



SCHOOL OF LAW



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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

1974-1975

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
AT BALTIMORE



Volume LV, 1974

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1974

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LAW SCHOOL CALENDAR 1974-1975

FALL SEMESTER

| | | | |
|----------|----|-----------|---|
| 1974 | | | |
| AUGUST | 23 | Friday | Registration for all students |
| | 26 | Monday | Instruction begins |
| NOVEMBER | 27 | Wednesday | Thanksgiving Recess begins after last class |
| DECEMBER | 2 | Monday | Instruction resumed |
| | 9 | Monday | Study period begins |
| | 11 | Wednesday | Fall Semester examinations begin |
| | 20 | Friday | Fall Semester examinations end |

SPRING SEMESTER

| | | | |
|---------|----|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1975 | | | |
| JANUARY | 13 | Monday | Instruction begins |
| MARCH | 21 | Friday | Spring Recess begins after last class |
| | 31 | Monday | Instruction resumed |
| MAY | 1 | Thursday | Study period begins |
| | 5 | Monday | Spring Semester examinations begin |
| | 15 | Thursday | Spring Semester examinations end |
| | 29 | Thursday | Commencement Exercises |



Board of Regents

Chairman

DR. LOUIS L. KAPLAN
3505 Fallstaff Road, Baltimore 21215

Vice Chairman

RICHARD W. CASE
Smith, Somerville and Case, 17th Floor,
One Charles Center, Baltimore 21201

Secretary

B. HERBERT BROWN
4401 Roland Avenue, Baltimore 21210

Treasurer

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Assistant Secretary

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Assistant Treasurer

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GEORGE C. FRY

Cecilton 21913

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Secretary of Agriculture, Maryland State
Department of Agriculture, Parole Plaza
Office Building, Annapolis 21401

EDWARD V. HURLEY

c/o Board of Regents Office
Bressler Research Building
29 South Greene Street
Baltimore 21201

JAMES S. JACOBS

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University of Maryland
College Park 20742

HUGH A. McMULLEN

Geppert and McMullen, 21 Prospect
Square, Cumberland 21502

JOSEPH D. TYDINGS

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Gordon
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Washington, D.C. 20036

DR. EMERSON C. WALDEN

4200 Edmondson Avenue, Baltimore 21229

Officers of Administration

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

ALBIN O. KUHN, *Chancellor of the University
of Maryland at Baltimore*
M.S., Ph.D.

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

LAURENCE M. KATZ, *Associate Dean and Chair-
man, Committee on Admissions*
J.D.

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

GEORGE M. REGAN, *Assistant Dean*
B.A., J.C.D.

The Faculty of Law (1974-75)

KENNETH S. ABRAHAM, *Assistant Professor of
Law*
A.B., 1967, Indiana University; J.D., 1971,
Yale University.

JOHN N. ADAMS, *Visiting Associate Professor of
Law*
LL.B., 1961, Durham University.

BERNARD AUERBACH, *Professor of Law*
A.B., 1945, Yeshiva University; J.D., 1950,
New York University; LL.M., 1959, Yale
University.

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

8 / *University of Maryland*

JOHN M. BRUMBAUGH, *Professor of Law*

A.B., 1948, Swarthmore College; J.D., 1951, Harvard University.

JAMES P. CHANDLER, *Associate Professor of Law*

A.B., 1963, University of California at Berkeley; J.D., 1970, University of California at Davis; LL.M., 1971, Harvard University.

HOWARD S. CHASANOW, *Lecturer*

B.A., 1959, J.D., 1961, University of Maryland; LL.M., 1962, Harvard University.

HUNGDAH CHIU, *Visiting Associate Professor of Law*

LL.B., 1958, National Taiwan University; M.A., 1962, Long Island University; LL.M., 1962, S.J.D., 1965, Harvard University.

LAWRENCE B. COSHNEAR, *Legal Aid Clinical Director*

A.B., 1947, LL.B., 1950, Harvard University.

WILLIAM P. CUNNINGHAM, *Dean and Professor of Law*

A.B., 1944, J.D., 1948, Harvard University.

ABRAHAM A. DASH, *Professor of Law*

B.S., 1957, University of Nebraska; LL.B., 1959, Georgetown University.

JOHN F. DAVIS, *Visiting Professor of Law*

A.B., 1928, Bates College; LL.B., 1932, Harvard University.

WILLIAM R. DORSEY, III, *Lecturer*

A.B., 1956, LL.B., 1962, University of Virginia.

JOHN W. ESTER, *Professor of Law*

A.B., 1956, Pasadena College; J.D., 1959, Willamette University; LL.M., 1962, University of Illinois.

RICHARD V. FALCON, *Associate Professor of Law*

B.A., 1963, J.D., 1967, University of Florida.

LARRY S. GIBSON, *Associate Professor of Law*

B.A., 1964, Howard University; LL.B., 1967, Columbia University.

EVERETT F. GOLDBERG, *Professor of Law*

A.B., 1960, Princeton University; LL.B., 1963, Harvard University.

OSCAR S. GRAY, *Professor of Law*

B.A., 1948, J.D., 1951, Yale University.

WILLIAM G. HALL, JR., *Professor of Law*

(on leave 1974-75)

A.B., 1952, Washington and Lee University; J.D., 1955, LL.M., 1963, Harvard University.

JOHN O. HERRMANN, *Lecturer*

LL.B., 1940, University of Maryland.

ANN F. HOFFMAN, *Lecturer*

B.A., 1964, Barnard College; J.D., 1972, University of Maryland.

ALAN D. HORNSTEIN, *Assistant Professor of Law*

A.B., 1965, M.A., 1967, Long Island University; J.D., 1970, Rutgers University School of Law, Newark.

ROGER HOWELL, *Dean Emeritus*

A.B., 1914, Ph.D., 1917, Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., 1917, University of Maryland.

MAX ISENBERGH, *Professor of Law*

A.B., 1934, Cornell University; J.D., 1938, LL.M., 1939, A.M., 1942, Harvard University.

LAURENCE M. JONES, *Professor of Law*

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LAURENCE M. KATZ, *Associate Dean and Professor of Law*

J.D., 1963, University of Maryland.

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B.S., 1963, University of Pennsylvania; LL.B., 1966, Harvard University.

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 1964, Cambridge University; LL.B., 1967,
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 Librarian*
 A.B., 1958, University of Florida; M.S.L.S.,
 1960, Western Reserve University; J.D.,
 1966, University of Maryland.

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 of Law*
 A.B., 1966, Dartmouth College; J.D., 1969,
 Georgetown Law Center.

GARRETT POWER, *Professor of Law*
 A.B., 1960, LL.B., 1962, Duke University;
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PETER E. QUINT, *Associate Professor of Law*
 A.B., 1961, LL.B., 1964, Harvard Univer-
 sity; Dipl. in Law, 1965, Oxford University.

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 B.S., 1950, M.D., 1952, University of
 Maryland.

JOHN J. REGAN, *Professor of Law*
 B.A., 1951, Mary Immaculate College; M.A.,
 1963, St. John's University; J.D., 1960,
 LL.M., 1971, Columbia University.

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

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 Harvard University.

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

RONALD M. SHAPIRO, *Lecturer*
 B.A., 1964, Haverford College; J.D., 1967,
 Harvard University.

HAL M. SMITH, *Professor of Law*
 Ph.B., 1948, J.D., 1954, University of
 Chicago.

PETER S. SMITH, *Assistant Professor of Law*
 A.B., 1960, Bowdoin College; LL.B., 1963,
 Cornell University.

ALICE A. SOLED, *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, *Professor of Law*
 A.B., 1961, Princeton University; A.M.,
 1962, University of Washington; J.D., 1965,
 Harvard University.

ANTHONY JON WATERS, *Assistant Professor of
 Law*
 B.A., 1972, University of Keele; LL.M.,
 1974, Yale University.

J. JOEL WOODEY, *Professor of Law*
 A.B., 1957, Johns Hopkins University;
 LL.B., 1961, Harvard University.

MICHAEL S. ELDER, *Deputy Director, Juvenile
 Law Clinic*
 B.A., 1968, University of Virginia; J.D.,
 1971, University of Maryland.

JAMES F. FORSYTH, *Assistant Dean*
 B.A., 1966, University of Connecticut; M.A.,
 1968, University of Michigan.

GEORGE M. REGAN, *Assistant Dean*
 B.A., 1956, Mary Immaculate College;
 J.C.D., 1963, Lateran University.



Associate Dean, LAURENCE M. KATZ
and
Dean, WILLIAM P. CUNNINGHAM

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 even 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 1870 regular instruction was resumed. Graduates of the School now

number more than four thousand, 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.

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 Community Planning, 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 an 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 100,000 volumes with an annual increase averaging 5,000 volumes. Its collection of American law reports and statutory material is extensive. An excellent collection of U.S. Supreme Court records and briefs and Congressional Committee hearings and prints is also available on microform. 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, 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. In the summer the library closes on the weekends and at 4:30 P.M. weekdays.

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 students are provided in a five-story semi-air conditioned building which also contains a cafeteria, fountain, lounge, meeting rooms, laundry facilities, game room, barber-shop 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 \$273.50 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. 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. 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.

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. The Health Service will administer a tuberculin skin test as a part of the registration process for Day Division entering students.

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 Registration 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 Registration must be filed no later than the preceding August 1st. To take the winter examination, an Application for Registration must be filed no later than the preceding April 1st. A filing fee of \$50.00 must accompany the Application for Registration 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 \$40.00. "Application for Registration" 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 John E. Boerner, Esq., Secretary, State Board of Law Examiners, The Courts of Appeal Building, Annapolis, Maryland 21401.

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.



Admission

General

Beginning students are admitted only once a year, at the opening of the fall semester in August. Applicants for admission to advanced standing may be admitted at the beginning of either semester.

Applicants are urged to file their applications as soon after October 1 as possible and in any case prior to **March 1**. Receipt by the School of the application, the **LSAT** score or the **LSDAS** Report subsequent to that date may seriously prejudice the applicant's chances of acceptance. Because of the substantial processing time at **ETS**, receipt of the **LSDAS** registration and transcripts by **ETS** subsequent to **January 15** may also prejudice chances of acceptance.

The University of Maryland, in all its branches and divisions, subscribes to a policy of equal educational opportunity for men and women of all races, creeds, and ethnic origins. The School of Law seeks a broader racial and ethnic balance in its enrollment. To achieve this objective we desire to give every consideration and opportunity to minority student applications.

Admission Requirements and Standards

Applicants for admission are required to have a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university, or be eligible to pursue the Combined Program described below 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 a regionally accredited college or university may be admitted when his admissions qualifications are exceptional and when his maturity, experience, and training are deemed to justify deviation from the rule requiring a bachelor's degree.

The admissions decision is made by a Committee on Admissions composed of members of the Law Faculty. Admission to the School of Law is highly competitive. The responsibility of the Admissions Committee is not simply the identification of those applicants who are likely to succeed in law school, but rather to allocate as fairly as possible the limited places in the entering class to applicants judged on a competitive basis to have the highest potential for law study. In reaching its decision, the Committee analyzes the applicant's entire record and all information filed by him. Primary consideration is given to undergraduate academic performance, the institution attended, and the Law School Admission Test score. However, the Committee, when deciding close cases, may take into account undergraduate major fields which often do not provide the kind of intellectual challenge, discipline, breadth, and training which is the best preparation for law school. Major concentration in such fields as Marketing, Journal-

ism, Speech, Education, Foreign Languages, and Fine Arts is in general less suitable than majors in English, History, Government, Economics, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics, and Chemistry. More than a few courses taken on a pass-fail basis, even when the college offers no alternatives to pass-fail work, may handicap an applicant—not because pass-fail work is necessarily less valuable, but because of the greater difficulty the Committee has in assessing accomplishments in comparison with other candidates. In addition, other relevant information such as graduate degrees, the pattern of grades in previous academic work, extra curricular activities, the necessity of a heavy employment load, etc., are considered. In most instances, however, these latter factors have substantial effect on the admissions decision only in cases where the question of admission is a close one.

Maryland, as all other law schools, accepts more applicants than eventually enroll. More than 1,500 applications were received for the Day Division class of 175 entering in August, 1974. In most cases Maryland residents who completed the application prior to the deadline and who had both an undergraduate average of 3.2 at the University of Maryland at College Park or comparable institution and an LSAT score of 640 (or an equivalent record) were accepted. Since there is every indication that the number of applicants for admission to the August, 1975 entering class will be at least as great as for the 1974 class, it can be expected that the highly competitive standards of admission will continue for 1975.

Places in both the Day and Evening Divisions are allocated on a competitive basis among those who complete the application (including all supporting material) prior to March 1. Late applicants may be considered for a position on a Waiting List. Applications received after July 15, 1975

will be returned. The July, 1975 Test administration may not be used in support of an application for admission to the August, 1975 entering class.

Admissions standards for the Evening Division are the same as the standards applicable to the Day Division.

Application Procedure

All documents and other data pertaining to application for admission should be sent to:

Committee on Admissions
University of Maryland School of Law
500 West Baltimore Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

1. *Application for Admission Form.* The Application for Admission form must be completed by the applicant and filed with the Committee on Admissions. Copies of this form may be obtained from the Dean's Office. The application must be accompanied by a check or money order in the amount of the application filing fee of \$15.00.
2. *Transcripts.* Analysis of transcripts and calculation of the undergraduate grade point average is performed for the School by the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). Each applicant must register with LSDAS by filing the registration form, available at undergraduate schools, from Educational Testing Service, or directly from the Law School. This registration form and transcripts from each college or university attended should be sent—not to the School of Law—but directly to:

Law School Data Assembly Service
Educational Testing Service
Box 944
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

LSDAS will analyze the transcripts and send copies of its analysis and of

the transcripts to this Law School and any others which may be designated on the registration form. It will be necessary for all applicants who are accepted, and whose transcripts filed with LSDAS do not show the award of the bachelor's degree, to have a transcript showing the award of this degree sent directly to the School of Law from the undergraduate institution.

Waiver of the requirement of registration with LSDAS may be granted to those who have submitted the required material in support of a prior application for admission to this School. Request for such waiver should be clearly made on the current admissions application together with an indication of the year which application for admission was previously made.

3. *Law School Admission Test (LSAT)*. All applicants for admission are required to take the Law School Admission Test administered by Educational Testing Service. This is a legal aptitude test given in October, December, February, April, and July each year at several hundred colleges and universities as well as at certain other domestic and foreign centers. Registration forms and an information bulletin concerning the Test may be obtained from undergraduate schools, the School of Law or by writing directly to:

Law School Admission Test
Educational Testing Service
Box 944
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Note that the completed test registration form must reach Educational Testing Service at least four weeks before the test date. It is strongly recommended that the Test be taken

no later than the December prior to the August in which admission is sought.

4. *Recommendation Letters*. Letters of recommendation are not required. Applicants who may wish to supplement the application with this type of information are encouraged to use the Evaluation forms enclosed with the Application for Admission. Evaluations should be completed and forwarded by the individual making the reference directly to the Admissions Committee. Because many applications are reviewed within two weeks of their receipt, evaluations must be returned promptly. References should be instructors under whom the applicant has studied or with whom he has worked closely during college or graduate study. If he had insufficient contact with such persons, evaluations from employers or others able to accurately assess the applicant's academic capability may be submitted. Because of the large number of evaluations received, the Admissions Committee will be unable to acknowledge receipt of each evaluation.
5. *Personal Interviews*. A personal interview is not required as part of the admission process except in rare cases when an interview is expressly requested by the Committee on Admissions. Personal interviews are not encouraged unless necessary to convey factual information which it is not possible to adequately impart in a written statement. Applicants are generally well advised to submit supplementary factual information in writing since such information will then reach the Admissions Committee in the applicant's own words and in the form most favorable to him.

Pre-Law Study

The School does not prescribe any particular undergraduate courses for admission. Proper preparation for the study of law depends 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.

For additional information, see the official *Pre-Law Handbook*, 1974-75 edition, published in October, 1974 and prepared by the Law School Admission Test Council and the Association of American Law Schools. This book includes material on the law and lawyers, pre-law preparation, applying to law schools, and the study of law, together with individualized information on most American law schools. It may be obtained at college bookstores or ordered from Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

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 complete at least three-fourths of the work acceptable for a bachelor's degree in 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 or Eastern Shore campuses. Then, if accepted by the School of Law, they will begin their law work in Baltimore. Upon successfully completing a sufficient number of Law School credits with a weighted average of 'C' so that when added to the previously earned undergraduate credits the total satisfies the credit requirements of the undergraduate school, they will be recommended for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science as the case may be. The degree of Juris Doctor will be awarded upon the successful completion of the work prescribed for graduation in the School of Law. Specific undergraduate course requirements are determined by the undergraduate college. Please consult the undergraduate dean for further information, particularly concerning specific requirements, if any, which must be completed at the undergraduate school prior to matriculation at the Law School.

In considering the admissions application of a student applying under the Combined Program, the Admissions Committee will require a somewhat better record than is required for the admission of an applicant who has received his bachelor's degree. For the 1974-75 entering class, two of nine Combined Program applicants were accepted.

Admission To Advanced Standing

A student with a strong record at another law school approved by the American Bar Association may be admitted to advanced standing on a transfer basis by the Admissions Committee. **No student applying for transfer from another law school will be admitted who is not in good standing at that law school.**

Only in exceptional cases will a student be admitted on a transfer basis after only one semester at another law school.

Students having completed at least one year at another school may be admitted in either the Fall or Spring semester.

A student accepted for transfer will receive credit for all courses completed with a grade of at least C, or the equivalent, which were taken at an American Bar Association approved school. The J.D. degree will not be conferred by the University of Maryland until after at least one year of residence and study at this school.

A student applying for admission with advanced standing must complete the procedural steps described above for making application as a beginning student. In addition, the following steps are required:

1. Transcripts covering all courses taken in any law school must be sent directly to the Committee on Admissions from such law school.
2. A statement must be received from the law school from which the applicant is seeking to transfer stating that the student is in good standing and eligible to return to that school.
3. If the transcript of the law school from which the applicant is seeking to transfer does not indicate his standing in class after the last year com-

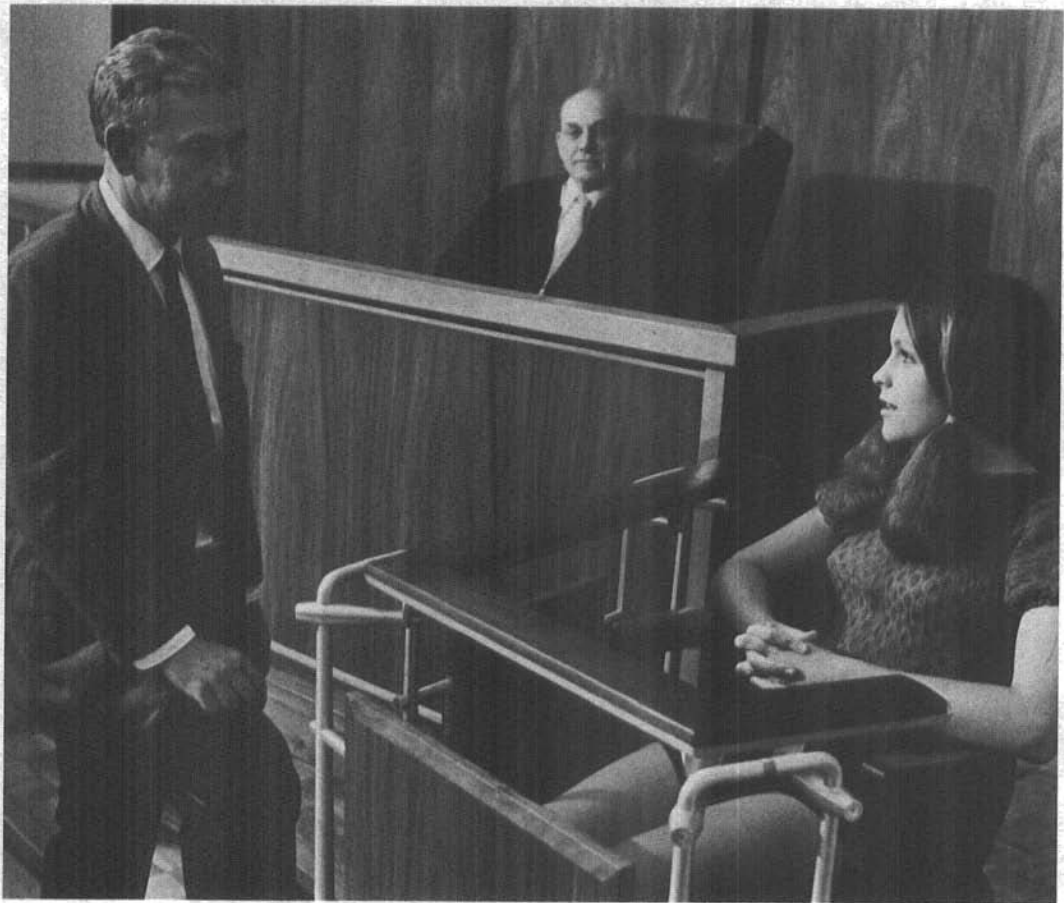
pleted, a statement of such rank or approximate rank must be received from that law school.

4. The applicant should indicate on the application form his reasons for desiring to transfer.

Except in rare cases the Committee on Admissions will not make a decision on applications for admission to advanced standing prior to receipt of transcripts showing grades for all work to be taken in the academic year in which the student is then engaged. The March 1 deadline does not apply to applicants for admission to advanced standing. However, applicants should complete the above procedural steps prior to the date the law school transcripts are received by the Admissions Committee and no later than August 1, 1975.

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.



Fees and Financial Aid

Fees

Day Division

| | |
|--|----------|
| Tuition fee, per semester, residents of Maryland | \$355.00 |
| Tuition fee, per semester, non-residents of Maryland | 905.00 |
| Supporting facilities fee, per semester | 30.00 |
| Instructional resources fee, per semester | 15.00 |
| Student Activities fee, per semester | 4.00 |
| Student Health fee, per semester | 5.00 |

Evening Division

| | |
|--|----------|
| Tuition fee, per semester, residents of Maryland | \$265.00 |
| Tuition fee, per semester, non-residents of Maryland | 680.00 |
| Supporting facilities fee, per semester | 6.00 |
| Instructional resources fee, per semester | 11.25 |
| Student activities fee, per semester | 3.00 |

Miscellaneous Charges

| | |
|---|----------|
| Application fee, to accompany application (becomes matriculation fee upon registration) | \$ 15.00 |
| Diploma fee, payable at the beginning of final semester | 15.00 |
| Late Registration fee | 20.00 |

The fees for each semester are payable at the time of registration. A Service Charge is assessed for dishonored checks and is payable for each check which is returned unpaid by the drawee bank on initial presentation because of insufficient funds, payment stopped, postdating, drawn against uncollected items, etc.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------|
| For checks up to \$50.00 | | \$ 5.00 |
| For checks from \$50.01-\$100.00 | . | \$10.00 |
| For checks over \$100.00 | | \$20.00 |

Students carrying less than 9 credit hours in the Day Division or less than 6 credit hours in the Evening Division will be charged tuition on the basis of \$35.00 per semester hour carried; an additional fee of \$380.00 per semester in the Day Division and \$310.00 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

An initial determination of in-state status for admission, tuition, and charge-differential purposes will be made by the University at the time a student's application for admission is under consideration. The determination made at that time, and any determination made thereafter, shall

prevail in each semester until the determination is successfully challenged prior to the last day available for registration for the forthcoming semester. A determination regarding in-state status may be changed for any subsequent semester if circumstances, as later defined, warrant redetermination.

In those instances where an entering class size is established and where an application deadline is stated, in-state conditions for admissions must be satisfied as of the announced closing application date.

General Policy

1. It is the policy of the University of Maryland to grant in-state status for admission, tuition and charge-differential purposes to United States citizens, and to immigrant aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in accordance with the laws of the United States, in the following cases:

- a. Where a student is financially dependent upon a parent, parents, or spouse domiciled in Maryland for at least six consecutive months prior to the last day available for registration for the forthcoming semester.
- b. Where a student is financially independent for at least the preceding twelve months, and provided the student has maintained his domicile in Maryland for at least six consecutive months immediately prior to the last day available for registration for the forthcoming semester.
- c. Where a student is a spouse or a dependent child of a full-time employee of the University.
- d. Where a student who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States is stationed on active duty in Maryland for at least six consecutive months immediately prior to the last day available for registration for the

forthcoming semester, unless such student has been assigned for educational purposes to attend the University of Maryland.

- e. Where a student is a full-time employee of the University of Maryland.
 2. It is the policy of the University of Maryland to attribute out-of-state status for admission, tuition, and charge-differential purposes in all other cases.
 3. Each campus of the University will be responsible for making the in-state determination for the prospective or enrolled student.
 4. In-state status is lost at any time a financially independent student establishes a domicile outside the State of Maryland. If the parent(s) or other persons through whom the student has attained in-state status establishes a domicile in another state, the student shall be assessed out-of-state tuition and charges six months after the out-of-state move occurs.
 5. The terms of this policy will not be applied retroactively.

Definitions

1. A student is financially dependent if he receives half or more than half of his support from another person or persons, or appears as a dependent on the federal or state income tax return of any other person. Conversely, a student is financially independent if he declares himself so, if he receives less than half of his support from any other person or persons and if he does not appear as a dependent on the federal or state income tax return of any other person.
 2. A parent includes a natural parent, an adoptive parent, a legally-appointed guardian, and a person who stands *in loco parentis* to the student.
 3. A spouse is a partner in a legally contracted marriage.
 4. A domicile is a person's permanent

place of abode; namely, there must be demonstrated an intention to live permanently or indefinitely in Maryland. For purposes of this policy only one domicile may be maintained at a given time.

5. The masculine gender of personal pronouns includes the feminine gender.

Application

1. A student requesting redetermination to in-state status who asserts that he is financially dependent upon a parent(s) or spouse domiciled in Maryland, as previously defined, will be required to produce by affidavit, in addition to other proof, documentation of the student's earnings for the year immediately preceding the last day of registration for the semester for which the determination is requested. Such documentation shall include relevant income tax returns, statements from employers, and/or federal and state withholding forms. An affidavit showing all expenses of the student for the same period must also be submitted.

2. A student requesting redetermination to in-state status who asserts that he is *financially independent* will be required to present by affidavit documentation cited in paragraph 1.

3. In determining domicile, the University shall take into consideration, but shall not be limited to, the following criteria as they pertain to the individual case:

- a. Own or rent and occupy real property in Maryland as one's domicile on a year-around basis.
- b. Maintain a substantially uninterrupted presence within Maryland for six consecutive months, including those months when the University is not in regular session.
- c. Maintain within the State of Maryland all or substantially all personal possessions.
- d. Pay Maryland income tax on all

earned income including all taxable income earned outside the State.

- e. Register all owned motor vehicles in Maryland.
- f. Possess a valid Maryland driver's license, if licensed.
- g. Register to vote in Maryland, if registered.
- h. Give a Maryland home address on federal and state income tax forms.

N.B. The documentation offered in these instances may be required to be in affidavit form.

Appeals

A student who disagrees with his classification may request a personal interview with a campus classification officer or his designee at which time the student will have an opportunity to present any and all evidence he may have bearing on his classification and to answer any questions which have been raised about his status. A student may further file a written appeal from the campus classification officer or his designee to the Intercampus Review Committee (IRC). If the decision of the IRC is adverse to him, a student may further file a written appeal to the Office of the President of the University. The decision of the President of the University or his designee shall be final.

Implementation

The implementation of this new policy to those eligible for redetermination will require an extended period of time. It is hoped that a decision in each case will be made within ninety (90) days of a request for redetermination. During this period of time, or any further period of time required by the University, fees and charges based on the previous determination must be paid. If the determination is changed, any excess fees and charges will be refunded.

Rebates

The Application fee, Matriculation fee, and the Late Registration fee are not subject to rebate. The Tuition fee, the Supporting Facilities fee, the Instructional Resources 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.*

Financial Aid

General—The purpose of the School of Law's financial aid program is to assist all students who can demonstrate that financial assistance is needed to meet basic Law School and living expenses for the academic year. The Law School assumes that the student will assist the School in determining financial need by fully describing his financial situation, and that of the spouse and family when appropriate. Through a varying combination of scholarships, State Grants-in-Aid, long and short term loans, and part-time employment, the student will receive assistance in meeting all reasonable costs associated with attending the Law School. Many students also receive support from sources other than the Law School. These funds are considered as part of the total resources available to meet the student's basic expenses.

The Law School will determine the student's financial need through an analysis

of information submitted on an Application for Financial Assistance. The Law School's decision is based on information supplied by the applicant and the applicant's family, taking into account his resources, including property such as any car owned or used, and investments and savings, as well as obligations such as debts incurred for previous educational expenses. Unless the student has been determined to be independent of his parents, by demonstrating independence from parental support for the preceding year, the needs analysis will also include resources and obligations of his family. Married students are expected to commit the earnings and resources of the spouse to meet the basic Law School and living expenses.

A general guideline describing the typical costs associated with attendance at the Law School for one academic year is included with the Application for Financial Assistance. While student expenses may vary from the standard costs, any variation should be fully justified. For the 1974-75 academic year, basic costs, including tuition and fees, will be approximately \$3,958.00 for a single student and \$5,668.00 for a married student. Expenses for non-residents will be \$1,100.00 higher than for residents.

Application Procedures—Financial aid applications may be obtained at the Dean's Office and should be filed there no later than April 15. Financial aid is awarded for only one academic year and a new application must be filed to be considered for aid in a succeeding year. Students filing the one Application for Financial Aid are considered for all sources of funds available through the School. Applications of entering students will be considered only after the applicant has been accepted for admission.

Scholarship Policies—The award and amount of a scholarship is based on both scholastic achievement and demonstrated

financial need. 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 78, unless special need or merit is shown. A student who maintains at least a 78 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.

Louis S. Ashman Scholarships—Established originally in 1922, by Louis S. Ashman, a graduate of the Class of 1908, the Ashman Scholarships were given each year by Mr. Ashman until his death in 1971. In his will, he left \$4,000 to the University to provide a permanent endowment for the Ashman Scholarship.

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 Scholarships—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 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.

State Grants-in-Aid—The state provides a fund each year out of which grants are made to minority students and others who are residents of Maryland and are in seriously needy circumstances. These grants may include not only tuition, fees and book expenses, but also living expenses to the extent warranted in each case.

Maryland State Scholarships—The state of Maryland provides scholarships for use at professional schools. To be eligible, the applicant must be a resident of Maryland, be enrolled or accepted for enrollment as a full-time student and have a definite financial need. Awards are made for one academic year only, but may be renewed.

A separate application must be made for this program. Application forms are available at the Dean's office and must be filed by May 1 of the year of the award with the State Scholarship Board, 2100 Guilford Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21218.

Loan Policies.—School of Law loans are normally 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.

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.

Lewis D. Asper Fund—Established in 1970 by the alumni, faculty, students, and friends of Professor Lewis D. Asper who died on January 9, 1970 cutting short his lifework as a dynamic teacher and creative scholar at the School of Law. This fund provides financial aid for disadvantaged students.

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. Rhynhart Student Aid Fund—Established in 1967 by The Bar Association of Baltimore City upon the retirement of Judge Rhynhart, 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.

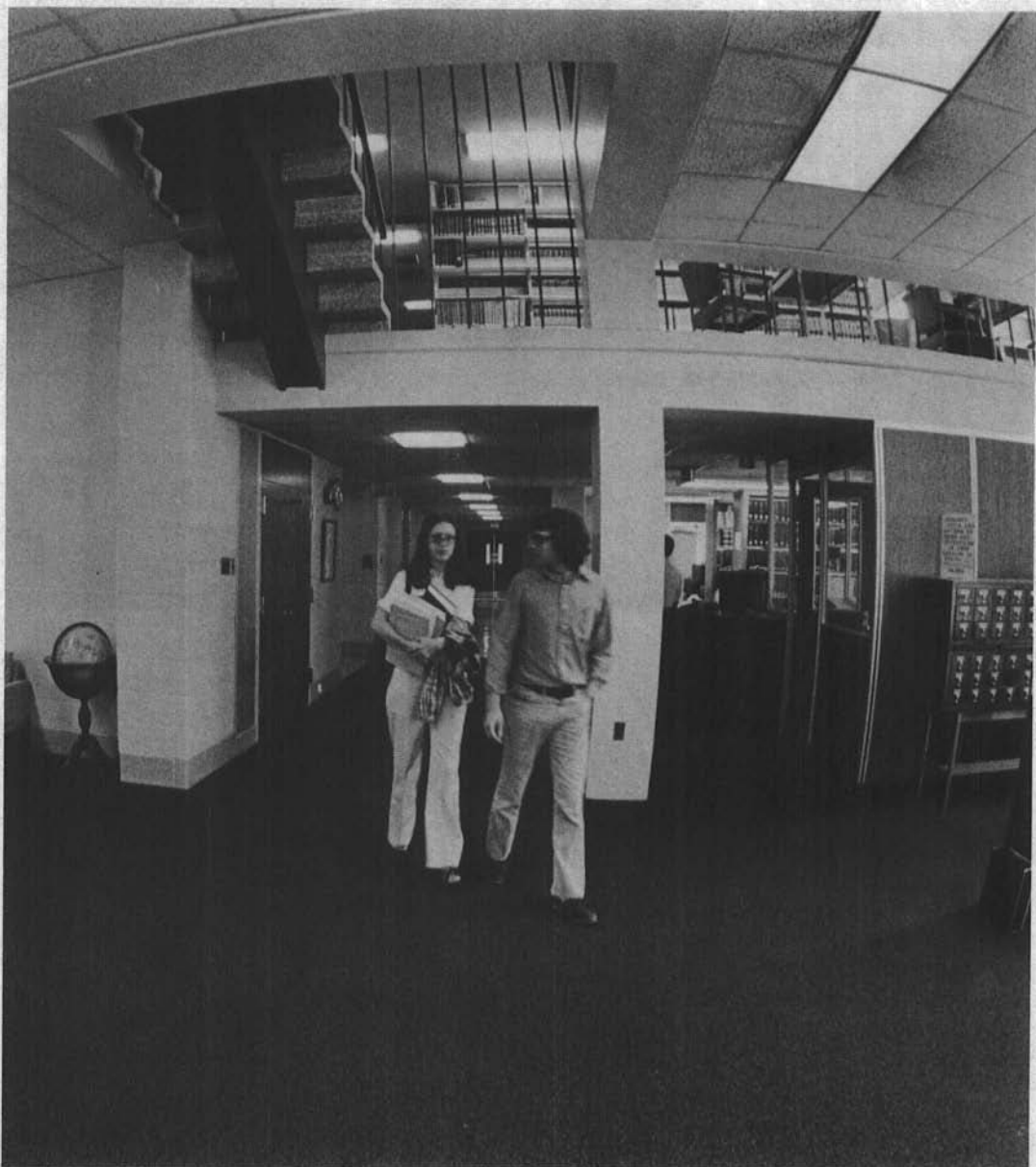
National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) Program—The Law School receives an annual NDSL appropriation from the Federal Government which is used as part of the School's total loan funds. NDSL allocations are based on the same considerations as other financial aid awards. Such loans are available up to \$2,500 for an academic year, but normally do not exceed \$1,500. The payment of a National Direct Student Loan begins one year after the borrower ceases to be a full time student. The loan is repaid at a minimum rate of \$45.00 per quarter and repayment must be completed within ten years. 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 guaranteed loans are made by the First National City Bank of New York. Policy guidelines for this loan program are basically as described below for the Maryland Higher Education loans except that to be eligible, students need not be residents of Maryland.

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., and insured by the Federal Government 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 entering and continuing students who are residents of Maryland. The maximum amount that can be loaned in any year is \$2,000. Repayment begins ten months after graduation or leaving school, with interest at 7% per annum beginning immediately upon the awarding of the loan. In many cases, federal assistance in the payment of interest can be obtained.





Academic Regulations

Examinations and Attendance

Written examinations are held at the end of the course in all subjects except seminars, clinical courses, and certain small elective courses where substantial written work has been submitted. 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 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), 78-84; C (satisfactory), 67-77; D (passing), 60-66; F (fail-

ing), 50-59; and I (incomplete). For certain courses, a pass/fail system is used: P (passing) and F (failing). 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 fixed by the instructor or the Dean, 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 voluntary repeating of a course does not erase the previous grade; the new grade and the old grade are both counted in determining cumulative averages. When a student is required to retake a course, the new grade supplants the old grade.

A student completing the work of the first year, for the first time, (1) with a weighted cumulative average below 64.0 will be permanently excluded from the School unless the Administrative Committee, by at least a two-thirds vote, determines that there are exceptional circumstances in his case and readmits him (the Committee's decision on this issue will be final); (2) with a weighted cumulative

average of from 64.0 to 65.9, if he desires to continue in the School, can do so as a member of the first year class retaking all first year courses except those courses in which he has received a grade of 70 or above; or, (3) with a weighted cumulative average of from 66.0 to 66.9, if he desires to continue in the School, can do so on probation.

All other 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 82 semester hours, 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, a first year student in the Day Division must take 15 hours per week in each semester of his first year (the first and second semester of residence); a second year student in the Day Division must take not less than 28 hours of course work during his second year (the third and fourth semester of residence) and not less than 12 hours nor more than 16 hours per week in each semester; and a third year student in the Day Division must take not less than 26 hours of course work during his third year (the fifth and sixth semester of residence) and not less than 12 hours nor more than 16 hours per week in each semester. A student in the Evening Division must take not less than 6 nor more than 12 hours of course work per week in each semester.

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.

The Joseph Bernstein Fund, established on January 23, 1972 on the occasion of his 75th birthday by his partners and friends, and further augmented by his family and friends following his death on June 27, 1972, provides a fund for law school purposes, including an annual prize for the student who has done the best work in Labor Law, an area of the law to which Joseph Bernstein devoted a lifetime of study and in which he attained pre-eminence among Maryland lawyers. In addition, the Bernstein Fund provides annual prizes for: (1) 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*; and (2) the senior student who is adjudged by the faculty advisor of the *Maryland Law Forum* to have submitted the most significant article for publication in the *Law Forum*.

Under the will of Mrs. W. Calvin Chesnut, the sum of \$1,000 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 Chesnut Prize*.

Under the will of Judge W. Calvin Chesnut, 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 Chesnut 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 Law School Alumni Association, Inc., since 1971, has awarded annual cash prizes for outstanding achievement by second year students, and also a prize for the senior student 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 Luther Martin Prizes, established in 1971 by R. Samuel Jett, Esq., and Paul S. Clarkson, Esq., authors of *Luther Martin of Maryland*, by a gift of the royalties from their biography of this famous Maryland lawyer of the late 18th Century, are awarded annually to the students who have written the best brief in the National Moot Court competition.

The Morris Brown Myerowitz Moot Court Awards, established in 1971 by the Morris Brown Myerowitz Memorial Foundation in memory of Morris Brown Myerowitz, a 1968 graduate of the Law School who met an untimely death in March, 1970. Cash awards are made to the finalists in the annual Myerowitz Moot Court competition, with plaques to the two winners of the final round.

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 Strobel 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 Judge Roszel C. Thomsen Prize, established in 1974 by his law clerks, is awarded annually to the student who has done the best work in Federal Jurisdiction, an area of the law in which Judge Thomsen has been preeminent.

The Judge R. Dorsey Watkins Prize, established by the Class of 1968, in honor of Judge Watkins, for 43 years a teacher of Torts at the School of Law, is awarded annually to the student who has done the best work in Torts.

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 sponsors lectures by members of the bench and bar on various legal and professional problems, conducts various social functions and supports a variety of student organizations.

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. Prof. John W. Ester serves as the Faculty Advisor.

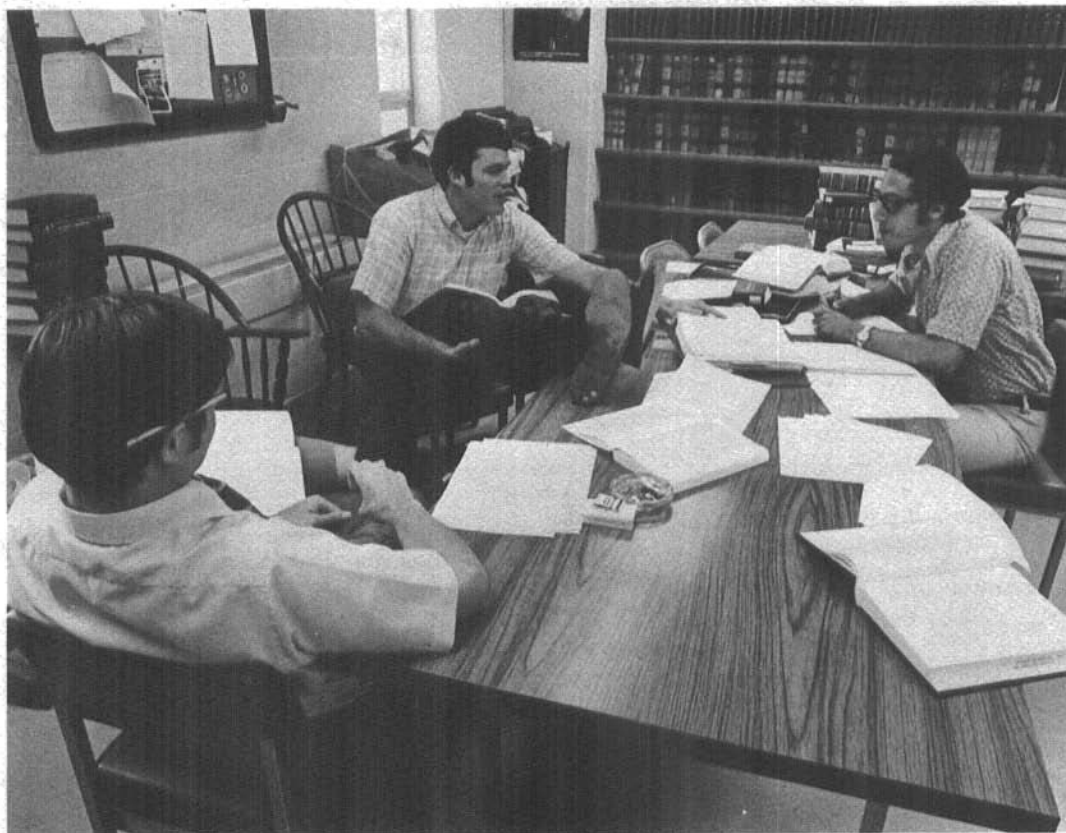
Maryland Law Review

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

Maryland Law Forum

Maryland Law Forum, a contemporary legal journal published by students at the School of Law, focuses on current social and legal issues in a scholarly, yet readable, way. Upon the recommendation of the Faculty Advisor to the *Maryland Law Forum*, Prof. William L. Reynolds, II, staff members and associate editors of the *Law Forum* may receive 1 credit per semester, but the maximum number of credits such students can earn is 4 credits. The Editor-in-Chief of the *Forum* may receive 2 credits per semester, up to a maximum of 6 credit hours.



The Law Review at work

Moot Court

The Moot Court Board, composed of selected third-year students, conducts a three year program in appellate advocacy. This program, which involves three separate competitions, offers students an opportunity to gain valuable experience in argument and presentation of cases and in the legal research incident thereto.

All first-year day students are required to participate in the spring semester of their first year. The best advocates are invited to participate in their second year in the intramural Morris B. Myerowitz Moot

Court Competition. The winners of this competition are eligible for the Morris B. Myerowitz prizes awarded in the spring semester.

The National Moot Court Competition, conducted in the fall semester, is open to third-year day students who have been selected by members of the Moot Court Board from among those participating in the Myerowitz Competition. This offers students an excellent opportunity to test their appellate advocacy skills in nationwide competition.

Upon the recommendation of the Faculty

Advisor to the Moot Court Board, Prof. Richard V. Falcon, students may receive one credit per semester for each semester in which they participate in the Moot Court program during their second and third years, and, in addition, students chosen as the national team may receive one additional credit for this activity.

International Moot Court

The International Moot Court Competition each spring is sponsored nationally by the American Society of International Law. It is sponsored at the Law School by the International Law Society, of which Prof. James P. Chandler is the Faculty Advisor. On the recommendation of the faculty advisor, a student who completes an intramural brief for International Moot Court may receive 1 credit, and a student who argues in the inter-school competition may receive 1 additional credit.

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. Academic credit, on a pass/fail basis, may be awarded if recommended by Prof. J. Joel Woodey, Supervisor of the Asper Fellows program. An Asper Fellow is awarded 2 credits, with the possibility (determined in advance) of a third credit for substantial legal writing carried out in conjunction with a placement. Any given agency will usually have only 2 or 3 interns as Asper Fellows, but the project is elastic and more may be placed, as in the case of the Attorney General's Office, or in the Office of the Public Defender. Students are expected to spend at least 8 hours per week on the average in agency work and, additionally,

must meet periodically with the faculty supervisor designated for the placement, either on an individual basis or in seminar-type gatherings to discuss and evaluate the clinical experience. In prior years, agencies at which placements have been made have included:

The Mayor's Office
Public Service Commission
Baltimore City Council
The Family Court
A neighborhood law office
Office of the Attorney General
(including a Natural Resources Internship with the Special Assistant attorney general assigned to the Department of Natural Resources)
Office of the Public Defender of Baltimore City
The Human Relations Commission
The General Assembly
(legislative aides)
The U.S. Attorney's Office
The Housing Court

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, pre-

sented the initial lecture in this series; on October 22, 1968, Dean Monrad G. Paulsen, University of Virginia School of Law, delivered the second lecture; on October 28, 1969, Hon. Erwin N. Griswold, Solicitor General of the United States, delivered the third lecture; Richard A. Falk, Milbank Professor of International Law and Practice, Princeton University, delivered the fourth lecture on November 10, 1970; Charles L. Black, Jr., Luce Professor of Jurisprudence, Yale Law School, delivered the fifth lecture on March 16, 1972; and Paul Weiss, formerly Sterling Professor of Philosophy, Yale University, delivered the sixth lecture on March 29, 1973.

Placement Office

The School provides placement assistance to its students and its graduates under the direction of Assistant Dean George M.

Regan. Early in their final year, students are encouraged to submit data indicating their plans and preferences. The Placement Office maintains information concerning opportunities for alumni, law graduates, part-time employment in law firms for law students, law clerkships with the judiciary, and other law-related jobs. Lawyers, government agencies, and corporate legal departments are encouraged to conduct interviews with job applicants at the Law School. The University of Maryland School of Law subscribes to a policy of non-discrimination on the basis of race, sex, religion, age, or national origin. That policy, in accordance with policies of the American Bar Association and the American Association of Law Schools, requires that we make the facilities of our Placement Office available only to employers who hire and promote on a non-discriminatory basis.



Curriculum and Course Requirements

Outline of Curriculum for 1974–1975

DAY DIVISION

REQUIRED COURSES:

First Year

Fall Semester

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Contracts I | 2 |
| Criminal Law | 3 |
| †Legal Method—Process | 2 |
| Procedure I | 3 |
| Property I | 3 |
| Torts I | 2 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 15 |

Spring Semester

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Contracts II | 3 |
| Criminal Procedure | 2 |
| †Legal Method—Process | 1 |
| Procedure II | 3 |
| Property II | 3 |
| Torts II | 3 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 15 |

Second Year

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Constitutional Law | 4 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 4 |

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Evidence | 3 |
| Income Tax | 3 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 6 |

Third Year

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

- (a) The Legal Profession (either semester)
- (b) One of the following perspective courses:
Comparative Law, International Law, Judicial Function Seminar, Jurisprudence Seminar, Legal History, Legal Process, Race and the Law, or Women and the Law.
- (c) A writing requirement—which may be satisfied by taking any seminar, by doing independent written work (one or two credits) under the direction of an individual faculty member, or by serving for credit on the *Maryland Law Review*.

†—Legal Method—Process will be taught in small group sections along with Contracts, Property, or Torts, and includes one credit on a pass/fail basis for Moot Court work.

ELECTIVE COURSES:

Fall Semester

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Administration of Criminal Justice Seminar | 3 | International Law | 3 |
| Administrative Law | 3 | Jurisprudence Seminar | 3 |
| Admiralty | 2 | Juvenile Law Clinical Seminar | 7 |
| Antitrust | 3 | Labor Law | 3 |
| Business Planning Seminar | 3 | Law & Psychiatry Seminar | 3 |
| †Commercial Transactions | 4 | Legal Aid | 2 |
| Computers and the Law | 2 | Legal History | 2 |
| Conflict of Laws | 3 | Legislation Seminar | 3 |
| Corporate Taxation | 2 | Mass Communications Law | 2 |
| Environmental Control | 2 | Race and the Law | 2 |
| Equitable Remedies | 2 | Real Estate Transactions | 3 |
| Estate & Gift Tax w/Problems | 3 | Social Welfare Law | 3 |
| Estates & Trusts | 3 | State's Attorney's Internship | 2 |
| Future Interests | 2 | Tax Policy Seminar | 3 |
| Gov. Reg. of Bus. Seminar | 3 | The Legal Profession | 2 |
| | | Trial Tactics | 2 |

Spring Semester

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Accounting | 2 | Jurisprudence Seminar | 3 |
| Administrative Law | 3 | Juvenile Law Clinical Seminar | 7 |
| Advanced Corporate Tax | 2 | Labor Law Seminar | 3 |
| †Business Associations | 3 | Land Use Planning | 2 |
| Comparative Law | 2 | Legal Aid | 2 |
| Constitutional Law Seminar | 3 | Legal Medicine | 2 |
| Consumer Protection | 2 | Legal Process | 3 |
| Correctional Law Seminar | 3 | Patents, Copyrights, Trademarks, and Unfair Business Practices | 3 |
| Creditors' Rights | 3 | Real Estate Transactions | 3 |
| Criminal Law Problems Seminar | 3 | Securities Regulation | 2 |
| Domestic Relations | 2 | Selected Urban Problems Seminar | 3 |
| †Estates & Trusts | 3 | Soviet, Chinese & Western Approaches to International Law Seminar | 3 |
| Estate Planning Seminar | 3 | State's Attorney's Internship | 2 |
| Federal Jurisdiction | 3 | State and Local Government | 2 |
| First Amendment | 2 | The Legal Profession | 2 |
| Future Interests | 2 | Trial Tactics | 2 |
| Housing Seminar | 3 | | |
| International Transactions | 2 | | |
| Judicial Function Seminar | 3 | | |

†A subject on the Maryland Bar Exam.

EVENING DIVISION

REQUIRED COURSES:

First Year

| <i>Fall Semester</i> | | <i>Spring Semester</i> | |
|--------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|
| Legal Method—Contracts I | 4 | Criminal Procedure | 2 |
| Property I | 3 | Legal Method—Contracts II | 3 |
| Torts I | 3 | Property II | 3 |
| | 10 | Torts II | 2 |
| | | | 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 |

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, Judicial Function Seminar, International Law, Legal History, Legal Process, or Women and the Law Seminar.
- (c) A writing requirement—which may be satisfied by taking any seminar, by doing independent written work (one or two credits) under the direction of an individual faculty member, or by serving for credit on the *Maryland Law Review*.

* Criminal Procedure will not be offered as a Second Year course after 1974-75.

ELECTIVE COURSES:

| <i>Fall Semester</i> | | <i>Spring Semester</i> | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Administration of Criminal Justice | 2 | Accounting | 2 |
| Administrative Law | 3 | †Business Associations | 3 |
| Admiralty | 2 | Comparative Law | 2 |
| Antitrust | 3 | Consumer Protection | 2 |
| Business Planning Seminar | 3 | Correctional Law | 2 |
| †Commercial Transactions | 4 | Domestic Relations | 2 |
| Conflict of Laws | 3 | Equitable Remedies | 2 |
| Constitutional Law Seminar | 3 | Estate & Gift Tax | 2 |
| Corporate Taxation | 2 | Estate Planning Seminar | 3 |
| Creditors' Rights | 3 | International Transactions | 2 |
| Environmental Control | 2 | Judicial Function Seminar | 3 |
| †Estates and Trusts | 3 | Labor Law | 3 |
| Federal Jurisdiction | 3 | Labor Law Seminar | 3 |
| Future Interests | 2 | Land Use Planning | 2 |
| International Law | 3 | Legal Process | 3 |
| Real Estate Transactions | 3 | Patents, Copyrights, Trademarks, and Unfair Business Practices | 3 |
| The Legal Profession | 2 | Securities Regulation | 2 |
| Trial Tactics | 2 | Selected Urban Problems Seminar | 3 |
| Women & the Law Seminar | 3 | State and Local Government | 2 |

†A subject on the Maryland Bar Exam.

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 on the Maryland Bar Exam, 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 understand-

ing 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 (LAW C 500) and Evening (LAW G 500)—Mr. H. Smith.

Administration of Criminal Justice (2)

The purpose of the course is to explore the contours and problems, from the perspective of the legal profession, of what might be termed the justice delivery system, i.e. the structure, organization, and financing of criminal justice in the United States. Particular emphasis will be placed

on the problems of reform and effective change of the system, and the role of lawyers in such changes.

Evening (LAW G 574)—Mr. Kelly.

Administration of Criminal Justice Seminar* (3)

The same subject matter as the above course, together with individual written work based on clinical experience.

Day (LAW C 556)—Mr. Kelly.

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 (LAW C 501)—Mr. Dash (Fall), Mr. Tomlinson (Spring); Evening (LAW G 501)—Mr. Tomlinson.

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 (LAW C 502) and Evening (LAW G 502)—Mr. Dorsey.

Advanced Corporate Taxation (2)

An advanced course covering the Federal income tax treatment of corporate acquisitions through mergers, stock tender offers, and asset acquisitions. Corporate divisions will also be considered.

Day (LAW C 576)—Mr. Keller.

Antitrust Law (3)

This course deals with the regulation of competition, monopoly, and restraints of trade by the federal antitrust statutes. Primarily, it is a study of the Supreme Court cases interpreting these statutes toward the goal of preserving and fostering the competitive economic system.

Day (LAW C 553)—Mr. Reynolds; Evening (LAW G 553)—Mr. H. Smith.

Business Associations (3)†

The law of business corporations, includ-

ing 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 (LAW C 503)—to be designated (Section 1), Mr. Falcon (Section 2), to be designated (Section 3); Evening (LAW G 503)—Mr. Falcon.

Business Planning Seminar* (3)

Students will consider in depth concrete problems involving such matters as the incorporation of a business, redemption of stock, merger of corporations, and the liquidation of a corporation. These problems involve advanced work in corporate law, federal taxation, securities regulation and related subjects, and offer the opportunity for writing experience. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the planning and counseling function of the lawyer. Familiarity with the rudiments of accounting is desirable. C: Business Associations, Income Taxation, Corporate Taxation.

Day (LAW C 504) and Evening (LAW G 504)—Mr. Shapiro.

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 (LAW C 505)—Mr. Katz (Sections 1 and 3), Mr. Woodey (Section 2); Evening (LAW G 505)—Mr. Adams.

Comparative Law (2)

A study of legal institutions in one or more foreign countries, with a view to-

ward gaining insight into the function of legal institutions generally and in the United States. Knowledge of a foreign language is not required.

Day (LAW C 506) and Evening (LAW G 506)—Mr. Goldberg.

Computers and the Law (2)

A critical study of selected major legal problems presented by new computer technology including the impact upon legal doctrine and legal institutions. Jurimetrics, the theory of various uses that are and may be made of computers in legal research, the practice of law and court administration will be examined. Familiarity with the rudiments of computer science or programming would be helpful, but is not required.

Day (LAW C 540)—Mr. Chandler.

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 (LAW C 507) and Evening (LAW G 507)—Mr. Ester.

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 (LAW B 504)—Mr. Isenbergh (Section 1), Mr. Quint (Section 2), Mr. Bogen (Section 3); Evening (LAW E 504)—Mr. Quint.

Constitutional Law Seminar* (3)

A study of various problems in Constitutional litigation. In addition to the written work which will take the form of a brief

suitable for filing in the Supreme Court, the members of the seminar will be expected to spend very substantial time in reading of their own choice. P: Constitutional Law.

Day (LAW C 510) and Evening (LAW G 510)—Mr. Davis.

Consumer Protection (2)

A study of the nature, extent, process and methods of governmental regulation of consumer transactions in selected areas such as consumer credit, deceptive advertising and sales practices, and product quality, where private law remedies are inadequate for or unavailable to the consumer. Consumer Protection will not be open to students who have already taken either Consumer Credit or the Consumer Transactions Seminar. P: Commercial Transactions.

Day (LAW C 577) and Evening (LAW G 577)—Mr. Regan.

Contracts I (2)

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 (Contracts I—LAW A 500)—Mr. Hornstein (Sections 2 & 3).

Day (Contracts II—LAW A 501)—Mr. Reynolds (Sections 2 & 3).

Corporate Taxation (2)

A study of the fundamental principles of the taxation of business corporations and their investors, with emphasis on the organization, operation, and liquidation of small business ventures.

P: Business Associations, Income Taxation.

Day (LAW C 513) and Evening (LAW G 513)—Mr. Keller.

Correctional Law (2)

This course covers the sentencing process, the probation system, the structure and operation of a prison system, the rights of incarcerated persons, the role of parole, efforts to rehabilitate offenders, and alternatives to incarceration.

Evening (LAW G 561)—Mr. Millemann.

Correctional Law Seminar* (3)

This seminar will cover selected areas of the post-conviction process of criminal justice including the sentencing process, parole and probation systems, operation of a prison system, rights of incarcerated offenders and alternatives to incarceration.

Seminar assignments will include selected readings, preparation of pleadings in post-conviction, habeas corpus and other cases, and field and legal research which will be the basis for a required seminar paper.

Day (LAW C 557)—Mr. Millemann.

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 (LAW C 514)—Mr. H. Smith;

Evening (LAW G 514)—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 (LAW A 510)—Mr. Brumbaugh (Section 1), Mr. Tomlinson (Section 2), Mr. Regan (Section 3); Evening (LAW E 510)—Mr. Tomlinson.

Criminal Law Problems Seminar* (3)

This seminar will examine in depth some traditionally troublesome areas of the law of crimes. These include criminal responsibility and its relationship to degrees of liability and to certain defenses; connections between morality and criminality;

conceptual problems with inchoate offenses; the property-based limitations of the law of theft and its cousins and theories of punishment. More than most, this seminar will be shaped by the interests of its students with a given emphasis, however, on substantive law. A paper will be required.

Day (LAW C 515)—Mr. Waters.

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 (LAW A 511)—Mr. Tomlinson (Section 1), Mr. Regan (Section 2), Mr. Dash (Section 3); Evening (LAW E 511)—Mr. Dash (first year), Judge Chasanow (second year).

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 (LAW C 516)—Mr. Ester; Evening (LAW G 516)—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 (LAW C 517) and Evening (LAW G 517)—Mr. Gray.

Equitable Remedies (2)

Principal emphasis will be placed on problems relating to the issuance and enforcement of injunctions of various kinds, but an attempt will be made to

relate these problems to the comparable problems involved in respect to other types of equitable remedies.

Day (LAW C 520) and Evening (LAW G 520)—Mr. Davis.

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.

Evening (LAW G 521)—Mr. Stiller.

Estate and Gift Taxation with Problems (3)

Although the same subject matter will be treated as in the two-credit course, this course will involve, in addition, a series of specific problems requiring written analysis by each student.

Day (LAW C 522)—Mrs. Soled.

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 (LAW C 523) and Evening (LAW G 523)—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 (LAW C 524)—Mrs. Soled (Fall), Mr. Jones (Spring); Evening (LAW G 524)—Mrs. Soled.

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 pre-

senting 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. In Mr. Hornstein's section, the subject-matter is examined through specific problems, and some simulations of the presentation of evidence at trial take place in which students assume the role of trial attorney. Day (LAW B 505)—Mr. Quint (Section 1), Mr. Gibson (Section 2), Mr. Brumbaugh (Section 3); Evening (LAW E 505)—Mr. Hornstein.

Federal Jurisdiction (3)

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 (LAW C 525)—Mr. Auerbach; Evening (LAW G 525)—Mr. Hornstein.

First Amendment (2)

A more intensive study than is feasible in the Constitutional Law course of such topics as the right of free speech and free press, obscenity, limitations on political protests and subversion.

Day (LAW C 526)—Mr. Bogen.

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 (LAW C 527)—Mr. Jones (Fall), Mrs. Soled (Spring); Evening (LAW G 527)—Mr. Jones.

Government Regulation of Business Seminar* (3)

A study of the application of basic economic principles in the regulation of business under statutes other than the antitrust laws. Rules as to entry, rate of return, and price discrimination for public utilities and other types of businesses will be considered.

Day (LAW C 563)—Mr. H. Smith.

Housing Seminar* (3)

This seminar will focus on housing problems confronted by the poor and other minorities, in urban areas. Emphasis will be given to recent developments in tenants' rights and there will be some consideration of low cost cooperatives and other alternatives to the landlord-tenant relationship. The role of the Federal Government in sponsoring new low-cost housing will also be considered.

Day (LAW C 564)—Mr. Quint.

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 (LAW B 506)—Mr. Keller (Section 1 and 3), Mr. Cunningham (Section 2); Evening (LAW F 506)—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: control 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.

Day (LAW C 530) and Evening (LAW G 530) (not offered 1974-75).

International Law (3)

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 (LAW C 531) and Evening (LAW G 531)—Mr. Chiu.

International Transactions (2)

Selected legal problems arising out of activities which cross national borders, including such subjects as control over foreign affairs, access of aliens to economic activities, protection of foreign investment by national and international institutions, and extraterritorial application of criminal and regulatory legislation. Problems of international trade and investment are emphasized.

Day (LAW C 532) and Evening (LAW G 532)—Mr. Chiu.

Judicial Function Seminar* (3)

A variety of selected judicial opinions will be analyzed for the purpose of developing and applying criteria for judging judges in the performance of their function. Examination more systematic than other courses are likely to permit will be made of problems of adjudication as they present themselves to judges, with concentration upon particular topics such as: Case and Controversy versus Advisory Opinion; Proper and Improper Judicial Law-Making; *Stare Decisis*, Retroactive Overruling,

Prospective Overruling; Statutory and Constitutional Limitations on Judges' Powers; Discretionary and Required Judicial Action. The objective will be to help students increase their own capacity to evaluate judicial performance with confidence. It is believed that any success in realizing this objective would necessarily increase students' general capacity for legal analysis as well.

Day at 5:00 P.M. (LAW C 587)—Mr. Isenberg.

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 (Mr. Brumbaugh's section). Contemporary legal philosophy, exploring such current topics as social change, values, civil disobedience, as well as problems in defining the nature of law (Mr. Woodey's section).

Day (LAW C 533)—Mr. Brumbaugh (Fall), Mr. Woodey (Spring).

Juvenile Law Clinical Seminar* (7)

This course, which is open only to students in their final year, will enable participants to practice law in the local juvenile court under the close supervision of the faculty supervisor and his deputy. In addition, students will work on major written projects, such as appellate litigation or research into various aspects of juvenile law. Weekly seminar meetings will be conducted, initially to train students in juvenile law and trial problems, and subsequently to analyze student court performances and discuss major projects. Enrollment, which must be approved by the faculty member directing the program, will be limited to no more than 15 students each semester. A student enrolled in this program will not be permitted to enroll in another clinical program during that semester.

Day (LAW C 581)—Mr. P. Smith.

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 (LAW C 534) and Evening (LAW G 534)—Mr. Bogen.

Labor Law Seminar* (3)

Advanced work in labor law, including such topics as internal union affairs, discrimination by employees and unions, and labor relations in the public sector. P. Labor Law.

Day at 5:00 P.M. (LAW C 565)—Mr. Bogen.

Land Use Planning (2)

A study of the legal and administrative aspects of the regulation of land use and development, and the problems and techniques of urban planning at various levels of government. Particular attention will be given to zoning and subdivision laws, building and housing codes, tax controls, eminent domain and urban renewal. The relationship of private land development decisions to governmental land use policies, involved in shaping the physical environment, will be examined.

Day (LAW C 535) and Evening (LAW G 535)—Mr. Chandler.

Law and Psychiatry Seminar* (3)

An exploration of the various areas in which law and psychiatry are in contact. Day (LAW C 566)—Dr. Rapoport.

Legal Aid (2) or (5) or (7)

By arrangement with the Legal Aid Bureau, Inc. of Baltimore, each semester third year students (and second year students to the extent that openings remain) may earn two semester hours credit by working under supervision at the Bureau for a minimum of 6 hours per week. The work includes consultations with clients, interviews with witnesses, preparation of legal documents and memoranda, examination of various court and other public records, and courtroom

and administrative agency trials and hearings. Heavy emphasis will be placed on the development of oral advocacy skills through use of courtroom or quasi courtroom appearances by the student. The students will be assigned to individual Legal Aid attorneys in one of the neighborhood offices or to a particular Legal Aid project. The projects will include Consumer Law, Rent Escrow, Mental Health and Law Reform. Students will be required to attend periodic meetings during the semester. Grading for Legal Aid is on a pass/fail basis.

A limited number of third year students may earn 5 semester hours credit or 7 hours credit by working under supervision at the Bureau. Students earning 5 hours credit will be expected to work a minimum of fifteen hours per week and those receiving 7 credits a minimum of twenty-one hours per week. The type of work and possible assignments will be the same as for those enrolled for 2 hours credit, but the depth of the experience will be greatly intensified. Enrollment for extended credit must be approved by the Legal Aid Clinical Director, and grading also will be on a pass/fail basis.

Day (LAW C 539)—Mr. Coshnear.

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 (LAW C 541)—Mr. Tomlinson.

Legal Medicine (2)

This course represents a survey of a number of the areas in the medical sciences which are of interest to the lawyer. Such areas as the Medical Expert and his Qualifications, Problems of Medical Proof, Forensic, Pathology and Toxicology, Genetics, Forensic Psychiatry, Medical Records, Malpractice, Experimentation, and Legal Problems of Medicine of the future.

Guest lecturers, slides and films will be utilized.

Day (LAW C 567)—Dr. Rappeport.

Legal Method-Process-Contracts I (4)

Legal Method-Process-Contracts II (4)†

This first year course integrates the techniques and skills involved in legal method and introductory material on the legal system and legal process with the substantive law of contracts. It is taught in small group sections facilitating student participation to an optimum extent.

In the Spring Semester, one credit hour of Moot Court is included, which is marked on a pass/fail basis.

Day (LMP-Contracts I—LAW A 512)—Mr. Reynolds (Section A), Mr. Waters (Section B), Mr. Millemann (Section C).
Evening (LMP-Contracts I—LAW D 512)—Mr. Waters.

Day (LMP-Contracts II—LAW A 513)—Mr. Hornstein (Section A), Mr. Waters (Section B), Mr. Adams (Section C).
Evening (LMP-Contracts II—LAW D 513)—Mr. Waters (Section X), Mr. Adams (Section Y).

Legal Method-Process-Property I (5)

Legal Method-Process-Property II (4)

This first year course integrates the techniques and skills involved in legal method and introductory material on the legal system and legal process with the substantive law of property. It is taught in small group sections, facilitating student participation to an optimum extent.

In the Spring Semester, one credit hour of Moot Court is included, which is marked on a pass/fail basis.

Day (LMP-Property I—LAW A 514)—Mr. Goldberg (Section D), Mr. Power (Section E).

Day (LMP-Property II—LAW A 515)—Mr. Goldberg (Section D), Mr. Power (Section E).

Legal Method-Process-Torts I (4)

† Legal Method-Process-Contracts II is 3 credit hours in the Evening Division and does not include Moot Court.

Legal Method-Process-Torts II (4)

This first year course integrates the techniques and skills involved in legal method and introductory material on the legal system and legal process with the substantive law of torts. It is taught in small group sections facilitating student participation to an optimum extent.

In the Spring Semester, one credit hour of Moot Court is included, which is marked on a pass/fail basis.

Day (LMP-Torts I—LAW A 516)—Mr. Falcon (Section F), Mr. Gray (Section G).

Day (LMP-Torts II—LAW A 517)—Mr. Falcon (Section F), Mr. Gray (Section G).

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.

Day (LAW C 543) and Evening (LAW G 543)—Mr. Reynolds.

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 con-

sideration by the Maryland General Assembly, the Baltimore City Council or, in some cases, the Congress of the United States.

Day (LAW C 544)—Mr. Dash.

Mass Communications Law (2)

This course will examine the laws and institutions regulating mass communications, focusing on the press, broadcasting and cable television. Among the problems considered will be access to the media, media access to information, regulation of broadcasting and broadband communications by the Federal Communications Commission, state and local regulatory roles and media concentration. P. Constitutional Law.

Day (LAW C 582)—Mr. Goldberg.

Patents, Copyrights, Trademarks, and Unfair Business Practices (3)

This course deals with most of the important areas of unfair competition other than antitrust problems. Attention is focused on the extent of legal protection available from damage due to business competition and on remedies provided to competitors, to government, and to some extent to others on account of unfair or harmful business practices. Substantial attention is given to the fundamentals of patent, copyright, and trademark law, both as areas of legally protected monopoly and as special systems of law designed to deal with the fruits of ideas and intellectual effort. Other topics include false advertising, disparagement, trade secrets, the role of the Federal Trade Commission, and the extent of federal preemption of State unfair competition law. No engineering or technical background is necessary.

Day (LAW C 545) and Evening (LAW G 545)—Mr. Brumbaugh.

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 (Procedure I—LAW A 502)—Mr. Auerbach (Section 1), Mr. Woodey (Section 2), Mr. Gibson (Section 3); Evening (Procedure I—LAW E 502)—Mr. Auerbach.

Day (Procedure II—LAW A 503)—Mr. Auerbach (Section 1), Mr. Woodey (Section 2), Mr. Gibson (Section 3); Evening (Procedure II—LAW E 503)—Mr. Woodey.

Property I (3)

Property II (3)

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. 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 conveyancing and recording systems.

Day (Property I—LAW A 504)—Mr. Chandler (Section 1), Mr. Jones (Section 3); Evening (Property I—LAW D 504)—Mr. Abraham.

Day (Property II—LAW A 505)—Mr. Chandler (Section 1), Mr. Jones (Section 3); Evening (Property II—LAW D 505)—Mr. Abraham.

Race and the Law (2)

The course will examine, in historical context, the role of law in defining the social, political and economic status of racial minorities. Also to be examined will be

current topics in areas in which the law has or can be expected to have impact on equalizing opportunities for racial minorities, such as employment, housing, education, municipal services, etc. P: Constitutional Law.

Day (LAW C 546)—Mr. Falcon.

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 (LAW C 547)—Mr. Abraham; Evening (LAW G 547)—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 (LAW C 550) and Evening (LAW G 550)—Mr. Katz.

Selected Urban Problems Seminar* (3)

A selective exploration of such urban problems as those in the areas of education, health care, transportation, housing, and welfare.

Day at 5:00 P.M. (LAW C 571)—Mr. Joseph.

Social Welfare Law (3)

A survey course of governmental benefit programs for the aging, children, the disabled and the unemployed, and of problems in providing adequate housing and medical services.

Day (LAW C 572)—Mr. Regan.

Soviet, Chinese, and Western Approaches to International Law Seminar* (3)

Is there still one body of international law in this multipolar world? Or are there now two or more systems of international law? This seminar will attempt to analyze these and related questions through a comparison of the approaches of the Soviet Union, China, and Western countries to international law in general and to specific problems of international law. It will deal comparatively with theory and practice relating to treatment of aliens, recognition, treaties, nationalization, law of the sea and ocean development, East-West trade relations, and other selected problems of current interest.

Day (LAW C 590)—Mr. Chiu.

State and Local Government (2)

The course focuses on selected current problems in local government such as state, local and federal government relationships and powers, equalization of municipal services, government in new communities, revenue sharing and decentralization.

Class discussion will focus on specific problems calling for representation of differing governmental and political interests. An instructional "city" game will be used from time to time to explore policy conflicts in local governments and the role of lawyers in resolving or sharpening such conflicts.

Day (LAW C 551) and Evening (LAW G 551)—Mr. Kelly.

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 seven students a semester, with preference to those not taking *Legal Aid*. Grading is on a pass/fail basis.

Day (LAW C 508)—Mr. P. Smith.

Tax Policy Seminar* (3)

This seminar will be directed primarily to an analysis of the role of taxation in the solution of urban and social problems. Three topics of current interest will be explored in depth.

Day (LAW C 573)—Mr. Keller.

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 (LAW C 552)—Mr. Millemann (Fall), Mr. Dash (Spring); Evening (LAW G 552)—Mr. Millemann.

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 or risk, contributory negligence, interference with intangibles, misrepresentation, defamation, and violation of privacy.

Day (Torts I—LAW A 506)—Mr. Ester (Section 1), Mr. Isenbergh (Section 2);

Evening (Torts I—LAW D 506)—Mr. Isenbergh.

Day (Torts II—LAW A 507)—Mr. Ester (Section 1), Mr. Gray (Section 2); Evening (Torts II—LAW D 507)—Mr. Isenbergh.

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

‡ Torts I is 3 credit hours and Torts II is 2 credit hours in the Evening Division.

and ethical aspects of problems that confront the trial lawyer. P: Evidence.

Day (LAW C 554)—Mr. Gibson (Fall), Mr. Millemann (Spring); Evening (LAW C 554)—Mr. Gibson.

Women and the Law Seminar* (3)

An examination of the historical and contemporary treatment of women by and under the law, with emphasis on employment discrimination, control of reproduction, property law, constitutional law and domestic relations. Student writing will be directed toward solution of problems currently affecting women in Maryland, including involvement in pending litigation and legislative efforts at reform.

Evening (LAW G 555)—Ms. Hoffman.

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ALBIN O. KUHN—B.S., University of Maryland, 1938; M.S., 1939; Ph.D., 1948.

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JOHN J. SALLEY, Dean, School of Dentistry, D.D.S., Medical College of Virginia, 1951; Ph.D., University of Rochester, 1954.

JOHN P. LAMBOOY, Dean, Graduate Studies and Research, B.A., Kalamazoo College, 1937; M.S., 1938; M.A., University of Illinois, 1939; Ph.D., University of Rochester, 1942.

WILLIAM P. CUNNINGHAM, Dean, School of Law, A.B., Harvard College, 1944; J.D., Harvard Law School, 1948.

JOHN M. DENNIS, Dean, School of Medicine, B.S., 1943, University of Maryland; M.D., 1945.

MARION I. MURPHY, Dean, School of Nursing, B.S., University of Minnesota, 1936; M.P.H., University of Michigan, 1946; Ph.D., 1959.

WILLIAM J. KINNARD, JR., Dean, School of Pharmacy, B.S., University of Pittsburgh, 1953; M.S., 1955; Ph.D., Purdue University, 1957.

DANIEL THURSZ, Dean, School of Social Work and Community Planning, B.A., Queens College, 1948; M.S.W., Catholic University, 1955; D.S.W., 1959.

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ASSISTANT TO THE CHANCELLOR

ROY BOROM—B.A., Wooster College, 1949; M.S.S.A., Western Reserve University School of Applied Social Sciences, 1951.

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ROBERT C. BROWN—B.A., University of Maryland, 1963.

DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL COMPUTING DEVELOPMENT

ROBERT L. JONES—A.B., Hiram College, 1958; M.S., Syracuse University, 1961.

DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL

RONALD J. BARIL—B.S. Ed., Bridgewater State College, 1965.

DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANT

ROBERT L. WALTON—B.S., University of Maryland, 1938.

DIRECTOR, STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE

WILFRED H. TOWNSHEND—B.A., Johns Hopkins University, 1936; M.D., University of Maryland, 1940.

LIBRARIAN AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LIBRARY SCIENCE

HILDA E. MOORE—B.A., Randolph-Macon Womens College, 1936; B.S., Emory University Library School, 1937.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

PRESIDENT

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DONALD W. O'CONNELL—B.A., Columbia University, 1937; M.A., 1938; Ph.D., 1953.

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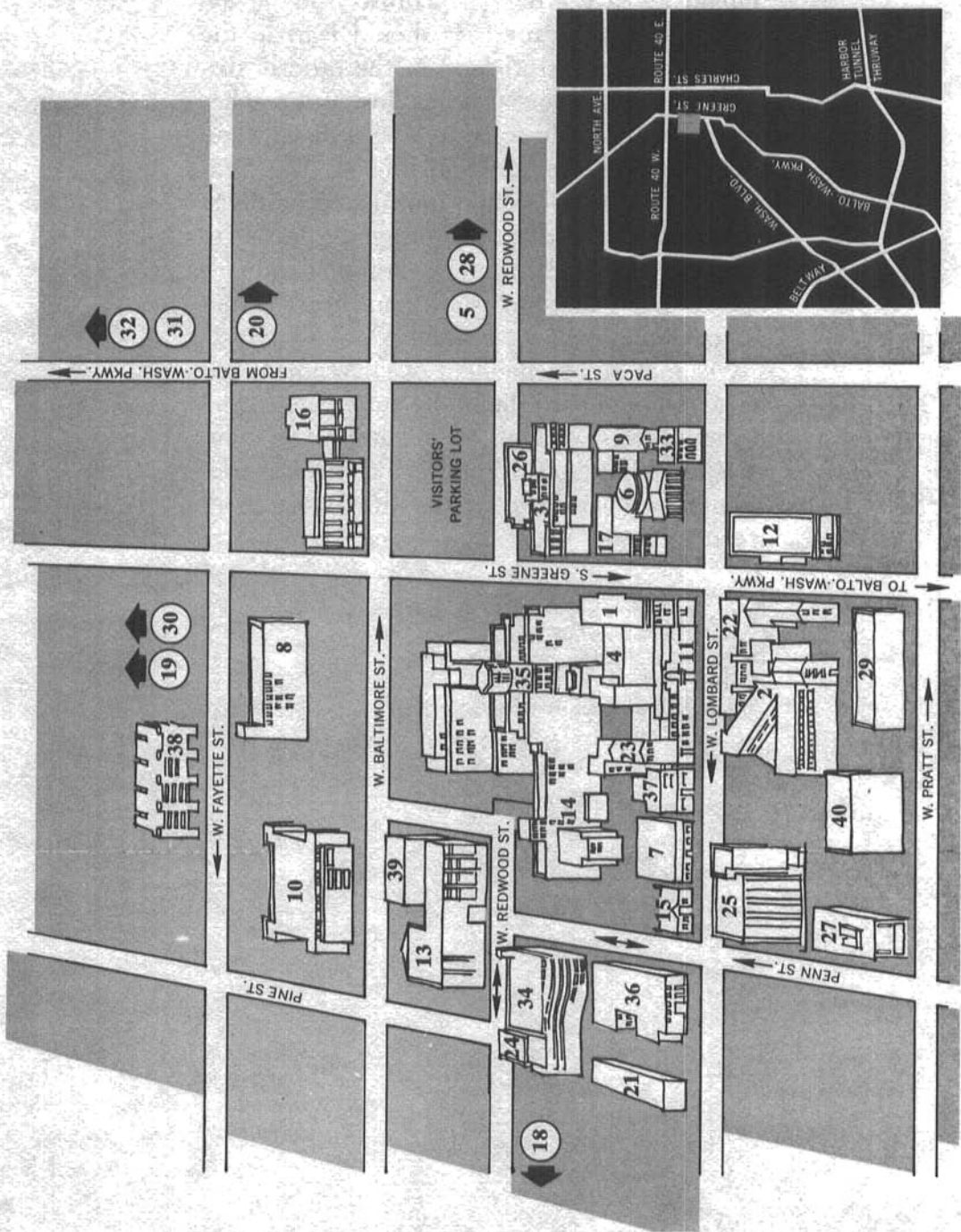
MICHAEL J. PELCZAR, JR.—B.S., University of Maryland, 1936; M.S., 1938; Ph.D., State University of Iowa, 1941.

VICE PRESIDENT FOR AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS

FRANK L. BENTZ, JR.—B.S., University of Maryland, 1942; Ph.D., 1952.

“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.”

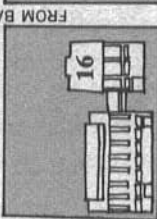
From “Issues and Rumbings in Higher Education”—
Convocation Address of President
Dr. Wilson H. Elkins
April 19, 1967
College Park Campus, Maryland



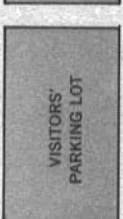
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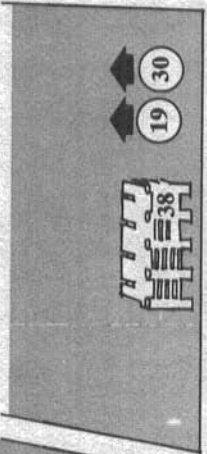
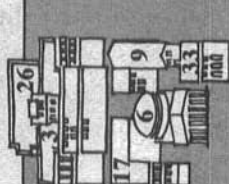
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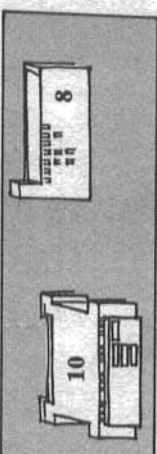


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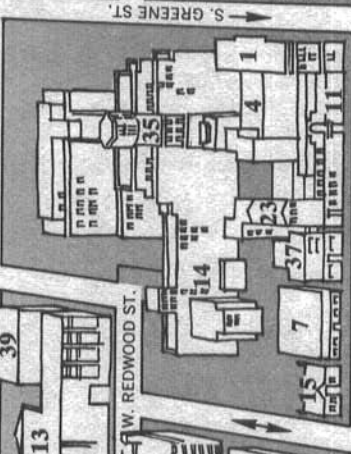
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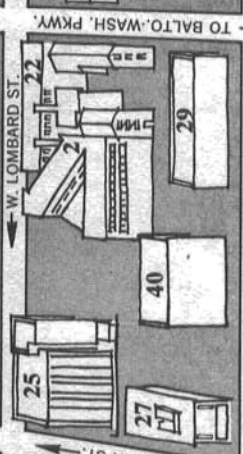
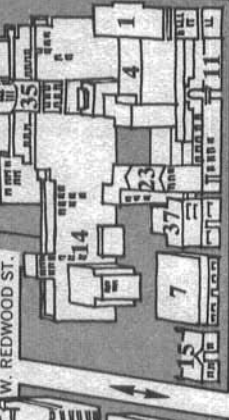
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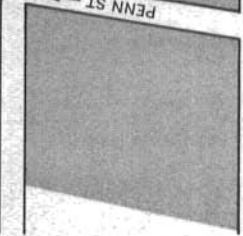
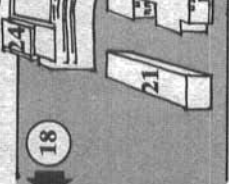


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← W. LOMBARD ST. →

← W. PRATT ST. →

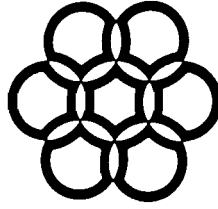
18



PENN ST. →

BUILDING KEY, UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND AT BALTIMORE

1. Allied Health Professions Building
32 S. Greene Street
2. Baltimore Union
621 W. Lombard Street
Cafeteria, student housing, bookstore, barbershop, meeting rooms for students and faculty, lounges.
3. Bressler Research Building
29 S. Greene Street
Houses many of the medical school's research labs, in addition to the Baltimore offices of the university's board of regents and the university president.
4. Center for the Study of Trauma
22 S. Greene Street
The first major trauma program in the nation, combining multidisciplinary teaching and research with expert round-the-clock care for the critically ill and injured. Many patients are brought by state police helicopter from all parts of Maryland.
5. Community Pediatric Center
412 W. Redwood Street (off campus)
Innovative program of comprehensive health care for children in southwestern health district. Federally funded.
6. Davidge Hall
522 W. Lombard Street
Built in 1812 and designed by R. Cary Long, who used the Pantheon in Rome as his model. The oldest building in the nation used continuously for medical education. The university's Medical Alumni Association plans to restore the building to its original state and open it to the public as a medical museum.
7. Dunning Hall
636 W. Lombard Street
School of Pharmacy classrooms and offices. Drug manufacturing lab, poison information center.
8. Fayette Street Garage
633 W. Fayette Street
9. Gray Laboratory
520 Rear W. Lombard Street
10. Hayden-Harris Hall
666 W. Baltimore Street
- School of Dentistry clinics, class-rooms, and offices. Opened in 1970. Dentistry is the oldest dental school in the world.
11. Health Sciences Computer Center
610 W. Lombard Street
12. Health Sciences Library
111 S. Greene Street
Main library for all professional schools except the School of Law. Boasts historical book collection and computerized circulation and information services.
13. Howard Hall
660 W. Redwood Street
14. Institute of Psychiatry and Human Behavior
645 W. Redwood Street (F wing of hospital)
The medical school's center for psychiatric teaching and research as well as inpatient and outpatient care.
15. Kelly Memorial Building
650 W. Lombard Street
Headquarters of Maryland Pharmaceutical Association. B. Olive Cole Museum.
16. Law Building (Lane Hall)
500 W. Baltimore Street
School of Law classrooms, offices, and library. Moot Court Room, sometimes used as auditorium.
17. Medical Technology Building
31 S. Greene Street
18. Mencken House
1524 Hollins Street (off campus)
Center for the Study of Voluntarism and continuing education division of the School of Social Work and Community Planning.
19. Methadone Program
104 N. Greene Street (off campus)
20. National Pituitary Agency
210 W. Fayette Street (off campus)
Under contract with the National Institutes of Health, the University of Maryland administers the NPA, which is the official agency for collection and distribution of human pituitary hormones for research purposes.
21. Newman Center
712 W. Lombard Street (off campus)
22. Outpatient Department
601 W. Lombard Street
The original University of Maryland Hospital building, much enlarged and remodeled through the years. Now houses 72 clinics, which will be moved to the new north hospital in 1973. To be demolished.
23. Parsons Hall (Nurses' Residence)
624 W. Lombard Street
24. Redwood Hall
721 W. Redwood Street
25. School of Nursing Building
655 W. Lombard Street
Modern classroom and office facility for nursing school, completed in 1971.
26. School of Social Work and Administration Building
525 W. Redwood Street
Office of the chancellor and dean of the graduate school first floor. School of Social Work and Community Planning classrooms and offices.
27. State Medical Examiner's Building
111 Penn Street
28. Stroke Center
412 W. Redwood Street (off campus)
29. Temporary Outpatient Annex
601 Rear W. Lombard Street
30. Tuerk House
106 N. Greene Street (off campus)
Residential facility for alcoholism programs of the University of Maryland Hospital. (Also Alpha and Nilsson Houses.)
31. Alpha House
828 N. Eutaw Street (off campus)
32. Nilsson House
826 N. Eutaw Street (off campus)
33. University College
520 W. Lombard Street
Offers degree and non-degree educational programs, usually held in the late afternoon or evening for adults.
34. University Garage
701 W. Redwood Street
35. University of Maryland Hospital
22 S. Greene Street
Founded in 1823. Capacity of 648 beds and 70 bassinets will be expanded when the new \$26 million north hospital is opened in 1973, more than doubling present space.
36. Western Health Clinic
700 W. Lombard Street
37. Whitehurst Hall
624 W. Lombard Street
School of Social Work and Community Planning classrooms and offices.
To be constructed:
38. Community Mental Health and Retardation Center
Fayette and Arch Streets
The university will use the \$12-million-plus facility jointly with the Inner City Mental Health Program and the State Department of Mental Hygiene.
39. Howard Hall addition
40. Pratt Street Garage and Exercise Facility





UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND SCHOOL OF LAW