research program is inquiring as to whether these older government programs, by statute, regulation, or administration, are operating in a manner consonant with the goals of the poverty program, or whether they may actually help to create or perpetuate poverty. There will be a development of criteria for recommending changes
in statute, regulation, or agency operation so that Federal Government agencies insofar as is practicable may not be working against each other's policies in this area.

Two areas of study are illustrative. Under Professor Robert Schoshinski a comprehensive examination is being made of the statutes, regulations, and policies related to the public housing programs. This of course brings the project into the area of federal-state cooperation. Under Assistant Director Okun an examination is being made into the tax enforcement policies of the Internal Revenue Service. In particular, attention is being focused on:

(1) the forced closing of businesses for tax arrearages: what discretion lies in the District Directors of Internal Revenue based upon the harm to be done to employees put out of work, particularly in depressed areas;

(2) the garnishment of salary and whether attention is given toward retaining an incentive to work;

(3) pursuit of jointly-held property and effect had upon the other joint tenant;

(4) attachment of assets of a taxpayer and the effect this might have upon the poverty level of other members of the taxpayer's family; and

(5) the use of the one hundred percent penalty upon lower-level employees and the effect this may have upon their and their families' poverty level.

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 University 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 $5,000 in addition to tuition and fees will accompany each fellowship.

The St. Thomas More Fellowships: The Law Center has established two research fellowships for work on research projects under the supervision of the Director of the Institute of Law, Human Rights, and Social Values. A stipend of $5,500 in addition to tuition and fees will accompany the fellowships.

The E. Barrett Prettyman Fellowships: Eleven fellowships are awarded to the participants in the Law Center's Legal Internship Program, described above.

The Fellowships of the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure: In cooperation with the Georgetown University Law Center, the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure is establishing a program of Graduate Research Fellowships for the academic years 1967-68 and 1968-69. The Research Fellowships will be open to graduates of approved colleges and law schools seeking the Master of Laws Degree of the Law Center who meet the graduate school standards of the Law Center and demonstrate by past studies or work in the field of criminal law and procedure, or sociology and the law, outstanding interest in and ability to contribute to the administration of justice, as it concerns these fields.

The Fellowship Program will provide a stipend and pay the tuition fees for each Fellow.

The Research Fellows will conduct traditional legal, as well as empirical, research on projects of the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure, under the supervision of the Director and staff of the Institute.

Course credits equivalent to a maximum of twelve completed semester hours will be awarded for the satisfactory performance of the assigned research tasks. Research Fellows will be required to take courses accumulating a minimum of twelve additional completed semester hours during the
two-year period of graduate work, and to prepare a paper on the subject of their research deemed suitable for publication either in an academic journal or as a special paper of the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure.

Areas of research begun during the 1966-67 and continuing in the 1967-68 academic years are given below. Applicants should specify the area or areas in which they would prefer to perform their research during the first and second years of their graduate studies:

(a) Legal and social problems relating to pre-arraignment procedures and police investigative practices, including the role played by police interrogation and the consequences of implementing required procedures for advising suspects of their constitutional rights to silence and counsel.

(b) The role of the preliminary hearing in the criminal law process and its relationship to police investigative and charging procedures and to the grand jury indicting procedures.

(c) An assessment of the professional roles of the participants in the criminal law process—the judge, prosecutor, defense counsel, and police.

(d) Problems of the substantive criminal law and criminal code revision.

(e) Legal, medical, and social problems involved in the treatment of chronic alcoholics, drug addicts, and other types of offenders who may be suffering from mental disorder.

(f) Social problems connected with the provision of non-legal services to offenders on probation, parole, conditional release, etc.

(g) Legal, medical, and social problems associated with the apprehension, adjudication, and disposition of juvenile delinquents and dependents.

(h) The legal, social and political problems involved in implementing proposals for reform in the criminal law and the administration of criminal justice.

The Institute plans to award a maximum of four Research Fellowships for the two-year period 1967-68 and 1968-69. Additional Research Fellowships may be offered for the 1968-69 and 1969-70 period. Applicants should show, by the submission of papers or other evidence, their past interest and achievement in the field of the proposed research.

Applications for admission to the Graduate School of the Georgetown University Law Center should accompany the application for a Research Fellowship, which should be submitted in letter form and addressed to: The Director, Institute of Criminal Law & Procedure, 419 6th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.
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 Director of Admissions a formal application blank which may be obtained from the Office of the Director;

2) request each college, university, graduate, or law school attended to send directly to the Director of Admissions 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 initial degree in law. Applications must be submitted by not later than July 1 in order to be considered for matriculation in September.

FOREIGN STUDENTS

All foreign students must submit to the Director of Admissions certified copies of their scholastic records and degrees. It is necessary for all applicants who are nationals of countries other than the United States, the United Kingdom, Eire, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) administered by the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, before the Committee on Graduate Studies will act upon any application.

All students accepted as candidates for the degrees of Master of Comparative Law are required to complete the Orientation Program in American
Law conducted by the Association of American Law Schools at Princeton during July and August. Inquiries should be directed to Professor E. Allan Farnsworth, Director, Orientation Program in American Law, Columbia University School of Law, 435 W. 116th Street, New York, New York 10027.

Applications for acceptance into the Master or Doctor of Comparative Law program must be submitted no later than February 15, in order to be considered for Matriculation in September.

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. Applications for admission to such status must be made in writing to the Director of Admissions by December 1, for the Spring Semester and by August 1, 1968 for the Fall Semester. Applications will be acted upon at those times and Law Center graduates will be given preference.

REGISTRATION

All students are required to enroll in person at the Law Center Library during the Registration Period. Matriculation in the Graduate School may commence only in September. Initial matriculation in February is no longer permitted.

The Faculty reserves the right to advance the requirements regarding admission, to change the arrangement of courses, the curriculum, the requirements for graduation, degrees, 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. Tuition and fees are subject to change at any time.
DEGREES CONFERRED ON COMMENCEMENT
(1966-1967)
SCHOOL OF LAW
DEGREES IN COURSE

DOCTOR OF COMPARATIVE LAW

Henry N. A. Enonchong, M.C.J., Howard University

MASTER OF COMPARATIVE LAW

Domingo Lino Ordoveza, LL.B., Ateneo de Manila
George J. Roman, License of Law, Bucharest University

MASTER OF LAWS IN TAXATION

William Claude Ballard, Jr., LL.B., University of Louisville
Keith Barry Betzina, LL.B., University of Virginia
Edward Joseph Birmingham, LL.B., The Catholic University of America
Nicholas Peter Damico, LL.B., University of Pennsylvania
Thomas Albert Davis, LL.B., University of Florida
Irwin Jay Deutch, J.D., University of Michigan
Allan Gerald Donn, LL.B., Harvard University
Charles Aubrey Dukes, Jr., LL.B., Duke University
George Robert Fisher, J.D., Georgetown University
Jerome Herbert Fridkin, LL.B., Temple University
Richard Nathan Friedman, LL.B., University of Miami
Robert Earl Garfield, LL.B., Cornell University
Richard Lee Grant, LL.B., Stanford University
Edward McHarg Holland, LL.B., University of Virginia
Elmer Edward Johnston, Jr., LL.B., Gonzaga University
Myron Lawrence Joseph, LL.B., Western Reserve University
Joel Phillip Kay, LL.B., University of Texas
David Israel Kempler, LL.B., University of Connecticut
Andrew Hudson LaForce II, LL.B., University of Missouri
Harvey Lapin, J.D., Northwestern University
Harvey Stuart Levenson, J.D., Drake University
Hampton Stennis Little, LL.B., University of Mississippi
Charles Gordon Lubar, LL.B., Harvard University
John R. Mclnnis, J.D., Georgetown University
Robert Brian Miscavigh, LL.B., Ohio State University
Albert Lawrence Moses, LL.B., University of South Carolina
Daniel Patrick Mullarkey, J.D., Georgetown University
James Thomas O'Hara, LL.B., The Catholic University of America
Ronald Alan Pearlman, LL.B., Northwestern University
George M. Rosen, J.D., Northwestern University
Marvin Rosenberg, J.D., Georgetown University
Michael I. Sanders, LL.B., New York University
*Herbert Lawrence Spira, LL.B., Harvard University
†Joan Cassidy Stetson, LL.B., Boston College
Aaron David Trub, LL.B., West Virginia University
Francis Edward Yeatman, J.D., Georgetown University

MASTER OF LAWS

Robert Manuel Baptiste, J.D., Georgetown University
Nalton Morrow Bennett, LL.B., University of Florida
Victor Carl Bloede, LL.B., University of Baltimore
*John Edward Donaldson, B.C.L., College of William and Mary
*Paul Joseph Driscoll, LL.B., University of Notre Dame
David Epstein, J.D., Georgetown University
†Alan Victor Friedman, LL.B., Western Reserve University
Howard Martin Friedman, LL.B., Harvard University
Gordon Franklin Garrett, LL.B., Hastings College
*Richard Anthony Hibey, J.D., Georgetown University
*J. Patrick Hickey, LL.B., Harvard University
John Patrick Higgins, J.D., Georgetown University
Philip Frank Hudock, LL.B., Boston College
John Stiles Irving, Jr., J.D., Georgetown University
Leonard Solomon Machtinger, LL.B., Harvard University
Craig Mathews, LL.B., Yale University
Stephen Sturdivant Mayne, J.D., Georgetown University
*Robert Bruce Meighan, J.D., Georgetown University
*Paul Kevin Murphy, J.D., Georgetown University
John Edward Nevins, J.D., Georgetown University
†Benjamin Michael Rauh, LL.B., University of Virginia
*Peter Richard Sherman, J.D., Georgetown University
*Michael Lawrence Slive, LL.B., University of Virginia
*Richard Joseph Snyder, LL.B., Boston University
Theodore Irwin Sonde, LL.B., New York University
*David Peter Steinman, LL.B., Columbia University
†Theodore James Tierney, LL.B., Creighton University
Joel Stanley Trosch, LL.B., University of Wisconsin
*Gerald Francis Uelmen, J.D., Georgetown University
Werner Windus, LL.B., University of Maryland
*Charles Robert Work, LL.B., University of Chicago

JURIS DOCTOR

Richard Roy Ackerman
Paul Alexander
†John Dayton Allen, Jr.
*John Joseph Ambrose, Jr.
Vance John Anderson
George William Atkins III
Alfred Ernest Augustini

Melvin Toby Axilbund
Jimmy Richard Balder
Patricia Sweeney Baptiste
Ronald Arthur Baradel
Anthony Eugene Battelle
John W. Charles Behan III
David Harris Ben-Asher

*As of October 1966
†As of February 1967
Alan J. Berkeley
Paul Philip Biebel, Jr.
Sheldon Leon Bierman
Robert Vincent Birchosk
*William Lawrence Blake, Jr.
Thomas George Bodie
Michael Francis Boyle
Jeffrey Hunt Brasfield
Stephen Joseph Britz
David Stephen Brodnan
George Albert Brugger
John Landrum Bryant, Jr.
†Francis McKeon Buckley
R. Allan Burton
Robert Francis Butler
William Harold Butterfield
William Patrick Cagney III
Frank Lucas Caiola
Michael Duff Campbell
Steven Miles Charno
William Morris Chasanov
Anthony Goodwin Chase
Eric Tet Shin Chung
James Joseph Clear
Scott Bailey Clendaniel
Peter T. Cobrin
Bryce Barry Colton
Edward Gerard Conroy
Joseph John Contrucci, Jr.
John Mansfield Coulter, Jr.
Thomas Hilaire Countee, Jr.
*Richard Michael Couzens
George Francis Cronin, Jr.
Francis Patrick Cunningham
Guy Henry Cunningham III
Daniel McKenna Curtin
Michael Nicholas D'Alessandro
Charles Robinson Davies, Jr.
James Edward Davitt
Bernard Hayden Dempsey, Jr.
Paul Carl Desantis
Neil Augustine Devaney
*Jerome Christopher Dougherty
James Francis Dowd III
Thomas Philip Downing, Jr.
Thomas Lea Dunigan
Charles Alden Dunn, Jr.
Stuart Robert Dvorin
†Raymond Anthony Dworakowski
Matthew Richard Dwyer, Jr.
†Stewart Charles Economou
George Paul Edgell III
*Richard Riley Edmister
Marietta Margaret Ethier
Martin L. Faigus
Joel Carl Feffer
Allen Howard Feldman
Terrence Joseph Ferguson
Daniel Steven Fischbach
Martin Joseph Fitzgerald
Paul Edmund Fitzhenry
Lewis Isaac Flacks
George Walter Flynn
Donald Francis Fontaine
Richard Albert Fortunati
Carl Philip Friedman
Arthur Stuart Fulman
Arthur Joseph Gajarsa
Robert Charles Gebhardt
Stuart M. Gerson
Gerald K. Gimmel
James Bartholomew Ginty
Marvin Steven Gittes
Stephen Charles Glassman
Stephen Arthur Goldberg
Edward Louis Goldman
Leonard Richard Goldstein
Mark Sheldon Goldstein
†Robert Joseph Gomez
Stephen Alan Gordon
Stephen Damson Gordon, Sr.
Bartle Joseph Gorman
Frederick Francis Gorschboth
Robert Francis Gossett, Jr.
John Francis Grant
Michael Robert Greenberg
Andrew Eric Greenwald
*Bonnie June Gregory
Farrel Joseph Griffin
George Clarence Guidera III
Arnold Alan Hammer
†Donald Edward Hammer
Gregory Alan Harbaugh
Paul Herbert Harrington, Jr.
Peter Francis Healey, Jr.
John Patrick Heininger

*As of October 1966
†As of February 1967
Peter Stanwood Herrick
Bernard Joseph Hessley
Cyril Daniel Higgins
Thomas Edward Hood
Oliver Austin Houck
Beth Ione Howard
Alan Philip Hoyt
Grant Larry Hubbard
Nancy Petrick Hunter
David Oliva Huot
Lewis Anthony Hutchison
*Louis Luke Iorio
Harry Irwin Jacobs
Edwin Judson Jennings
William Warren Jones
Edward Ansel Jordan
Jeffrey Jay Joseph
Lewis Kantrowitz
Peter James Kaplan
Wouter Keesing
Raymond Grant Kimbell III
Kenneth Lee King, Sr.
Frederic Aaron Kleinberg
*Frederick William Klepp
Otto John Koenig
Howard Kolodny
Julian Ralph Kossow
Richard Michael Kotelez
John Theodore Kotelly
*Edward John Krill
Leo Gerard Kuckro
Fred William Kuhn, Jr.
Jon Nicholas Kulish
William Michael Lake
Harold Edward Lambert
James Payton Lawless
William Deane Lawlor
Herbert Alfred Levy
Joseph Eugene Levy
Herbert Alan Lewitter
Kenneth Paul Levin
Peter Charles Linzmeyer
David Alan Little III
Allan Liu
Ralph Brendan Long
*John Francis Lovett
Thomas Paul Luning
Robert H. Lynch

James Lawrence Lyons
Bruce Phillips Lytle
†Michael Fenn Mackedon
Daniel Crawford Maclean III
William Somers Mailliard, Jr.
Anthony Carl Manzella, Jr.
Alfred Edward Marlowe
George John Martin, Jr.
Robert Louis Marzelli
John Addison Mathews
Louis Dominic Mauro
Charles Richard McDonald
Brian Edward McGee
James Patrick McGovern
John Joseph McGrath, Jr.
J. B. McGuire
Kevin Charles McMahon
Michael Alphonsumus McManus, Jr.
Hugh Jennings McMenamin
Frances Helen Mess
John Charles Miller
Jerry Woodrow Mills
David Christopher Mize
Godfrey Turner Moller, Jr.
John Kelly Moore
Thomas Kail Moore
Daniel Gary Moriarty
John Joseph Mullenholz
Stamford Lee Narrow
Stephen Alan Nauheim
Gilbert Lee Nelson, Jr.
John Augustine O'Brien
Mario Edward Occhialino, Jr.
Charles Aloysius O'Connor III
James Robert Offutt
Thomas Gerald O'Hara
Bernard Connors O'Neill
*James Michael O'Neill
Seymour Ivan Orlinsky
Reuben Alcantar Ortega
Bruce Woodrow Owens
Edward William Parker
G. Joseph Pellegrini, Jr.
Michael Richard Perle
Eugene Michael Pfeifer
Paul Pineo, Jr.
Ian Leslie Polow
Daniel Michael Polvere

*As of October 1966
†As of February 1967
Richard Howard Porter  
Ronald George Precup  
Paul Francis Prestia  
Joseph W. Price, Jr.  
David Lawrence Rae  
John Shifflett Ransom  
Harry Raptakis  
Albert Andrew Remeikis  
Daniel Michael Riess  
Leslie Lawton Rogers III  
Garrick Albion Rollert  
†Leonard Rosenberg  
Arthur Henry Rosenberg  
Lewis Jonathan Ross  
Richard Earl Rush, Jr.  
David Arnold Sacks  
Thomas Francis Santer  
Anthony John Santoro  
Frank Hanley Santoro  
Charles Anthony Schaaf  
Stephen Matthew Schuster, Jr.  
Roger Allen Schwarz  
William Peter Schweikhardt  
†Walter James Scott  
David Edward Seaman  
Charles Augustin Severs III  
Peter Kunin Shack  
Bernard M. Shapiro  
Leonard Alan Shapiro  
Robert Emmett Sharkey  
Gerald Curtis Shea  
Lawrence Alan Shulman  
John Anthony Sieger  
James Joseph Skeffington  
Armand George Skol  
Michael Joseph Skwierowski  
William James Smith  
Curtis Randolph Smothers  
Gary Frazier Snerson  
*Thomas Ross Snow  
*James Alexander Socknat  
Joseph John Sperber III  
†Nicholas Joseph Spiezo  
William Michael Spodak  
John Francis Stanley, Sr.  
John Snowden Stanley, Jr.  
Thomas John Stanton  
John Ellsworth Stein  
Sue Stewart Stern  
Harold William Suckenik  
Brendan Vincent Sullivan, Jr.  
James Stuart Suskin  
R. Harris Tell  
*Jere Paul Templeton  
Caryl S. Terry  
Roy Tesler  
Eric Thompson  
*Thomas Fiske Timberman  
Ellen Toal  
Daniel Edward Toomey, Sr.  
Charles Shoemaker Turner  
Robert James Ungar  
Robert Stanley Vermut  
Samuel Anthony Vitali  
Robert Martin Voltz  
Daniel Gilbert Voorhees  
Edward Stephen Walsh  
*Joseph William Walsh  
Laurence Francis Ward  
James Edward Wavle, Jr.  
R. Leonard Weiner  
Anton Max Weiss  
Paul Francis Wenker  
David Townsend Wheaton  
Alfred Winchell Whittaker  
Barton Samuel Widom  
Herbert Albin Wilfert  
John Roger Williams  
Thomas Edward Wilson  
John Taylor Winebrenner  
Howard Allyn Wolfe  
William Herman Wolff, Jr.  
Brann John Capistran Wry  
Edward Scott Young  
Raymond Stanley Zierak  

*As of October 1966  
†As of February 1967
## GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF LAW STUDENTS BY STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES (1966-1967)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>2</td>
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98
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<th>Law Schools Represented by Graduates</th>
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</table>

Total number of Law Schools represented by Alumni .............................................. 63
Total number of Undergraduate Colleges and Universities represented by Alumni .......... 274
General Index

Admission Requirements ........................................ 43, 44, 87, 88
Advanced Standing .............................................. 44, 88
American Bar Association ..................................... 6, 55, 64
Association of American Law Schools ..................... 6, 64
Attendance of Classes ......................................... 13, 63
Awards (see Prizes this Index) ..............................
Calendar for School Year .................................... xvii
Class Hours ..................................................... 11

Courses of Study (Listed Alphabetically)

- Law School .................................................. 15 - 30
- Graduate School .......................................... 67 - 75

Courts ............................................................. 1

Degrees Conferred 1967 ...................................... 89

Degrees Given, Types of

- Doctor of Comparative Law ............................... 65
- Doctor of Juridical Science .............................. 65
- Juris Doctor ................................................. 11
- Master of Comparative Law .............................. 64
- Master of Laws ............................................. 64
- Master of Laws in Taxation ............................. 64
- Master of Patent Law ..................................... 64

Directory of the University (see inside front cover)
 Experienced Division (Part-Time Students) ............. 11

Examinations

- Law School .................................................. 13
- Graduate School ........................................... 66

Faculty Members ............................................. vii

Fees (see Tuition this Index)

- Law School .................................................. 35
- Graduate School ........................................... 77

Foreign Students ............................................. 87

Fraternities ................................................... 57

Full Time Students (see Morning Division this Index)

Georgetown Forum ........................................... 57
Georgetown Law Journal .................................... 53
Grading

- Law School .................................................. 13
- Graduate School ............................................. 66

Graduate School of Law ........................................ 60 et seq.

History

- Law School .................................................. 5
- Graduate School ............................................. 5
- Institute for International and Foreign Trade Law .......... 81
- Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure .................... 80
- Institute of Law, Human Rights and Social Values .......... 81
- International Law Society ................................... 56
- Law and Morals Forum ....................................... 55
- Law School Admission Test ................................... 43
- Law Students' Civil Rights Research Council ................. 57
- Legal Aid Society ............................................ 54
- Legal Argument Program ..................................... 54
- Legal Internship Program .................................... 79
- Legal Research Program ...................................... 15
- Legal Writing Requirement ................................... 16
- Loans, Student ............................................... 38
- Location of School .......................................... 8, 61

Method of Instruction ........................................... 7

Military Leave .................................................. 15

Monthly Payment Plan, Fees and Tuition ....................... 35

Moot Court Team .............................................. 53

Morning Division (Full-Time Students) ......................... 11

New York Bar Requirements .................................... 32

Officers and Professors (see Faculty Members this Index)

Orientation Program ............................................ 13

Other Projects ................................................... 82

Papers, Graduate School ...................................... 66

Part-Time Students (see Evening Division, this Index)

Patent Law ...................................................... 31

Patent Law Club ............................................... 56

Physical Examination .......................................... 45

Placement ....................................................... 46

Political Organizations ........................................ 58

Prettyman Fellowship Program ................................ 84

Prizes

- Law School .................................................. 38 - 42
- Graduate School ............................................. 86

Publications of Law Center

- Law Journal .................................................. 53
- Res Ipsa Loquitur ............................................. 56

Recitation ...................................................... 13

Re-examinations

- Law School .................................................. 13
- Graduate School ............................................. 66

Registration

- Law School .................................................. 45
- Graduate School ............................................. 88

101
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>Requirements for Entrance</td>
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<td>43</td>
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<td>87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Res Ipsa Loquitur</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td>Research Fellowships</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule of Courses</td>
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<tr>
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<td>33</td>
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<td>Graduate School</td>
<td>76</td>
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<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>36</td>
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<td>Seminars</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>Sorority</td>
<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Students, Graduate School</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Board of Law Examiners</td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Activities</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Bar Association</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Employment</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Health Service</td>
<td>46</td>
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<td>Student Lounge</td>
<td>47</td>
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<td>Student Research Assistance Program</td>
<td>57</td>
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<td>32</td>
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<td>Wives' Society</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Photo Credits

Page ii—Supreme Court ......................................................................... Harris & Ewing
Page vi—Capitol...........Photo by Abby Rowe, Courtesy National Park Service
Page xii—Law ......................................................................................... Harris & Ewing
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Pages 48, 49, 50, 51, 52—Student Activities.........................Stuart Forsythe
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