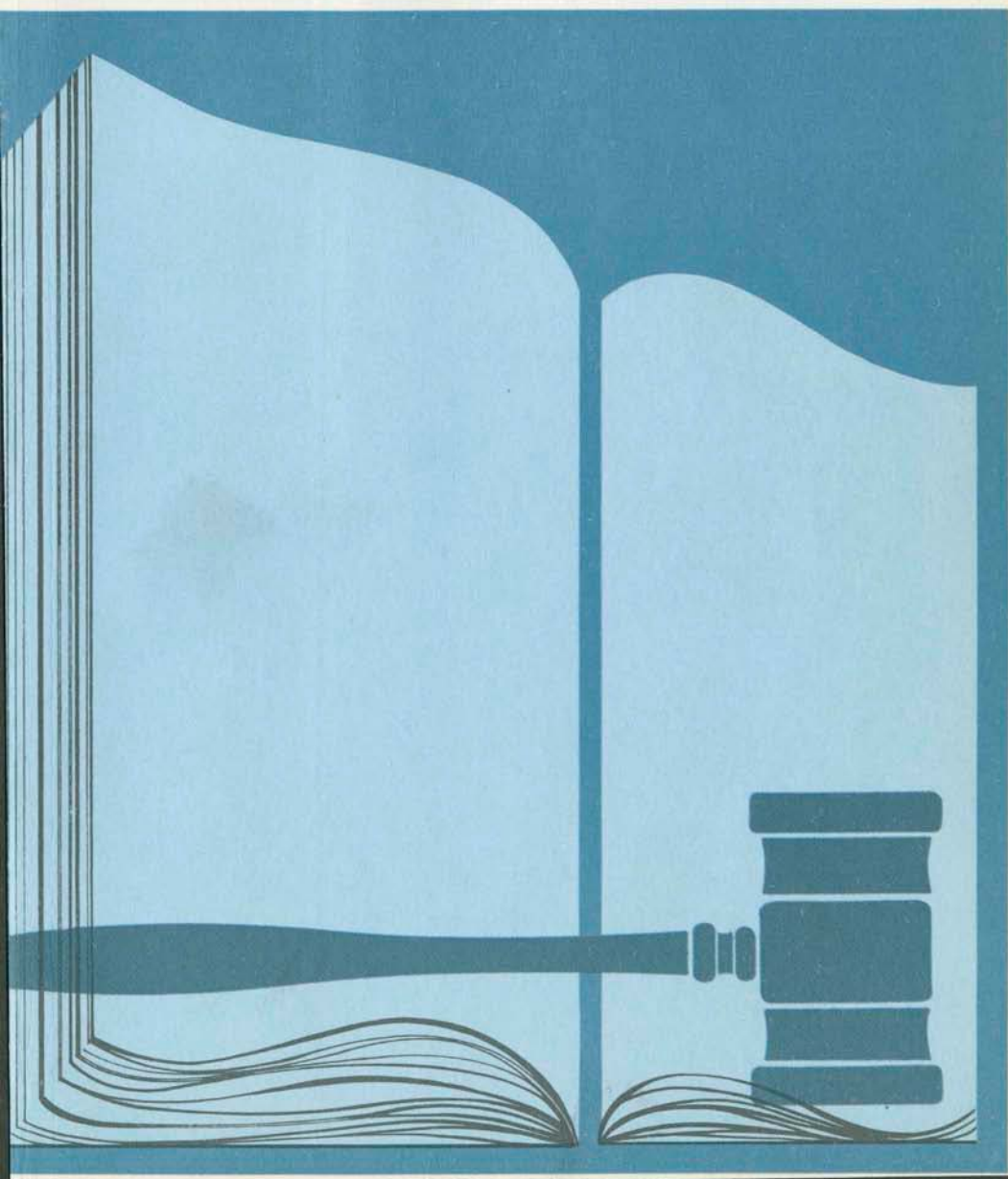


SCHOOL OF LAW

1970 / 1971

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND BULLETIN



The University of Maryland has been elected to membership in the Association of American Universities. This Association founded in 1900, is an organization of those universities in the United States and Canada generally considered to be preeminent in the fields of graduate and professional study and research.

The provisions of this publication are not to be regarded as an irrevocable contract between the student and the University of Maryland. The University reserves the right to change any provision or requirement at any time within the student's term of residence. The University further reserves the right, at any time, to ask a student to withdraw when it considers such action to be in the best interests of the University.

CATALOG

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

1970-1971

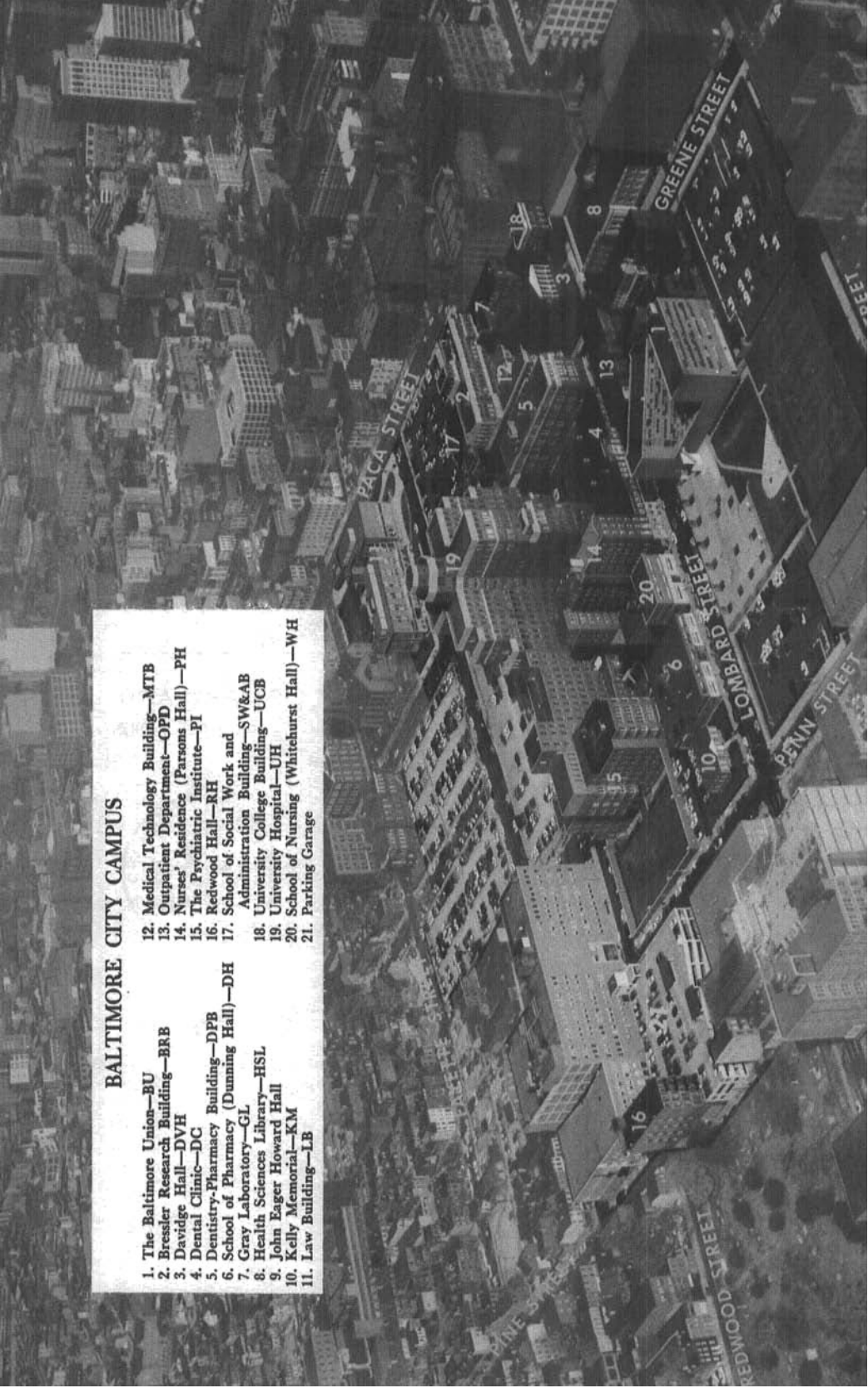
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
AT BALTIMORE



Volume LI, 1970

BALTIMORE CITY CAMPUS

1. The Baltimore Union—BU
2. Bressler Research Building—BRB
3. Davidge Hall—DVH
4. Dental Clinic—DC
5. Dentistry-Pharmacy Building—DPB
6. School of Pharmacy (Dunning Hall)—DH
7. Gray Laboratory—GL
8. Health Sciences Library—HSL
9. John Eager Howard Hall
10. Kelly Memorial—KM
11. Law Building—LB
12. Medical Technology Building—MTB
13. Outpatient Department—OPD
14. Nurses' Residence (Parsons Hall)—PH
15. The Psychiatric Institute—PI
16. Redwood Hall—RH
17. School of Social Work and Administration Building—SW&AB
18. University College Building—UCB
19. University Hospital—UH
20. School of Nursing (Whitehurst Hall)—WH
21. Parking Garage



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Law School Calendar 1970-1971

FALL SEMESTER 1970

1970

September	8	Tuesday	Legal Method Instruction begins for first year Day students
	11	Friday	Registration for all students
	14	Monday	Instruction begins
November	25	Wednesday	Thanksgiving Recess begins after last class
	30	Monday	Instruction resumed
December	18	Friday	Christmas Recess begins after last class

1971

January	4	Monday	Instruction resumed
	11	Monday	Fall Semester examinations begin
	21	Thursday	Fall Semester examinations end

SPRING SEMESTER

January	25	Monday	Instruction begins
April	2	Friday	Spring Recess begins after last class
	12	Monday	Instruction resumed
May	12	Wednesday	Study Period begins after last class
	17	Monday	Spring Semester examinations begin
	27	Thursday	Spring Semester examinations end
	31	Monday	Memorial Day, Holiday
June	4	Friday	Commencement Exercises

Board of Regents and Maryland State Board of Agriculture

Chairman

DR. LOUIS L. KAPLAN

Baltimore Hebrew College, 5800 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore 21215

Vice Chairman

RICHARD W. CASE

Smith, Somerville and Case, 17th Floor, One Charles Center, Baltimore 21201

Secretary

B. HERBERT BROWN

The Baltimore Institute, 10 West Chase Street, Baltimore 21201

Treasurer

HARRY H. NUTTLE

Denton 21629

Assistant Secretary

MRS. ALICE H. MORGAN

4608 Drummond Avenue, Chevy Chase 20015

Assistant Treasurer

F. GROVE MILLER, JR.

Route No. 1, Box 133, North East 21901

Assistant Secretary

MRS. ALICE H. MORGAN

4608 Drummond Avenue, Chevy Chase 20015

HARRY A. BOSWELL, JR.

Harry Boswell Associates, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville 20782

MRS. MICHAEL J. DEEGAN, JR.

9939 Good Luck Road, Apartment 204, Seabrook 20801

GEORGE C. FRY

Cecilton 21913

EDWARD V. HURLEY

*Commission on Human Relations, Mount Vernon Building,
701 St. Paul Street, Baltimore 21202*

WILLIAM B. LONG, M.D.

Medical Center, Salisbury 21801

Officers of Administration

WILSON H. ELKINS, *President of the University*
M.A., D.Phil., LL.D.

ALBIN O. KUHN, *Chancellor, Baltimore Campuses*
M.S., Ph.D.

WILLIAM P. CUNNINGHAM, *Dean*
A.B., J.D.

WILLIAM G. HALL, JR., *Associate Dean and Chairman, Committee on Admissions*
A.B., J.D., LL.M.

JAMES F. FORSYTH, *Assistant to the Dean*
A.B., M.A.

The Faculty Of Law (1969-1970)

*LEWIS D. ASPER, *Professor of Law*
A.B., 1943, University of Minnesota; LL.B., 1951, Columbia University.

BERNARD AUERBACH, *Professor of Law*
A.B., 1945, Yeshiva University; JD, 1950, New York University; LLM, 1959, Yale University

DAVID S. BOGEN, *Assistant Professor of Law*
A.B., 1962; LL.B., 1965, Harvard University; LL.M., 1967, New York University.

JOHN M. BRUMBAUGH, *Professor of Law*
A.B., 1948, Swarthmore College; J.D., 1951, Harvard University

WILLIAM P. CUNNINGHAM, *Dean and Professor of Law*
A.B., 1944, J.D., 1948, Harvard University.

WILLIAM R. DORSEY, III, *Lecturer*
A.B., 1956, LL.B., 1962, University of Virginia.

JOHN W. ESTER, *Professor of Law (on leave, Spring 1970)*
A.B., 1956, Pasadena College; J.D., 1959, Willamette University; LL.M., 1962, University of Illinois.

ROBERT G. FISHER, *Associate Professor of Law*
B.S., 1959, J.D., 1962, Columbia University.

†S. LYLES FREELAND, *Supervisor, Legal Aid Clinic*
A.B., 1951, Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., 1958, University of Maryland

EVERETT F. GOLDBERG, *Assistant Professor of Law*
A.B., 1960, Princeton University; LL.B., 1963, Harvard University.

WILLIAM G. HALL, JR., *Associate Dean and Professor of Law*
A.B., 1952, Washington and Lee University; J.D., 1955, LL.M., 1963, Harvard University.

*Died January 9, 1970

†Resigned January 24, 1970

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JOHN O. HERRMANN, *Director of Practice Court*
LL.B., 1940, University of Maryland.

ROGER HOWELL, *Dean Emeritus*
A.B., 1914; Ph.D., 1917, Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., 1917, University of Maryland.

MAX ISENBERGH, *Visiting Professor of Law*
A.B., 1934, Cornell University; LL.B., 1938, LL.M., 1939, A.M., 1942, Harvard University.

LAURENCE M. JONES, *Professor of Law*
A.B., 1930, J.D., 1932, State University of Iowa; LL.M., 1933, S.J.D., 1934, Harvard University.

MARK K. JOSEPH, *Lecturer*
A.B., 1960, Brown University; LL.B., 1963, Harvard University.

JOSEPH O. KAISER, *Lecturer*
A.B., 1933, John Hopkins University; LL.B., 1936, University of Maryland.

LAURENCE M. KATZ, *Associate Professor of Law*
J.D., 1963, University of Maryland.

LAWRENCE L. KIEFER, *Assistant Professor and Law Librarian*
A.B., 1958, University of Florida; M.S.L.S., 1960, Western Reserve University; J.D., 1966, University of Maryland.

JAMES W. McELHANEY, *Associate Professor of Law*
A.B., 1960, LL.B., 1962, Duke University.

MICHAEL A. MILLEMANN, *Supervisor, Legal Aid Clinic, (Spring, 1970)*
A.B., 1966, Dartmouth College; J.D., 1969, Georgetown University.

JOHN H. MUDD, *Lecturer*
A.B., 1948, Bucknell University; LL.B., 1951, University of Virginia.

LEWIS A. NOONBERG, *Lecturer*
A.B., 1959, Dartmouth College; LL.B., 1962, University of Maryland.

GARRETT POWER, *Associate Professor of Law*
A.B., 1960, LL.B., 1962, Duke University; LL.M., 1965, University of Illinois.

NORMAN P. RAMSEY, *Lecturer*
J.D., 1947, University of Maryland.

JONAS R. RAPPEPORT, *Lecturer*
B.S., 1950, M.D., 1952, University of Maryland.

RUSSELL R. RENO, *Professor of Law*
A.B., 1931, J.D., 1927, University of Illinois; LL.M., 1940, Columbia University.

WILLIAM L. ROBINSON, *Lecturer*
A.B., 1963, Oberlin College; LL.B., 1966, Columbia University.

JOHN PAUL ROGERS, *Lecturer*
LL.B., 1959, University of Maryland.

SANFORD J. ROSEN, *Professor of Law (on leave 1969-1970)*
A.B., 1959, Cornell University; LL.B., 1962, Yale University.

STEPHEN H. SACHS, *Lecturer*
A.B., 1954, Haverford College; LL.B., 1960, Yale University.

AARON M. SCHREIBER, *Associate Professor of Law*

B.B.A., 1950, City College of New York; J.D., 1955, Brooklyn Law School; LL.M., 1967, Yale University.

RONALD M. SHAPIRO, *Lecturer*

B.A., 1964, Haverford College; LL.B., 1967, Harvard University.

WILBUR E. SIMMONS, JR. *Lecturer*

A.B., 1961, LL.B., 1963, University of Maryland; LL.M., 1965, Yale University.

HAL M. SMITH, *Professor of Law*

Ph.B., 1948, J.D., 1954, University of Chicago.

ALICE A. SOLED, *Associate Professor of Law*

A.B., 1953, J.D., 1955, University of Michigan.

SHALE D. STILLER, *Lecturer*

A.B., 1954, Hamilton College; LL.B., 1957, Yale University.

EDWARD A. TOMLINSON, *Associate Professor of Law*

A.B., 1961, Princeton University; A.M., 1962, University of Washington; J.D., 1965, Harvard University.

J. JOEL WOODEY, *Assistant Professor of Law*

A.B., 1957, Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., 1961, Harvard University.

MARY K. DZURINKO, *Assistant Librarian*

A.B., 1965, California State College, M.A.L.S., 1969, Rosary College.

JAMES F. FORSYTH, *Assistant to the Dean*

B.A., 1966, University of Connecticut; M.A., 1968, University of Michigan.



**WILLIAM P. CUNNINGHAM, *Dean* (left) and
WILLIAM G. HALL, JR., *Associate Dean***

The School of Law

Historical Sketch

Five years after the College of Medicine of Maryland was founded in 1807, the State Legislature authorized it "to constitute, appoint and annex to itself three other colleges or faculties, viz., the Faculty of Divinity, the Faculty of Law, and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences," and charged that "the four colleges or faculties thus united should be constituted an University by the name and under the title of the University of Maryland." Pursuant to this authority the University was organized in 1813, and is thus one of the oldest chartered universities in America.

The first faculty of law was chosen in 1813, when David Hoffman was elected Professor of Law. Shortly thereafter he published "A Course of Legal Study Addressed to Students and the Profession Generally," which recommended a course of study so comprehensive that it required six or seven years for its completion. Supreme Court Justice Story pronounced it to be "by far the most perfect system for the study of law which has ever been offered to the public." Regular instruction in law was begun in 1823, but for lack of proper financial support was suspended in 1836. Probably because Hoffman's ideas of legal education were in advance of his times there were but few students able or willing to spend the time required for his course. The Law School was reorganized in 1869 and in 1870 regular instruction was resumed. Graduates of the school now number more than thirty-six hundred, and include a large proportion of the past and present leaders of the bench and bar in the State, as well as many who have attained prominence in the profession elsewhere.

Two other schools, the Baltimore Law School and the Baltimore University of Law, were organized under charters granted by the State of Maryland. These institutions were subsequently consolidated under the name of the Baltimore Law School in 1911, and in 1913 the Baltimore Law School was in turn merged with the Law School of the University of Maryland. And in 1920 the University of Maryland at Baltimore and the Maryland State College at College Park were combined under the name of the University of Maryland.

Accreditation

The Law School of the University of Maryland is rated as an "Approved School" by the American Bar Association. It is also a member of the Association of American Law Schools, an organization whose purpose is the advancement of legal education, membership in which is dependent upon meeting and maintaining certain standards as to entrance requirements, faculty, library and curriculum.

It is the only school in Maryland which has been so recognized and which offers what is regarded by the bodies named as proper preparation for the practice of law or whose standards of admission and instruction are those

recommended by them. In most jurisdictions graduates of schools not substantially complying with those standards are not eligible to take the bar examinations; and in many jurisdictions, recognition is refused to law study in a school not fully approved by the American Bar Association.

Evening Program

The Law School is presently divided into two divisions, the Day Division and the Evening Division. Substantially the same curriculum is offered in each division, and standards are the same.

No student can transfer from the Day Division to the Evening Division during his first year of law study, unless the permission of the Dean is obtained.

The normal Evening Division program covers a period of at least four academic years. The class sessions are held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week from 6:30 P.M. to 10:10 P.M. leaving the alternate evenings for study and preparations. (A few elective courses are offered on Tuesday evenings and Saturday mornings.)

Facilities

The buildings of the Schools of Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Social Work and Nursing, of the University of Maryland are located in the vicinity of Lombard and Greene Streets, in the City of Baltimore.

The Law School occupies a new L-shaped building, of contemporary design, named William Preston Lane, Jr. Hall, located in the block bounded by Baltimore and Paca Streets. A classroom wing, running along Paca Street, contains a Moot Court Room and Auditorium, a typing room, and locker rooms on the first floor; administrative offices, a classroom and a student lounge on the second floor; and four large classrooms and four seminar rooms on the third and fourth floors. In a library wing, running along Baltimore Street, offices for the *Maryland Law Review* and for student organizations are located on the basement floor. Offices for the Law faculty are on the first floor; and the library, with two large reading rooms and two mezzanines devoted to stack space, occupies the top two floors.

The Law Library presently contains over 70,000 volumes with an annual increase averaging 6,000 volumes. Its collection of American law reports and statutory material is extensive, and is complemented by a complete set of Shepard's Citators. An excellent collection of U. S. Supreme Court records and briefs and Congressional Committee hearings and prints is also available on microform. Statutory and case law materials of foreign jurisdictions are continually growing. The library has a basic civil law collection. In addition to its decisional and statutory materials, the Law Library contains a comprehensive collection of treatises, monographs, looseleaf services, and legal periodicals for the use of students and faculty for courses and independent research.

The collection is continually expanding to provide materials in new and developing areas of the law. The Law Library is administered by full-time professionally trained librarians aided by student assistants. The library is open on weekdays from 8:30 A.M. to 11:00 P.M., on Saturdays from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., and on Sundays from 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M.

Housing Accommodations

The Baltimore Union for students of the Professional Schools is located adjacent to the Professional Schools at 621 West Lombard Street. Accommodations for 195 single men are provided in a five-story semi-air conditioned building which also contains a cafeteria, fountain lounge, meeting rooms, laundry facilities, game room, bookstore, barbershop and lounges on each floor. Double rooms are available. The rental agreement is made for rooms only; meals are served cafeteria style on a cash basis. The contract for accommodations covers the academic year. The charge for each student in a double room is \$180.00 per semester.

The room rate includes the following: room furnishings, bed and cover, mattress, chest of drawers, closet, book shelves, desk, medicine cabinet, desk chair and desk lamp. Maid service will include cleaning of room twice per week and change of linen once each week. Telephone service is available through the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company. Cost of the telephone is not included in the room rate. Information on the Baltimore Union and on private housing can be obtained from the Manager's Office. Mail service is also provided.

Towels and linens must be rented through the designated Commercial Rental Service. A small amount of luggage space is available. Storage of anything other than luggage will not be available.

Application forms may be secured from the Manager's Office, The Baltimore Union, 621 West Lombard Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201. Rooms will be assigned only on receipt of an application form duly executed and accompanied by the required deposit.

Women students desiring dormitory accommodations may be housed in Parsons Hall, 622 West Lombard Street. This dormitory provides accommodations for nurses, women graduate students and women professional students. Cost of accommodations is similar to the men's housing costs at Baltimore Union. Women students generally take their meals in the Baltimore Union Cafeteria.

Student Health Service

The Baltimore Campus of the University maintains a health service facility in the first floor of Howard Hall (660 W. Redwood Street). Office hours are from 7:30 A.M. until 5:30 P.M., exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. During emergencies or on weekends, holidays and at night, health service physicians may be called or students may report to the Resident in Medicine at the Hospital and, if absolutely necessary, to the Accident Room.

At the beginning of the entering year, each student will be given a physical examination. Consultations and operations are arranged through the Health Service when necessary. All students are required to carry hospitalization insurance equivalent to Blue Cross and it is strongly recommended that all students be covered by Blue Shield or its equivalent to cover physicians and surgeons' fees.

It is not the function of the Health Service to treat chronic conditions contracted by students before admission or to extend treatment for acute conditions arising in the period between academic years, unless the Health Service

recommends it. Insofar as possible students will be given necessary medications for treatment of their illnesses if such medications are available. Those students requiring dental care through the year and who do not have their own dentist available, will, upon request, be referred to the dental clinic for treatment. At this time there is no infirmary connected with the Student Health Service. Students requiring such treatment will either have to be hospitalized or sent to their homes.

Requirements for Admission

General Rules and Procedures

GENERAL STATEMENT. The University of Maryland, in all its branches and divisions, subscribes to a policy of equal educational opportunity for peoples of all races, creeds and ethnic origins.

Applicants for admission are required to have a Bachelor's degree in arts or sciences, or equivalent degree, from an accredited college or university, or be eligible to pursue the combined program discussed on page 15 leading to both an undergraduate degree and a Juris Doctor degree. An applicant who is at least 23 years old and has successfully completed at least 90 semester hours of undergraduate work at an accredited college or university may be admitted in exceptional cases, when his maturity, experience, and training are deemed to justify deviation from the rule requiring a Bachelor's degree. All applicants are required to take the Law School Admission Test administered by the Educational Testing Service. This is a legal aptitude test given at many points within and outside the United States in October, December, February, April, and July in each year. It is strongly recommended that the test be taken in the fall prior to the year in which admission is planned. Applicants may obtain application forms and an information brochure concerning the Test either from the School of Law or by writing to Law School Admission Test, Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Applicants should indicate on the application form that their scores are to be reported to the University of Maryland School of Law. Completed test applications must reach the Educational Testing Service at least three weeks before the test date.

The admissions decision is made by a Faculty Committee on Admissions. In reaching its decision, the Committee considers the applicant's entire record, giving substantial weight to his undergraduate scholastic performance and the results of the Law School Admission Test. The right is reserved to refuse admission to applicants with sufficient scholastic credit whose presence in the School would be detrimental to the best interests of the School.

Applications may not be filed prior to October 1 for classes entering the following September. Applicants are urged to file their applications as soon after October 1 as possible AND IN ANY CASE PRIOR TO APRIL 1 since receipt of an application subsequent to that date may prejudice the applicant's chances of acceptance.

An applicant must make the necessary arrangements with the registrar of his current college or university and the registrar of any other college or university he has attended, to have an official transcript of his record mailed promptly to the Committee on Admissions, University of Maryland School of Law, 500 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.

PRE-LEGAL STUDY—The School does not prescribe any particular undergraduate courses for admission. Proper preparation for the study of law is generally thought to depend not so much upon the specific courses taken by the pre-legal student as upon the development of capacity to read and comprehend rapidly and accurately, to think precisely, to analyze complex fact situations, and to speak and write clearly and intelligently. Students differ widely in their interests, and are consequently advised to concentrate primarily on subjects which they find of particular intellectual interest and stimulation.

Students planning to take the Maryland bar examination on completion of their law studies are required by the rules of the Court of Appeals concerning pre-legal study to include in their pre-legal course at least eight semester hours of English and eight semester hours of History, Economics or Political Science.

TIMES OF ADMISSION—Beginning students are admitted only once a year, at the opening of the fall semester in September. Applicants for admission to advanced standing may be admitted at the beginning of any semester.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING—Students meeting the requirements for admission to the school who have, in addition, successfully pursued the study of law elsewhere in a law school which, at the time of such student's attendance, was either a member of the Association of American Law Schools or approved by the American Bar Association may, in the discretion of the Faculty Council, upon presentation of a certificate from such accredited law school showing honorable dismissal therefrom, and the successful completion of equivalent courses therein, receive credit for such courses completed with grades of at least C or the equivalent and be admitted to advanced standing. *No student transferring from another law school will be admitted who is not in good scholastic standing at the school from which he transfers.* No degree will be conferred until after at least one year of residence and study at this school.

INDIVIDUAL COURSES—Law School courses are open only to candidates for the J.D. degree, except that alumni of the School and graduates of other American Bar Association-approved schools may, with the permission of the Dean, take for credit or audit one or more courses offered by the School for which they have a particular need.

Combined Program of Studies

The University of Maryland offers combined programs in arts or business administration and law leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science and Juris Doctor. Students pursuing such combined programs will spend the first three years in either the College of Arts and Sciences or in the College of Business and Public Administration at College Park or in the comparable divisions at the Baltimore County Campus. Then, if accepted by the School of Law, they will begin their law work in Baltimore. Upon the success-

ful completion of the first year in the Day School or the equivalent work in the Evening School they will be recommended for the degree of bachelor of arts or bachelor of science as the case may be; a weighted average of at least C is required on law work submitted in satisfaction of the requirements for either of these degrees. The degree of Juris Doctor will be awarded upon the successful completion of the work prescribed for graduation in the School of Law.

Registration with the Maryland Bar Examiners

All students intending to practice law in the State of Maryland should carefully examine the rules governing the admission to the Bar to the State of Maryland. Any student who desires to become a candidate to the Maryland Bar must file with the State Board of Law Examiners an "Application for Listing as a Candidate to the Bar." The bar examinations are held in summer (July) and winter (February or March) each year. To take the summer examination, an Application for Listing must be filed no later than the preceding August 1st. To take the winter examination, an Application for Listing must be filed no later than the preceding April 1st. A filing fee of \$50.00 must accompany the Application for Listing and the applicant must be a Maryland resident. If the Application is filed late, an additional fee of \$50.00 must be paid, unless Maryland residence was not acquired until after the due date.

In addition, at least twenty (20) days before the date fixed for the bar examination to be taken, a Petition to Take the Bar Examination must be filed with the State Board, together with a fee of \$25.00. "Application for Listing" forms and "Petition to Take the Bar Examination" forms may be obtained at the Dean's office.

Further information concerning the examination or matters relating to admission to the Bar may be had upon application to Frederick W. Invernizzi, Esq., Secretary, State Board of Law Examiners, 1825 Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, Maryland 21202.

Non-resident students should become acquainted with the rules of the Bar Examiners in their home state and comply with registration requirements applicable to students beginning law study.

Fees and Financial Aid

Fees

Day Division

Tuition fee, per semester, residents of Maryland	\$205.00
Tuition fee, per semester, non-residents of Maryland	375.00
Tuition Union fee, per annum	30.00
Special fee, per annum	25.00
Student Activities fee, per annum	16.00
Student Health fee, per annum	10.00

Evening Division

Tuition fee, per semester, residents of Maryland	\$153.50
Tuition fee, per semester, non-residents of Maryland	281.00
Student Union fee, per annum	6.00
Student Activities fee, per annum	12.00

Miscellaneous Charges

Application fee, to accompany application	\$ 7.50
Diploma fee, payable at the beginning of final semester	15.00
Late Registration fee	20.00
Matriculation fee, payable on first registration	10.00

The tuition fee for each semester is payable at the time of the registration therefor; the annual charges are payable in full at the time of the registration for the fall semester. For students enrolling for the first time at the beginning of the spring semester, the Student Union fee, the Special fee, the Student Activities fee and the Student Health fee will be one-half of the annual charge.

The Student Union fee, payable by all students in the Professional Schools on the Baltimore Campus, is used to pay interest on and amortize the cost of construction of the Union Building. The Special fee is payable by all full-time students enrolled in the Professional Schools on the Baltimore Campus and is used to finance the equipment needed for the Union Building. All Day Division students carrying as much as 9 credit hours of work are considered full-time students subject to the Student Union fee, and the Special fee, while Day Division students carrying less than 9 credit hours of work need not pay the Special fee but do pay a Student Union fee of \$6.00.

Students carrying less than 9 credit hours in the Day Division or less than 7 credit hours in the Evening Division will be charged tuition on the basis of \$25.00 per semester hour carried; an additional fee of \$170.00 per semester in the Day Division and \$127.50 per semester in the Evening Division will be charged such students who are non-residents of Maryland. Students wishing to make arrangements for deferred payment of part of their tuition charges must do so with the Finance Office at or prior to registration for the semester for which such charges are imposed.

Definition of Residence and Non-Residence

Students who are minors are considered to be resident students if at the time of their registration their parents have been domiciled in this State for at least six months.

The status of the residence of a student is determined at the time of his first registration in the University, and may not thereafter be changed by him unless, in the case of a minor, his parents move to and become legal residents of this State by maintaining such residence for at least six months. However, the right of the minor student to change from a non-resident to a resident status must be established by him prior to the registration period set for any semester.

Adult students are considered to be residents if at the time of their registration they have been domiciled in this state for at least six months provided such residence has not been acquired while attending any school or college in Maryland or elsewhere.

Time spent on active duty in the armed services while stationed in Maryland will not be considered as satisfying the six-month period referred to above except in those cases in which the student was domiciled in Maryland for at least six months prior to his entrance into the armed service and was not enrolled in any school during that period.

The word domicile as used in this regulation shall mean the permanent place of abode. For the purpose of this rule only one domicile may be maintained.

Rebates

The application fee, matriculation fee, and the late registration fee are not subject to rebate. The tuition fee, the Student Union fee, the Special fee, the Student Activities fee and the Student Health fee will be rebated in case of withdrawal of a student during the course of a semester, in accordance with the following schedule:

2 weeks or less	80%
Between 2 and 3 weeks	60%
Between 3 and 4 weeks	40%
Between 4 and 5 weeks	20%
Over 5 weeks	No Rebate

In all cases of withdrawals from school, immediate notice in writing must be given to the Dean. *The effective date for withdrawals, so far as concerns refunds of tuition, is the date that such notice is received in the Dean's Office.*

A special refund schedule applies to full-time students who are drafted into the Armed Services or called up as Reservists.

Scholarships and Loans

Application Procedures for Scholarships and Loans—Application forms for scholarships and loans administered by the Law School may be obtained at the Dean's Office, and should be filed there by May 1 preceding the academic year for which the scholarship or loan is to be awarded. Scholarships and loans are awarded for only one academic year and a new application should be filed to renew a scholarship or a loan for a succeeding year. Applications

will be acted upon by the Faculty Committee on Scholarships and Loans after the close of the academic year and the applicants will be notified of the decision as quickly as possible.

Application forms for American Bar Association Loans and Maryland Higher Education Loans may be obtained at the Dean's Office and filed at any time during the academic year.

Scholarship Policies—The award and amount of a scholarship is based on both scholastic achievement and demonstrated financial need, the weight given each factor varying according to the funds available and the circumstances of each case. Only rarely will a scholarship stipend exceed the costs of tuition, fees, and books. For students already enrolled in the School of Law, scholarships are normally limited to those whose law school cumulative numerical average is at least 75, unless special need or merit is shown. A student who maintains at least a 75 average will usually have his scholarship renewed. The following is a list of available scholarship funds:

Alumni Association Scholarships—Several scholarships covering tuition will be awarded each year by the University of Maryland Law School Alumni Association, Inc.

Ashman Scholarships—Established in 1922 by Mr. Louis S. Ashman, an alumnus of the School of Law, who assigned to the Regents all royalties from the publication of his books on "Prayers and Instructions" and "Directed Prayers and Instructions" to provide a fund for the payment of a scholarship or scholarships to a student or students recommended by the Faculty Council as worthy to receive the same by reason of scholarly attainments and the need of financial assistance. The value of each scholarship is about \$150.00. In accordance with the donor's wishes, preference will be given to former servicemen in making such awards.

Walter L. Clark Scholarships—Established in 1957 under the will of the late Walter L. Clark, an alumnus and former member of the School of Law faculty. Approximately six scholarships of the value of \$300.00 each will be awarded each year.

Lee I. Hecht Memorial Fund—Established in 1958 in memory of the late Lee I. Hecht of Baltimore by his sons Alan D. Hecht and Isaac Hecht. The fund is administered by the Central Scholarship Bureau, Inc., 5441 Park Heights Avenue, Baltimore 21215.

Roger Howell Scholarship—Established in 1962 by the alumni of the School through their Alumni Association on the occasion of the retirement of Roger Howell as Dean of the Law School after 31 years of service as Dean, the endowment provides an annual scholarship of \$300.00.

New student aid fund—Established in 1964 under the will of Jacob S. New, his \$25,000 bequest, to be known as "The Jacob S. New and Kathryn M. New Student Aid Fund" provides scholarships for male students at the University studying law or taking a pre-law program.

Nelson B. Seidman Memorial Scholarship Fund—Established in 1968 by friends, relatives and associates of Nelson B. Seidman, an honor graduate of the Law School in 1958 and a member of its faculty until January 5, 1967, the date

of his untimely death, this memorial fund is to be used for scholarship aid to young men or women in financial need.

Thomas Funds—Established in 1962 under the will of Zaidee T. Thomas, the income from the "William Strobel Thomas Scholarship Fund" and the "John L. Thomas Scholarship Fund" provides pecuniary aid to students at the School of Law in the form of both scholarships and loans.

Henry Zoller, Jr. Scholarship Fund—Established in 1967 under the will of Bertha Pinkney Zoller, one-half of the income of the Henry Zoller, Jr. Scholarship Fund is to be used for scholarships to deserving law students.

Loan Policies—The School of Law student loan program provides financial aid in instances where need is demonstrated, and where the student has a cumulative numerical average of at least 72. These loans may be in addition to, or instead of, a scholarship, and will be granted to law students currently enrolled in the School as long as the conditions of cumulative average and demonstrated need are met. School of Law loans are limited to a maximum of \$1,000.00 a year (or \$500.00 a semester). Such loans will be repayable in 20% annual installments over a five-year period, the first installment to be due at the end of the first year following graduation (or termination of law studies) with interest at 2% per annum beginning with the first month after graduation (or termination of law studies). Six per cent interest will be charged for any period during which repayment of principal is in arrears. Loan applicants are encouraged to apply for the entire year, with one-half of the loan to be made available each semester.

In addition to the Thomas funds, previously described, there are the following loan funds established at the School of Law and available only to law students:

American Land Title Association Loan Fund—Established in 1965 by a gift of \$1,000 from the American Land Title Association.

Erman L. Harrison Loan Fund—Established in 1967 through a bequest of \$5,000 under the will of Theresa Harrison in memory of her son.

Robert E. Hess Memorial Loan Fund—Established in 1967 by his mother and others in memory of Robert E. Hess, an honor graduate of the Class of 1955.

Maryland State Bar Association Student Aid Fund—Established in 1968 through the efforts of the Board of Governors of the Maryland State Bar Association.

Allen W. Rhyhart Student Aid Fund—Established in 1967 by The Bar Association of Baltimore City upon the retirement of Judge Rhyhart, the first Chief Judge of the People's Court of Baltimore City.

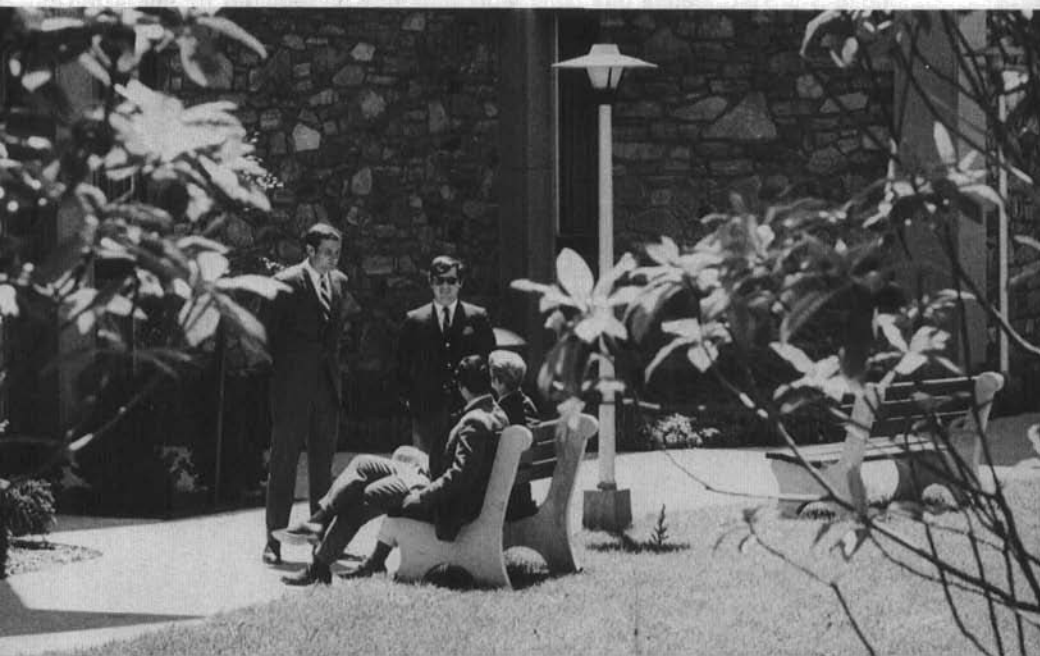
Stein Memorial Fund—A fund originally established for students in need of financial assistance by the late Judge Charles F. Stein of Baltimore and continued in his memory. Small loans of short duration to cover emergencies may be granted out of this fund. Applications should be made to the Dean, under whose control the fund is placed.

In addition to the above School of Law loan program, students at Law School are eligible to apply for loans under the National Defense Education Act of 1958. Such loans are available up to \$1,000 for an academic year.

The payment of a National Defense Education Act loan begins one year after the borrower ceases to be a full time student and must be completed within ten years thereafter. No interest is charged on the loan until the student graduates. After that date, interest accrues at the rate of 3% per annum.

The School also participates in the American Bar Association Loan program, under which the American Bar Association guarantees loans made by the First National City Bank of New York. Students with a cumulative average of 67 are eligible. Interest on these loans is approximately 7%, and repayment must be made within five years after graduation. The minimum ABA Loan is \$400 and the maximum is \$1,500 a year for Day students and \$1,000 a year for Evening students. These loans are not available to entering students.

Also available to the School of Law students is the Maryland Higher Education Loan Corporation's program. This non-profit corporation was organized through legislation enacted in 1963 by the General Assembly of the State of Maryland. Loans are endorsed by the United Student Aid Funds, Inc., in agreement with the Maryland Higher Education Loan Corporation, and made through the Maryland bank of the student's own choosing. These loans are available to first year students, and to those students of advanced standing whose School of Law cumulative average is at least 67, as long as they are residents of Maryland. The maximum amount that can be loaned in any year is \$1,500. Repayment begins ten months after graduation or leaving school, with interest at 7% per annum beginning immediately upon the awarding of the loan. Under the Federal Higher Education Act of 1965, however, any student whose adjusted annual family income is less than \$15,000 will be eligible for federal assistance in the payment of interest, namely, all the interest while the student is in school and for the first 10 months following graduation.



Academic Regulations

Examinations and Attendance

Written examinations are held at the end of the course in all subjects except seminars, Legal Aid Clinic, and State's Attorney's Internship. Unless excused by the Dean, all students must present themselves for examination in each subject for which they are registered at the first regular examinaion held there-in in order to receive credit for such course.

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 and have an acceptable excuse; otherwise a grade of F (50) will be entered.

A student may not drop a course for which he is registered after the third week of a semester, except by permission of the Dean and, if a seminar, the instructor. A course may be audited only with the permission of the instructor.

The right to take the examination in any course as well as the privilege of continuing as a student in the school is conditioned upon regular and punctual attendance.

Grading System and Exclusion Rules

A numerical grading system is used, having the following letter equivalents: A (excellent), 85-100; B (good), 78 to 84; C (satisfactory), 67-77; D (passing), 60-66; F (failing), 50-59; and I (incomplete). The grade I is given only to students who have a proper excuse for failure to present themselves for examinations or to complete any other work that may be required by the instructor. It is not used to signify work of inferior quality. Unless the examination has been taken or the work completed at or before the time of the next examination for the course, the grade of I will be changed to a grade of F (50).

Averages are computed by multiplying the numerical grade for each course by its weight in semester hours, adding the products for each course, and dividing the sum by the number of semester hours taken. The repeating of a course does not erase the previous grade; the new grade and old grade are both counted in determining cumulative averages.

First year students with weighted cumulative averages at the end of the scholastic year below 67.0 will be permanently excluded from the School, unless they have received no grades lower than 67 for work done in the second semester and have carried a normal course load during the second semester. All students other than first year students will be permanently excluded from the School unless, as of the end of each scholastic year, they maintain (1) weighted cumulative averages, including all work done since entering law school, of 67.0 or better, and (2) weighted averages for the most recent scholastic year of 67.0 or better. This rule is also applicable to any student who

withdraws from the School with, at the time of withdrawal, a weighted cumulative average or a weighted average for any work done during the most recent year below what would be required of him at the end of the scholastic year.

The Faculty Council reserves the right to require the withdrawal of any student whose continued presence would not, in the judgment of the Council, either because of low scholastic standing or other reasons, be of benefit to himself or would be detrimental to the best interests of the School. The Faculty Council also reserves the right to make such changes in the above regulations as may from time to time seem desirable.

Requirements for Graduation

To be eligible for the *Juris Doctor* degree a student must have fulfilled course requirements (see Curriculum), must be in good academic standing (i.e., not subject to exclusion)—(see Grading System and Exclusion Rules), and must have passed courses totaling at least 80 semester hours (82 semester hours for those graduating in June, 1972 and thereafter), and must have a weighted cumulative average of at least 67.0.

In addition to accumulating sufficient course credits, a student must comply with the following residence requirement: In the Day Division, a student must have been in residence for six semesters, and in the Evening Division a student must have been in residence for eight semesters. In the event of transfer from one Division to the other, one semester's residence in the Evening Division will be considered $3/4$ of a semester in the Day Division and one semester's residence in the Day Division will be considered $4/3$ of a semester in the Evening Division. To illustrate the rule, 3 semesters in the Day Division and 4 semesters in the Evening Division will satisfy the residence requirement; while 2 semesters in the Day Division and 5 semesters in the Evening Division will not satisfy this requirement.

To fulfill the residence requirement, for the year 1970-71 and thereafter, a first year student in the Day Division must take 15 hours per week during each semester of his first year; all other students in the Day Division must take not less than 28 hours of course work during an academic year and not less than 12 nor more than 16 hours per week in each semester (if enrolled for only one semester during an academic year a student must take not less than 14 hours per week in that semester). A student in the Evening Division must take not less than 6 nor more than 12 hours of course work per week.

Honors and Prizes

A student who complies with the requirements for graduation and who attains in all work done in courses offered in the School a weighted cumulative average of not less than 79.0 may be recommended by the Faculty Council for graduation with Honor.

The *Sam Allen Memorial Prize*, established by the Day Division Class of 1950 in memory of their classmate, Harry Samuel Allen, is awarded annually to a member of the graduating class deemed to have demonstrated outstanding qualities of both leadership and scholarship.

The *American Jurisprudence Prize Award Program*, sponsored by the joint publishers of American Jurisprudence, Bancroft-Whitney Company and The

Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company, offers prizes to the top student in various courses, the prizes consisting of an Award Certificate and one of twenty-three specially bound titles from American Jurisprudence.

The Bridgewater M. Arnold Prize, established in 1963 in memory of Bridgewater M. Arnold, for many years a Professor of Law at the School and its Assistant Dean, by his friends at the Maryland Bar and his faculty colleagues, is awarded annually to the student who has done the best work in Commercial Transactions, which was Professor Arnold's special area of interest.

Under the will of Mrs. W. Calvin Chestnut, the sum of \$1,000.00 was paid to the Regents of the University as an endowment, the annual income to be used for the purpose of giving a prize for good scholarship in a broad sense, to be determined by the Dean of the School of Law annually, to be known as the

Elizabeth Maxwell Carroll Chestnut Prize.

Under the will of Judge W. Calvin Chestnut, the sum of \$5,000 was transferred to the Regents of the University in 1962 to provide annual prizes for outstanding excellence in scholarship. The "*Judge W. Calvin Chestnut Prizes for Scholarship in Law*," so established, are used to recognize outstanding scholastic achievement during the first year at the School of Law.

The Margaret E. Coonan Memorial Book Prize, established by the Class of 1966 in memory of Margaret E. Coonan, who served as Professor of Law and Law Librarian at the School, is awarded annually to the student who has done the best work in Legal Method.

The Edward H. Curlander Prizes are awarded annually to the students doing the best work in the courses in Estates and Trusts and in Future Interests.

The Judge Morton P. Fisher Memorial Fund Prize, established in 1965 in memory of Judge Morton P. Fisher, Class of 1920, by the law clerks who served him while he was a member of the Tax Court of the United States, and supplemented by contributions from members of the Section of Taxation, provides the following annual prizes: A \$50 prize to the student who has done the best work in Estate and Gift Taxation and a \$50 prize to the student who has done the best work in Income Taxation.

The Roger Howell Achievement Award, established by the Day Division Class of 1961, is presented annually to an outstanding member of the graduating class who has contributed significantly to the student activities program and whose leadership, scholarship and moral character are representative of the high ideals of the legal profession.

The Samuel S. Levin Prize, given annually in honor of Samuel S. Levin of the Class of 1917 by his children, is awarded to the member of the graduating class deemed by the faculty to have contributed most largely to the School through his qualities of character and leadership while a student.

The Chief Judge Michael J. Manley Honor Key established in 1965 is presented annually by the Maryland Plaintiff's Bar Association to the student deemed most proficient in the field of trial advocacy.

The Nu Beta Epsilon National Law Fraternity Prize was established in 1951 by the Alpha Chapter founded at the University of Maryland School of Law

in 1918. Law books are awarded annually to the senior student who is adjudged by the faculty advisor of the *Maryland Law Review* to have submitted the most significant piece of legal writing for publication in the *Review*.

The G. Ridgely Sappington Prize, established in memory of G. Ridgely Sappington, for many years a member of the faculty of the School of Law, is awarded annually to the student doing the best work in the Day Division course in Practice, in which Mr. Sappington was the instructor at the time of his death.

The Judge Simon E. Sobeloff Prize, established in 1970 by his law clerks, is awarded annually to a student for outstanding achievement in the field of Constitutional Law.

The John S. Strahorn, Jr., Memorial Prize, established by the Class of 1956 in memory of Professor John S. Strahorn, Jr., for many years a member of the faculty of the School of Law, is awarded annually to the student judged most proficient in the law of Evidence.

The William Stroebel Thomas Prize Fund and the *John L. Thomas Prize Fund*, each providing an annual \$200 prize, were established in 1962 under the will of Zaidee T. Thomas, under the terms of which the two members of the Senior class who graduate with the highest average for scholarship are each awarded a \$200 prize.

The editors of the United States Law Week offer a prize of a year's subscription to the student who, in the judgment of the faculty, makes the most satisfactory scholastic progress during his final school year.

The Judge R. Dorsey Wakins Prize, established by the Class of 1968, in honor of Judge Watkins, for forty-three years a teacher of Torts at the School of Law, is awarded annually to the student who has done the best work in Torts.

The Law Library



Order of The Coif

The Order of the Coif is a national law school honor society, founded to encourage scholarship and to advance the ethical standards of the legal profession, membership in which depends upon high scholastic attainments. Only those students standing among the first tenth of the senior class are eligible for membership. Elections of seniors to the Maryland Chapter of the Order are held during the last semester of the school year.

Student Activities

Student Bar Association

The Student Bar Association is the official student organization and is affiliated with the American Law Student Association, sponsored by the American Bar Association. Its primary purpose is to acquaint students with problems of the profession, to foster professional ideals, and to bring about closer contact with the organized Bar. During the course of the year, it publishes a student newspaper, sponsors lectures by members of the bench and bar on various legal and professional problems, conducts various social functions and supports student organizations devoted to criminal law research and legislative research.

The Student Council functions as the executive board of the Student Bar Association and as a coordinating agency between the student body, the school administration and the faculty. Members are elected by vote of their respective classes, but no student with a cumulative academic average below 70.0 may be a candidate for an elective office of his class or of the Student Bar Association. Professor John W. Ester is Faculty Advisor to the Student Bar Association.

Intramural Moot Court Competition

The Student Bar Association sponsors an Intramural Moot Court Competition, primarily for first and second year students, which is governed and administered by a Moot Court Board. Participation is required of first year day students. An opportunity is afforded to gain valuable experience in argument and presentation of cases and in the legal research incident thereto.

Students participating in the Second Year Program and those participating in the Third Year Program may, upon the recommendations of the Faculty Advisor to the Moot Court Board, Prof. James W. McElhaney, receive one hour of semester credit for each such year's participation.

Maryland Law Review

The Maryland Law Review, appearing quarterly, is published by the School of Law with the support and cooperation of the Maryland State Bar Association, the Bar Association of Baltimore City, and the Junior Bar Association of Baltimore City. The Review gives some emphasis to Maryland law and to ques-



tions regarded as of particular interest to Maryland lawyers, but also includes topics of national scope and interest. Members of the Student Editorial Board may, upon the recommendation of the Faculty Advisor of the *Law Review*, Prof. Hal M. Smith, receive semester hour credit toward the degree of Juris Doctor, not to exceed a total of 4 semester hours and not to exceed 2 semester hours in any one year, except that, notwithstanding the above limitations, student editors may receive up to two hours of semester credit for each semester in which they hold a titled position. Selection for the Student Editorial Board is an honor, and an opportunity for training of high value.

Morris Ames Soper Lectures

The Morris Ames Soper Lectures, established in 1963 in memory of the late Morris A. Soper, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, have been endowed by the Alumni Association of the School of Law and by his former law clerks. A graduate of the class of 1895 and a member of the Faculty of the School from 1918 to 1926, Judge Soper had a long and distinguished career at the bar and on the bench that continued to flourish until his death on March 12, 1963 in his 89th year. The income from this endowment is to be used to provide lectures at the School by distinguished judges, lawyers, and scholars on legal topics of contemporary interest for members of the Maryland Bar as well as for the law students. On October 23, 1967, Paul A. Freund, Carl M. Loeb University Professor, Harvard University, presented the initial lecture in this series; on October 22, 1968, Dean Monrad G. Paulsen, University of Virginia School of Law, delivered the second lecture, and on October 28, 1969, Hon. Erwin N. Griswold, Solicitor General of the United States, delivered the third lecture.

Placement Service

The School provides placement assistance to its students and its graduates. Early in their final year, students are encouraged to submit data indicating their plans and preferences. Information concerning current opportunities for law graduates, summer work in law firms, law clerk positions with local courts, and other law-related jobs for students prior to graduation may be obtained from Mr. James F. Forsyth, Assistant to the Dean.

Asper Fellows

Under the Asper Fellowship Program, named in memory of the late Professor Lewis D. Asper of the Law Faculty, several students may be selected each year as Asper Fellows, to do supervised law-related work and study in collaboration with state or local governmental officials.

Curriculum and Course Requirements

Outline of Curriculum for 1970-1971

DAY DIVISION

REQUIRED COURSES:

First Year

<i>Fall Semester</i>		<i>Spring Semester</i>	
Contracts I	3	Contracts II	3
Criminal Law	3	Criminal Procedure	2
Legal Method	2	Procedure II	3
Procedure I	3	Property I	4
Property I	2	Torts II	3
Torts I	2		
	15		15

Second Year

Constitutional Law	4	Evidence	3
		Income Tax	3
	4		6

Third Year

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

- (a) The Legal Profession (either semester)
- (b) One of the following perspective courses:
Comparative Law, International Law, Jurisprudence Seminar, Legal History, Legal Process, or Race and the Law.
- (c) 4 semester hours from among the following:
(including passing one of the *courses—involving written work)

*Business Planning Seminar	Legal Aid
*Constitutional Law Seminar	*Legal Medicine Seminar
*Criminal Law Problems Seminar	Legal Process
*Estate Planning Seminar	*Legislation Seminar
*Jurisprudence Seminar	State's Attorney's Internship
*Land Use Controls Seminar	Trial Tactics
*Law and Poverty Seminar	*Written Work (1 credit) under direc-
*Law Review (maximum of 2 credits allowed for purpose of this require- ment)	tion of a Faculty member

ELECTIVE COURSES:

<i>Fall Semester</i>		<i>Spring Semester</i>	
Accounting	2	Administrative Law	3
Administrative Law	3	†Business Associations	3
Admiralty	2	Business Planning Seminar	3
†Commercial Transactions	4	Conflict of Laws	3
Conflict of Laws	3	Constitutional Law Seminar	3
Corporate Taxation	2	Criminal Law Problems Seminar	3
Creditors' Rights	3	Domestic Relations	2
Domestic Relations	2	Environmental Control	2
Equitable Remedies	2	Estate & Gift Tax	2
Estate & Gift Tax	2	Estate Planning Seminar	3
Federal Jurisdiction	2	†Estates & Trusts	3
Future Interests	2	International Law	2
Law & Poverty	2	International Transactions	2
Law & Poverty Seminar	3	Labor Law	3
Legal Aid	2	Land Use Controls Seminar	3
Legal Medicine Seminar	3	Law and Poverty Seminar	3
Legislation Seminar	3	Legal Aid	2
Patents, Trademarks, etc.	2	Legal History	2
Real Estate Transactions	3	Legal Process	3
State's Attorney's Internship ..	2	Race and the Law	2
†The Legal Profession	2	Securities Regulations	2
		State's Attorney's Internship ..	2
		†The Legal Profession	2
		Trade Regulation	3
		Trial Tactics	2

EVENING DIVISION

REQUIRED COURSES:

First Year

<i>Fall Semester</i>		<i>Spring Semester</i>	
Contracts I	2	Contracts II	4
Legal Method	3	Property II	3
Property I	3	Torts II	3
Torts I	2		
	10		10

Second Year

<i>Fall Semester</i>		<i>Spring Semester</i>	
Constitutional Law	4	Criminal Procedure	2
Criminal Law	3	Evidence	3
Procedure I	3	Procedure II	3
	10		8

†A required subject under the rules of the Maryland Bar Examiners.

Third Year

	<i>Spring Semester</i>
Income Tax	3
	3

Fourth Year

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

- (a) The Legal Profession
- (b) One of the following perspective courses: Comparative Law, International Law, Legal History, or Legal Process.
- (c) For those graduating in June, 1972 and thereafter, passing either a Seminar course, or written work entitled to 2 course credits under the supervision of a Faculty member.

ELECTIVE COURSES:

<i>Fall Semester</i>		<i>Spring Semester</i>	
Accounting	2	Administrative Law	3
Admiralty	2	†Business Associations	3
Business Planning Seminar	3	Domestic Relations	2
Conflict of Laws	3	Estate Planning Seminar	3
†Commercial Transactions	4	†Estates and Trusts	3
Corporate Taxation	2	International Law	2
Creditors' Rights	3	International Transactions	2
Equitable Remedies	2	Labor Law	3
Estate & Gift Tax	2	Legal History	2
Federal Jurisdiction	2	Securities Regulations	2
Future Interests	2	Trade Regulation	3
Insurance	2		
Law and Poverty	2		
Legal Process	3		
Patents, Trademarks, etc.	2		
Real Estate Transactions	3		
†The Legal Profession	2		
Trial Tactics	2		

† A required subject under the rules of the Maryland Bar Examiners.

Description of Courses

The number of hours of credit given for the satisfactory completion of a course is indicated in parentheses after the name of the course. The symbol * after a course name identifies a course requiring written work, on which the grade for the course will largely depend. The symbol † after a course identifies a course in a subject required under the rules of the Maryland Bar Examiners, though not required by the School for purposes of satisfying requirements for the J.D. degree.

The letter "P" before the name of a course indicates that the course is a prerequisite for the course described. The letter "C" indicates a course which must be taken either before or concurrently with the course described. The letter "R" indicates a course which is recommended as a prior or concurrent course, but is not required.

Accounting (2)

A study of the rudiments of accounting designed to develop a better understanding of those aspects of law practice that involve the application of accounting principles. The course begins with the mechanics of bookkeeping, followed by an examination of generally accepted accounting principles governing the recognition of income, matching costs against appropriate revenues (inventory and depreciation problems are stressed), capital and surplus transactions, and the analysis of financial statements. The course is particularly appropriate for students with no, or only slight, previous accounting training.

Day and Evening—Mr. Smith.

Administrative Law (3)

The nature and function of administrative agencies; procedure before administrative tribunals, including notice, hearings, enforcement of rules and orders; judicial control over administrative action. C: Constitutional Law.

Day—Mr. Tomlinson (Fall), Mr. Dash (Spring); Evening—Mr. Dash.

Admiralty (2)

A study of the law relating to maritime transactions. Problems considered include admiralty jurisdiction, maritime liens, rights of seamen and other maritime workers, carriage of cargo, charter parties, salvage, general average, collision, and limitation of liability.

Day and Evening—Mr. Dorsey.

Business Associations (3)†

The law of business corporations, including such topics as the concept of the separate corporate entity and its limitations, the promotion and formation of a corporation, its structure, the powers and liabilities of directors and officers, the rights and powers of shareholders, shareholders' suits, and certain aspects of corporation finance, chiefly the issue of shares and dividend distributions. Considerable emphasis is placed on the Maryland Corporation Law and problems of statutory interpretation arising in its application to the areas covered. Agency and partnership concepts are selectively treated.

Day—Mr. Katz (Section 1), Mr. Hall (Section 2); Evening—Mr. Falcon.

Business Planning Seminar * (3)

Students will consider in detail several extended factual problems involving such client objectives as the formation of a corporation, sale of a business interest, recapitalization and merger. Solution of these problems combines advanced work in corporations, federal taxation, security regulation, and related subjects. Emphasis will be placed upon the planning and counseling function of the lawyer who has to deal with matters that involve the interrelationship of several substantive fields of law. C: Business Association, Income Taxation, and Corporate Taxation. R: Accounting.
Day and Evening—Mr. Hall.

Commercial Transactions (4)†

An integrated study of the law governing commercial transactions, embracing the fields of negotiable instruments, sales and sales financing. The emphasis throughout is on the Uniform Commercial Code, currently in effect in Maryland.
Day—Mr. Woodey (Section 1), Mr. Katz (Section 2); Evening—Mr. Katz.

Comparative Law (2)

The fundamental differences in approach and method between common law and civil law systems will be explored. (Not offered in 1970-71)

Conflict of Laws (3)

The law relating to transactions with elements in more than one state; jurisdiction of courts, enforcement of foreign judgments and decrees, choice of conflicting law in situations involving marriage and divorce, property, contracts, wrongs and procedure. P: Constitutional Law
Day—Mr. McElhanev (Fall), Mr. Ester (Spring); Evening—Mr. McElhanev.

Constitutional Law (4)

A study of the constitutional system of the United States; judicial function in constitutional cases; division of powers between the states and the national government; powers of the President and Congress; limitations on the powers of government for the protection of life, liberty and property; national and state citizenship; and the constitutional protection of individual rights.
Day—Mr. Isenbergh (Section 1), Mr. Bogen (Section 2); Evening—Mr. Bogen.

Constitutional Law Seminar * (3)

An intensive study of one or more constitutional issues or problems of current significance. P: Constitutional Law.
Day—Mr. Bogen.

Contracts I (3)‡

Contracts II (3)‡

The study of agreements enforceable at law, including requirements for the formation of contracts, consideration and its substitutes, damages and specific performance of contracts, third party beneficiaries and assignees, and problems arising in the performance stage of contracts: conditions (constructive and express), impossibility and frustration, discharge and illegality.
Day—Mr. Power (Section 1), Mr. McElhanev (Section 2); Evening—Mr. Power.

Corporate Taxation (2)

A study of the specialized federal income tax problems of business corporations and their investors, in the organization and liquidation of a corporation, its amalgamation, and division, and in its distributions to shareholders.
P: Business Association, Income Taxation.
Day—Mr. Schlenger; Evening—Mr. Hirsh.

(‡ Contracts I is 2 credit hours and Contracts II is 4 credit hours in the Evening Division.)

Creditors' Rights (3)

A study of proceedings to rehabilitate debtors; creditors' rights and remedies including such topics as enforcement of judgments, fraudulent conveyances, and assignments for the benefit of creditors; emphasis on bankruptcy; jurisdiction, procedure and administration.

C: Commercial Transactions.

Day—Mr. Smith; Evening—Mr. Kaiser.

Criminal Law (3)

A study of common law and statutory crimes, including the functions and development of criminal law, the elements of criminal liability, specific crimes and defenses.

Day—Mr. Brumbaugh (Section 1), Mr. Fisher (Section 2); Evening—Mr. Fisher.

Criminal Law Problems Seminar* (3)

A study of problems of current significance in the administration of criminal justice.

Day—Mr. Fisher.

Criminal Procedure (2)

A study of problems of current significance in the administration of criminal justice for the suspect, the role of the police, and the meaning of due process of law. The steps in a criminal prosecution, sentencing procedure, double jeopardy, post-conviction relief, and juvenile courts are among the other topics covered.

Day—Mr. Tomlinson (Section 1), Mr. Dash (Section 2); Evening—Mr. Sachs.

Domestic Relations (2)

Principal attention is given to the substantive law of marriage, annulment and divorce and to the related problems of alimony, support, property settlement and custody of children arising on dissolution of marriage. Some time is devoted to other matters, including adoption, legitimacy, jurisdictional problems and public policy concerning the marriage relationship.

Day—Mr. Ester; Evening—Mr. Herrmann.

Environmental Control (2)

A survey course covering the private and public roles in managing the use of land, water and air, including problems relating to air and water quality, fish and wildlife, water use, wetlands, pesticides, noise, wilderness and mining.

Day—Mr. Power.

Equitable Remedies (2)

A survey of equitable remedies in general (including enforcement of equity decrees) and of important parts of the fields of equity and restitution that are not covered in other courses.

Day and Evening—Mrs. Soled.

Estate and Gift Taxation (2)

The general structure of the federal estate and gift taxes; tax consequences of inter vivos transfers; joint interests; life insurance; powers of appointment; determination of the taxable estate and taxable gifts; the marital deduction and split gifts; and credits, computation and payment.

Day—Mrs. Soled (Fall), Mr. Woodey (Spring); Evening—Mr. Stiller.

Estate Planning Seminar* (3)

A seminar devoted to problems and techniques of estate planning; a consideration of property, wills, trusts, future interests, insurance and tax law in relation to the arrangement and disposition of estates during life and at death. P: Estates and Trusts, Income Taxation, Estate and Gift Taxation and Future Interests. C: Business Associations.

Day and Evening—Mrs. Soled.

Estates and Trusts (3)†

The gratuitous disposition of property; involving a study of: (a) intestate succession; (b) wills, with emphasis on execution, revocation, contest, and probate of wills; and (c) trusts, with emphasis on problems involved in their creation, termination, and administration.

Day—Mr. Jones (Section 1), Mrs. Soled (Section 2); Evening—Mr. Jones.

Evidence (3)

A study of the problems of proof in civil and criminal trials, including coverage of the important rules of evidence. The manner of examining witnesses and presenting evidence is considered, and the effects of such sometimes inconsistent goals as the presentation of all important relevant information to the trier of fact and the exclusion of evidence on grounds such as unreliability privilege and undue prejudice are examined.

Day—Mr. Fisher (Section 1), Mr. Brumbaugh (Section 2); Evening—Mr. Brumbaugh.

Federal Jurisdiction (2)

Constitutional and statutory origins of the federal courts and limitations on their jurisdiction; consideration of such topics as: federal question jurisdiction, diversity of citizenship, jurisdictional amount, removal procedure and jurisdiction, state and federal conflicts, the substantive law applied by federal courts, appellate jurisdiction.

Day—Mr. Auerbach; Evening—Mr. Noonberg.

Future Interests (2)

A study of future interests with special emphasis on the nature and characteristics of such interests, and their creation and use in the drafting of wills and trusts. A consideration of such topics as reversions, remainders, executory interests, possibilities of reverter, powers of termination, powers of appointment, problems of construction, and the Rule against Perpetuities. P: Estates and Trusts.

Day and Evening—Mr. Jones.

Income Taxation (3)

A study of the fundamentals of federal income taxation, with emphasis on the ways in which the tax law develops, involving the interaction of congressional policy, administrative interpretation and judicial decision. After a brief examination of federal tax procedure, the course covers such basic concepts in income taxation as the nature of income, deductions, accounting for the taxable year, and capital gains, and concludes with a brief introduction to the tax problems of corporations and shareholders.

Day and Evening—Mr. Cunningham.

Insurance (2)

A study of the nature of insurance and the insurance contract with emphasis on cases involving fire and life insurance. The topics covered include: controls on the business of insurance, the requirement of an insurable interest, the nature of the interest of the beneficiary in life insurance, the selection and control of risks through the use of exceptions, warranties, and representations, and the doctrine of concealment; the principles of waiver, estoppel and election; the measure of indemnity; and subrogation.

Evening—Mr. Ramsey.

International Law (2)

An introduction to international law as applied in the international arena and in national courts, including such topics as the nature, sources, and development of international law; the making, interpretation, enforcement, and termination of treaties; membership in the international community; territories; nationalities, jurisdiction and immunities; the United Nations and other international organizations; state responsibilities and international claims for wrongs to citizens abroad; and certain aspects of war, including war crimes trials.

Day and Evening—Mr. Auerbach.

International Transactions (2)

Legal problems arising out of activities involving individuals, business enterprises or governments of two or more nations. Emphasis is given to problems of international trade and investment, which involve taking into account three applicable legal systems: *That of the home country, that of the foreign country, and public international law.*

Day and Evening—Mr. Goldberg.

Jurisprudence Seminar* (3)

An introduction to legal philosophy. The major jurisprudential issues: the definition of law, the concept of justice, the relation of law to morality and social policy, the function of legal analysis, and the role of the legal profession are considered independently and in the light of specific legal theories.

Day—Mr. Brumbaugh. (Not offered in 1970-71)

Labor Law (3)

A study of the law governing labor-management relations, organization and representation of employees, regulation of economic weapons, enforcement of collective bargaining agreements, inter-union and intra-union relations, all with emphasis on the controlling federal statutes.

Day and Evening—Mr. Bogen.

Land Use Control Seminar* (3)

The legal and administrative aspects of the regulation of land use and development, and the problems and techniques of urban planning. Particular attention will be given to building codes, zoning, sub-division controls, public acquisition of land, and urban redevelopment.

Day—Mr. Reno.

Law and Poverty (2)

A survey course of the law as it relates to the poor, including problems of public and private housing, welfare, consumer problems of the poor, family law, and the representation of the poor by the legal profession.

Day and Evening—Mr. Falcon.

Law and Poverty Seminar (3)

Advanced work in the law and poverty area, including selective treatment of such topics as landlord-tenant relations, welfare problems, consumer protection, and public and private housing problems. P: Constitutional Law. R: Law and Poverty, and Commercial Transactions.

DAY—Mr. Joseph (Fall), Mr. McElhanev (Spring).

Legal Aid (2)

By arrangement with the Legal Aid Bureau, Inc. of Baltimore, each semester up to 36 third year students (and second year students in the Spring Semester to the extent there are openings remaining) may earn two semester hours credit by working under supervision at the Bureau six hours each work. The work includes consultation with clients, interviews with witnesses, preparation of legal documents and memoranda, examinations of various kinds of court and other public records, court room and chamber observations of trials and hearings and, to the extent practicable, assisting and accompanying members of the staff at actual trials and hearings. Interested students will also be able to participate in a separate project involving legal counseling of inmates of the Maryland State Penitentiary. This project will involve students in interviewing inmates, consulting with Legal Aid Bureau lawyers about the inmate's problem, drafting memoranda and appropriate pleadings, and appearing at court with an attorney if and when litigation is necessary. Students will be required to attend

periodic meetings during the semester at which Legal Aid policies and selected cases will be discussed.

Day—Mr. Millemann.

Legal History (2)

A study of those aspects of English and American legal history which have had important influence in shaping our modern law and legal institutions. The emphasis will be on the development of the judicial system rather than on provisions of substantive law.

Day and Evening—Mr. Tomlinson.

Legal Medicine Seminar* (2)

A study of areas in which medicine and law are in contact.

Day—Mr. Goldberg and Dr. Rappaport.

Legal Method (2)‡

This course is designed to give beginning law students an introduction to legal institutions and processes and an understanding of the skills necessary in the professional use of case law and legislation. In addition to training in the techniques of legal bibliography, the principal subjects considered are: the sources and forms of Anglo-American law, the analysis and synthesis of judicial precedents, the interpretation of statutes, the coordination of judge-made and statute law, and the uses of legal reasoning.

Day—Mr. Fisher (Section 1a), Mr. Tomlinson (Section 2a), Mr. Falcon, (Section A), Mr. Goldberg (Section B); Evening—Mr. Woodey.

Legal Process (3)

The course involves detailed consideration of a number of concrete legal problems designed (1) to help the student to see the main institutions and processes of the American legal system in the perspective of their everyday, working interrelationships; (2) in so doing, to heighten his awareness of those aspects of familiar legal problems, often unnoticed, which call for a perceptive understanding of the functions of the various institutions involved; and (3) thereby to improve his capacity to handle these problems. The roles played by legislatures, and by private persons and their counsel are considered as well as that of the courts. Special emphasis will be placed upon problems of statutory interpretation. R: Administrative Law.

Day—Mr. Isenbergh; Evening—Mr. Shapiro.

Legislation Seminar* (3)

The course is designed to develop in the student a greater appreciation and understanding of the role of legislation in the legal system. The early part of the course will be devoted to controlled exercises in statutory interpretation and drafting. In the later stages each student will be required to undertake study of at least one current problem and to draft proposed legislation for its solution. To the extent possible such student efforts will be directed to problems currently under consideration by the Maryland General Assembly, the Baltimore City Council or, in some cases, the Congress of the United States.

Day—Mr. Dash.

Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights (2)

The fundamentals of patent, trademark, and copyright law, stressing a comparison of the ways in which these areas of law protect the fruits of ideas and intellectual effort. No engineering background is necessary.

Day and Evening—Mr. Brumbaugh.

(‡—In the Evening, Legal Method is 3 credit hours.)

Procedure I (3)**Procedure II (3)**

The fundamentals of civil procedure, with reference to both the Federal and the Maryland Rules. In the first stage, the student surveys the phases of litigation from the commencement of an action through disposition on appeal. The following subjects are then dealt with in detail: pleadings, discovery and other pre-trial devices; trial; jurisdiction of courts, in law and in equity; former adjudication; parties; appeals.

Day—Mr. Auerbach (Section 1), Mr. Woodey (Section 2); Evening—Mr. Auerbach (Proc. I), Mr. Woodey (Proc. II).

Property I (2)‡

An introduction to the law of property, with the emphasis on the concept of possession. Topics covered include finders, bailments, liens, gifts, fixtures, and other aspects of personal property law; adverse possession, prescription, rights in water, air and adjoining land incident to possession; and easements.

Day—Mr. Reno (Section 1), Mr. Jones (Section 2a), Mr. Goldberg (Section B); Evening—Mr. Reno.

Property II (4)‡

The development of land ownership in England as an introduction to the types of interests in land, followed by a study of the types of estates in land in respect to duration, inheritability and alienability. Detailed coverage is given to possessory estates, including a study of the relationship between landlord and tenant, with only an introductory treatment of future interests, concluding with an introduction to conveying and recording systems.

Day—Mr. Reno (Section 1), Mr. Jones (Section 2a), Mr. Goldberg (Section B); Evening—Mr. Reno.

Race and the Law (2)

This course, partly historical in approach, examines the effect of the law, both intended and unforeseen, on ethnic minorities, with emphasis on the Black minority, and the changes that the problems of such minorities have produced in the law. The law, both as a reflection of and as a model of social attitudes towards these minorities, is examined in the context of such legal phenomena as slave codes, Indian treaties, Reconstruction codes, problems of immigrants, Oriental exclusion acts, and modern civil rights legislation.

Day—Mr. Robinson.

Real Estate Transactions (3)

Modern real estate transactions, including a detailed study of contracts for the sale of land, execution and delivery of deeds, land descriptions, financing devices with special emphasis upon the real estate mortgage, the Maryland ground rent system, the content of leases and the effect of use and building restrictions inserted in conveyances, followed by a detailed study of recording systems, including the steps of a title examination in Maryland. The course concludes with a study of the Maryland foreclosure procedures applicable to real estate mortgages.

Day—Mr. Reno; Evening—Mr. Rogers.

Securities Regulation (2)

An analysis of existing legislation designed to protect the buying public in connection with the promotion of corporate businesses, including the federal regulation of securities distribution and State "Blue Sky Laws". The course is designed to develop a familiarity with the problems which a lawyer might expect to face in a general business practice as well as those more typical of a specialized securities practice.

Day and Evening—Mr. Katz.

(‡—Property I is 3 credit hours and Property II is 3 credit hours in the Evening Division.)

State and Local Government Seminar* (3)

This seminar will be devoted to the legal problems faced by state and local governmental units. Consideration will be given to how both state and federal programs affect the solution of locally-centered problems.
(Not offered in 1970-71).

State's Attorney's Internship (2)

By arrangement with the State's Attorney of Baltimore City, two semester hours of credit may be earned by serving as an intern in the State's Attorney's Office for approximately two afternoons a week during a semester. Each intern will work under the direction of an Assistant State's Attorney and do legal research, interview witnesses, answer motions and in general assist in the preparation for trial and in the trial of criminal cases heard by the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City. There will be practical orientation sessions for all students enrolled, with lectures by certain members of the State's Attorney's Staff on various aspects of the work of the office and visits to law enforcement agencies. The faculty supervisor will conduct seminar meetings of the interns at which topics arising out of their work at the office and researched by them will be discussed. Enrollment limited to twelve students a semester, with preference to those not taking Legal Aid.
Day—Mr. Tomlinson (Fall), Mr. Fisher (Spring).

The Legal Profession (2)

A study of the activities and responsibilities of the lawyer and of the relationships with his clients, the legal profession, the courts, and the public. Problems of legal ethics and professional responsibility are treated in many contexts, e.g., the lawyer's fiduciary duty to his client, the provision of adequate legal services, and the reconciliation of the lawyer's obligations to his client, in and out of court, with the demands of the proper administration of justice and the public interest.
Day—Mr. Dash (Fall), Mr. Brumbaugh (Spring); Evening—Mr. Dash.

Torts I (2)

Torts II (3)

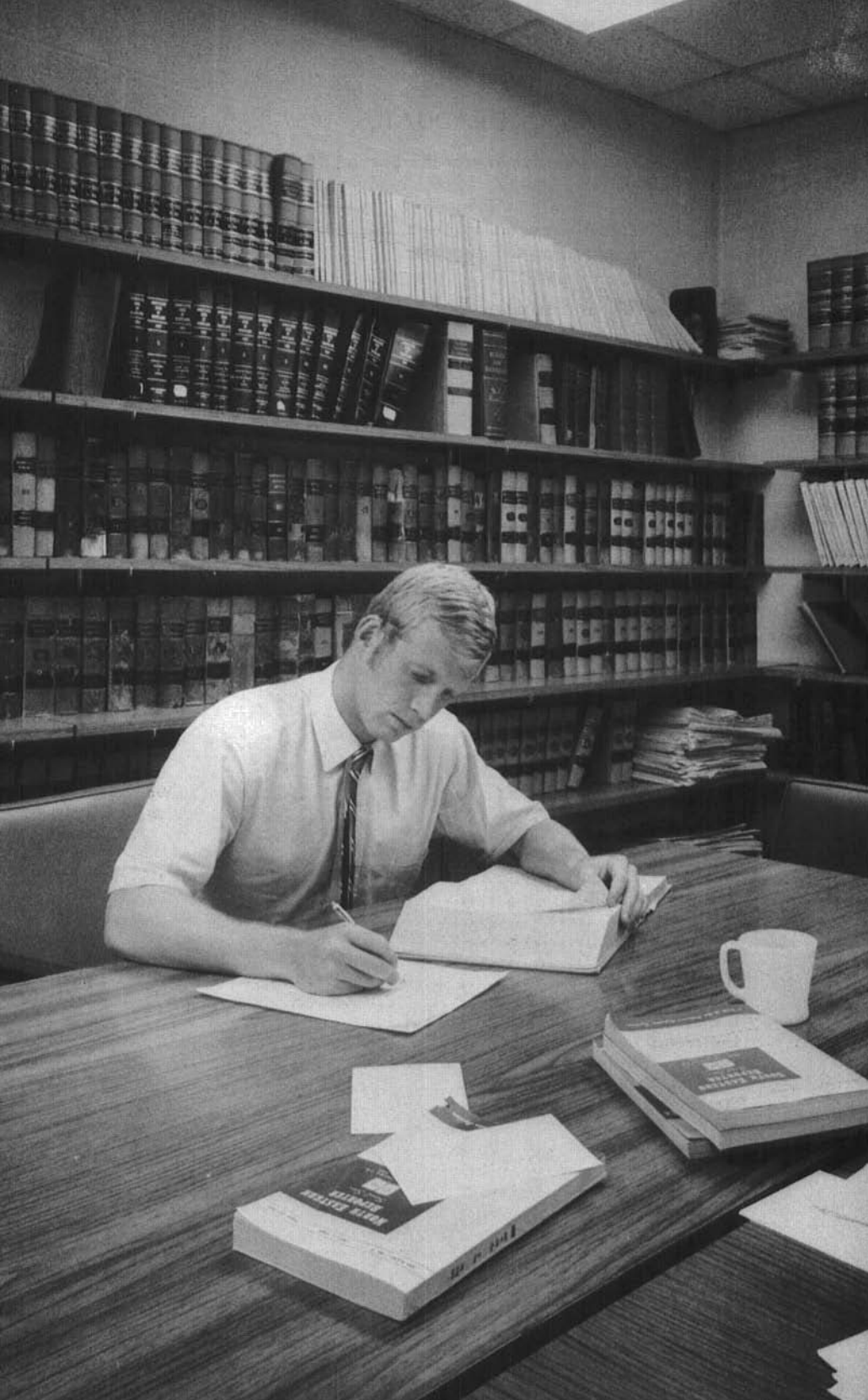
A study of the nature of civil wrongs; including such topics as: intended interference with the person or tangible things, defenses of capacity, consent and privilege; unintended interference with the person or tangible things, negligence standard of care, proof of negligence, causation, assumption of risk, contributory negligence; interference with intangibles, misrepresentation, defamation, and violation of privacy.
Day—Mr. Isenbergh (Section 1a), Mr. Ester (Section 2), Mr. Falcon (Section A);
Evening—Mr. Ester (Torts I), Mr. Isenbergh (Torts II).

Trade Regulation (3)

This course deals with the common law and the statutory regulation of trade and industry. The topics studied include the common law doctrines of restraint of trade and monopoly, the federal anti-trust laws, unfair competition, the Federal Trade Commission Act and other current legislation affecting trade and industry.
Day and Evening—Mr. Smith.

Trial Tactics (2)

A course in advocacy in trial courts. Typical uses of rules of procedural and substantive law in trial proceedings will be considered, with emphasis upon methods of developing facts in court, and methods of pre-trial preparation. Particular consideration will be given to the tactical and ethical aspects of problems that confront the trial lawyer. At the discretion of the instructor, the weekly class session may be extended from two hours to three hours. P: Evidence.
Day—Mr. McElhaney; Evening—Mr. Mudd.



GRADUATES, 1969

The Annual Commencement for the Session 1968-1969 was held at College Park at 10:00 A.M., June 7, 1969, jointly with the other departments of the University. The Honorable Edmund S. Muskie, United States Senator from Maine, delivered the annual address, and Dr. Wilson H. Elkins, President of the University, conferred the degrees.

Graduates of the Law School for the Year 1968-1969 Who Received the Degree of Bachelor of Laws

Vincent A. Acquisto	Maryland
*Avery Aisenstark	Maryland
David B. Allen	Maryland
Jonathan L. Alpert	Maryland
Philip L. Asplen, Jr.	Maryland
Aaron R. Asreal	Maryland
*Charles G. Atkinson	Maryland
Gene Auville	Maryland
*Barry Bach	Maryland
Daniel J. Bartolini	Maryland
Roger K. Bosky	Maryland
Reginald J. Bowman	Maryland
Richard P. Bricken	Maryland
Irvin J. Brodsky	Maryland
Orrin J. Brown	Maryland
John R. Buchleitner	Maryland
Barry K. Buckley	Maryland
Robert J. Busick, III	Maryland
Richard G. Butchok	Maryland
Daniel W. Cagan	Maryland
*Philip T. Calder	Washington, D. C.
Michael G. Chatzky	Maryland
E. Robert Chertkof	Maryland
Barry N. Chodak	Maryland
Anthony F. Christhilf	Maryland
John T. Clark, III	Maryland
Richard J. Clark	Maryland
Carol A. Cohen	Maryland
*Nathan L. Cohen	Maryland
Ned M. Cohn	Maryland
Douglas D. Connah, Jr.	Maryland
Michael J. Cooper	New York
Lawrence D. Coppel	Maryland
Frank S. Cornelius	Maryland
Terry M. Crellin	Maryland
*Stephen M. Creskoff	Maryland
*Mark J. Daneker	Maryland
William T. Decker	Maryland
Thomas J. Denson	Maryland
*Robert L. Diaz	New Jersey
Mary W. Dorison	Maryland
David L. Dowell	Maryland
Richard L. Dunn	Maryland

Mareen L. Duvall, Jr.	Maryland
James K. Eagan, III	Maryland
Oliver H. Easterwood	Maryland
John C. Eidleman	Maryland
Dennis M. Ettlin	Maryland
Stanley S. Fine	Maryland
Charles O. Fisher, Jr.	Maryland
James A. Forstner	Delaware
Harry Fox	Tennessee
*Kenneth B. Frank	Maryland
*Lucian M. Furrow, Jr.	Maryland
Harry L. Gastley	Maryland
*John J. Ghingher, III	Maryland
Barry E. Gordon	Maryland
Carlton M. Green	Maryland
*Peter Gunst	Maryland
*Donovan M. Hamm, Jr.	Oklahoma
Douglas W. Hansen	New Jersey
John P. Harenski	Maryland
Carroll R. Hebbel	Maryland
*Gerard A. Heidrick, Jr.	Maryland
Rob R. Hendrickson	Maryland
Alan G. Horwitz	Maryland
Barbara Howe	Maryland
William A. Hrabsky	Maryland
James C. Hughes	Maryland
Steven A. Irace	New York
Thomas R. Jones	Illinois
John B. Jaske	Maryland
Sherman P. Jones	Maryland
Allan Katzen	Maryland
Anton J. Keating	Maryland
Thomas J. Keating, IV	Maryland
James I. Keenan	Maryland
Warren J. Krug	Maryland
Barry B. Laken	Maryland
Gerald I. Langbaum	Maryland
Ervin T. Levin	Maryland
Michael D. Levine	Maryland
Howard S. Levy	Maryland
Martin Levy	Maryland
Ronald S. Liebman	Maryland
Leonard M. Linton, Jr.	Maryland
James F. Lynch	New Jersey
John F. Lyons	Maryland
James M. MacDonald	Maryland
James L. Mann, Jr.	Maryland
Alan W. Margin	Maryland
William F. C. Marlow	Maryland
Robert H. Mason	Maryland
Stephen M. Mazoff	Maryland
Edward J. McCafferty	Maryland
Richard R. McCleary	Maryland
David J. McDonnell	Maryland
Dennis C. McGonigle	Maryland

Patrick D. McGreevy	Maryland
Thomas E. McLaughlin	Maryland
Christopher L. Meacham	Maryland
Stephen L. Miles	Maryland
Edwin F. Miller	Maryland
Lance G. Minnich	Maryland
William H. Morstein	Maryland
*John F. Mudd	Maryland
Joseph F. Murphy, Jr.	Maryland
William H. Murphy, Jr.	Maryland
Robert S. Naftal	Maryland
*Carroll E. Neesemann	Maryland
Joseph M. Niland	Maryland
John E. O'Donnell	Maryland
*Philip B. Onderdonk, Jr.	Maryland
Martin R. Pachman	New York
Robert K. Parker	Maryland
Richard A. Parolski	Maryland
Thomas J. Peddicord, Jr.	Maryland
Bernard G. Peter, Jr.	Maryland
Kenneth D. Proctor	Maryland
Laurence B. Raber	Maryland
Robert S. Redding	Maryland
*Emily M. Rody	Maryland
*Catherine Rosen	Maryland
Richard M. Rosen	Maryland
*Benjamin Rosenberg	Maryland
Richard A. Rosenberg	New Jersey
Joanne E. Ross	Maryland
Thomas E. Russell, III	Maryland
*Henry M. Rutledge	Maryland
*Robert J. Ryan	Maryland
Mercedes C. Samborsky	Maryland
Jeremy I. Schwartz	Maryland
*Michael L. Schwartz	Maryland
*William J. Scott	Massachusetts
Lee M. Seabolt	Maryland
Michael S. Silver	Maryland
David M. Simonson	Maryland
James W. Sisk, Jr.	Maryland
Jess J. Smith, Jr.	Maryland
Ronald B. Smith	Maryland
Selig Solomon	Maryland
*Thomas E. Spath	Maryland
Harry C. Spring	Maryland
Samuel C. Steelman, Jr.	Maryland
Robert W. Stewart	Minnesota
Eric F. Stoer	Maryland
Paul R. Stoffer	Delaware
Harold R. Stokes	Maryland
Charles E. Stoner	Maryland
Jesse C. Strickland, Jr.	Maryland
Carol S. Sugar	Maryland
*Judith K. Sykes	Maryland
George W. Tenley, Jr.	Maryland

Douglas R. Thomas	Maryland
Wade P. Thomas, Jr.	Maryland
Charles W. Turnbaugh	Maryland
Harry A. Turner, IV	Maryland
Michael I. Volk	Maryland
Robert R. Wagoner	Maryland
Bright K. Walker	Maryland
Hugh W. Ward	Maryland
Peter J. Watters	Maryland
Frank R. Weathersbee	Maryland
Gerald P. Weintraub	Maryland
Gerald W. Winegrad	Maryland
*John J. Woloszyn	New Jersey
Eugene Zagarella, Jr.	Maryland
James G. Zimmerly	Maryland

*With Honor

HONORS

Order of the Coif

Avery Aisenstark
 Charles G. Atkinson
 Nathan L. Cohen
 Douglas D. Connah, Jr.
 Robert L. Diaz
 John J. Ghingher, III
 Peter H. Gunst
 Donovan M. Hamm, Jr.

Gerard A. Heidrick, Jr.
 John F. Mudd
 Carroll E. Neesemann
 Emily M. Rody
 Catherine P. Rosen
 Robert J. Ryan
 Michael L. Schwartz
 Judith K. Sykes

Sam Allen Memorial Prize	Donovan M. Hamm, Jr.
Elizabeth Maxwell Carroll Chestnut Prize	Carroll E. Neesemann
Roger Howell Award	John J. Ghingher, III
Samuel S. Levin Prize	Lance G. Minnich
Nu Beta Epsilon Prize	Carroll E. Neesemann
John L. Thomas Prize	Robert J. Ryan
William Strobel Thomas Prize	Avery Aisenstark
U. S. Law Week Award	Joseph F. Murphy, Jr.

"The purpose of a university is to perform at a high level in all of its endeavors and to elevate the individual and society. It should remain a place where new ideas can be expounded and nurtured. It should lead in the discovery of the truth and in the orderly discussion of controversial issues. Just as it teaches tolerance, it should tolerate lawful dissent and expect restlessness and impatience. The University, however, should not be an activist organization. Rather its proper role is to examine the issues, thereby enabling individuals to arrive at conclusions and to act or not to act as they believe is right. A public university cannot be independent of government but its governing board should be autonomous, and it should resist with all its will and rising influence any effort toward political control. A university must be free in the proper sense of freedom."

From "Issues and Rumbings in Higher Education"—
Convocation Address of President
Dr. Wilson H. Elkins
April 19, 1967
College Park Campus, Maryland

University of Maryland
School of Law
Baltimore, Maryland 21201