

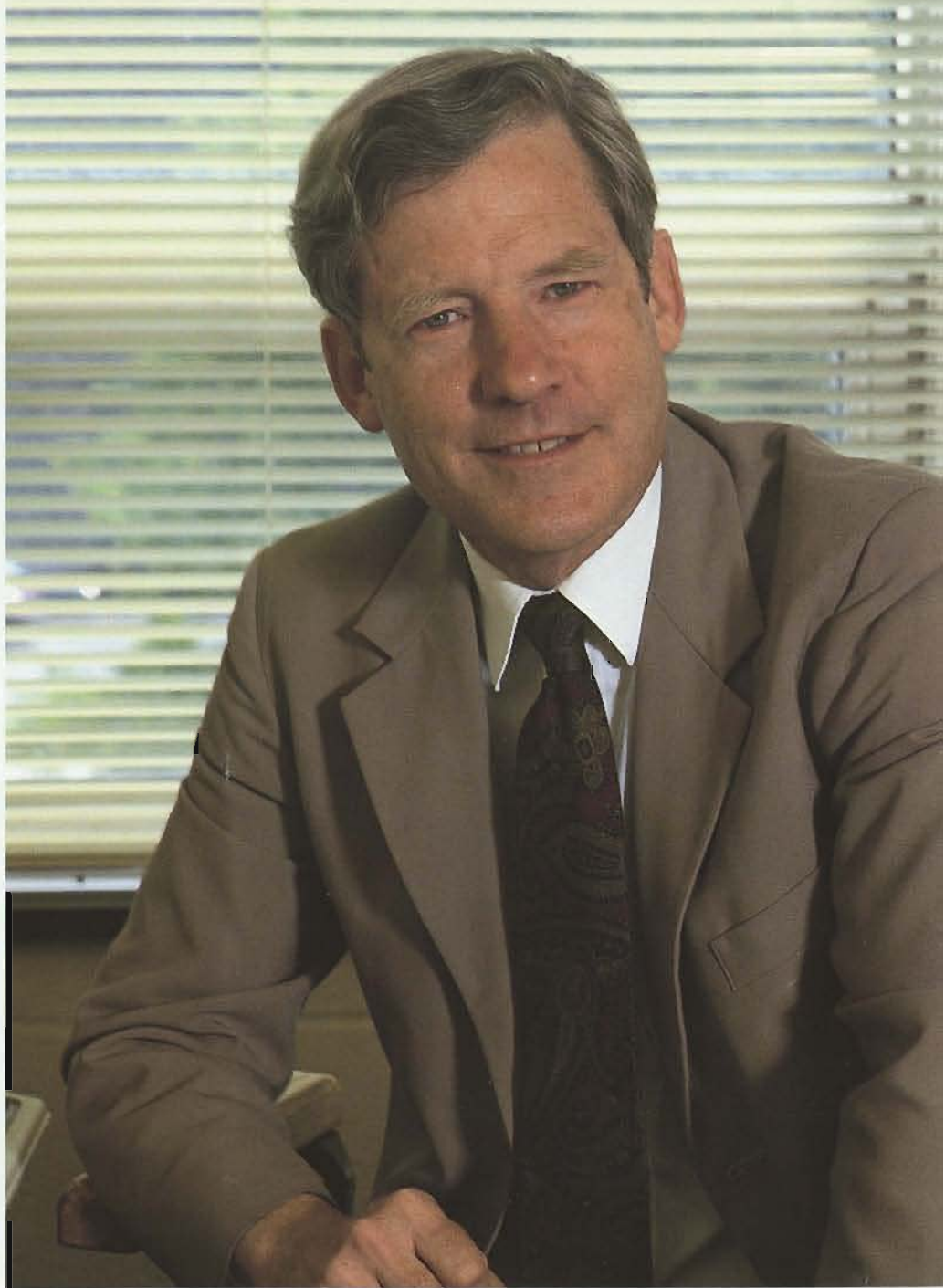


Why Maryland?

THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND SCHOOL OF LAW



Dean Michael J. Kelly teaches legal and professional ethics.



If you ask the pointed question, “Why should I attend the University of Maryland over many other fine law schools?” I would give you three reasons. We do many things as well as the best law schools in the country. In some ways we are genuinely better than most law schools. And, ours is one of the best values in legal education anywhere.

Let me explain.

In our commitment to teaching, our curriculum and career opportunities for graduates, Maryland is similar to the very best law schools in the country.

We have a strong teaching faculty who put extraordinary time, attention and care into the classroom. Teaching ability and effectiveness are primary factors in



Income and corporate taxation are Bob Keller's specialties.

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making faculty appointments and in promotion. Our faculty by and large are not afflicted with the disease of salary supplementation through outside practice which drains energies away from other law schools. We are primarily academics who enjoy teaching and working with law students.

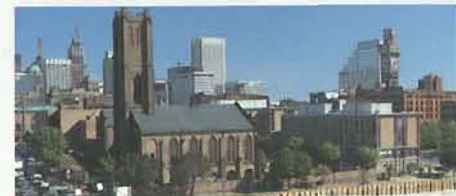
We also can offer you an unusually rich curriculum. The range of choices in courses is like that at schools with twice our enrollment. For example, you can pursue here a highly developed health care curriculum, an extensive set of tax specialty offerings,

seminars in jurisprudence and legal theory, as well as simulation courses emphasizing performance skills in mediation, counseling and negotiation, and trial practice. We offer several dual degree programs and other opportunities to take courses in related graduate programs.

In career opportunities for graduates we also rank among the best law schools. Until recently, the University of Maryland was viewed as a regional school, thus limiting the opportunities for our graduates to work outside the Baltimore-Washington area. That is no longer true. A large percentage of our graduates still choose to practice in this region, but demand for Maryland graduates has increased dramatically.

Graduates who wish to work in virtually any metropolitan area in

the United States now find that a Maryland degree gives them access to excellent opportunities. The reason for this change is twofold: first, recognition of the University of Maryland's reputation within the bar; and second, an expanded number of major corporate law firms that recruit beyond a narrow range of law schools to fine law schools like Maryland.



The law school is one of six professional schools on the University of Maryland at Baltimore campus.

Abe Dash teaches Legal Method—Criminal Law to first-year students.



Before returning to her alma mater, Robin West taught at Cleveland-Marshall and Stanford Law Schools.



Some aspects of Maryland make us—in my not unbiased opinion—genuinely better than most law schools. Few law schools are student oriented. If you talk with Maryland law students—and I urge you to talk with students at each law school you consider—I think you will hear first about rigorous educational standards and our responsiveness to students.

Class size, faculty-student ratio and the attention a school gives to students and teaching were important in your choice of an undergraduate school. We

We are deeply committed to keeping classes small and working with individual students.

think they make an enormous difference in the quality of the educational environment in law school as well, one that serious students should consider.

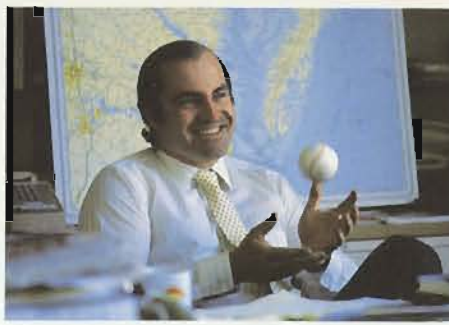
We are deeply committed to keeping classes small and working with individual students. Every first-year student takes one of the core classes of the first semester in a small section of approximately 25 students. Our faculty-student ratio (1:18) is one of the best in the country for a school of our size. Our faculty believe being accessible to students is part of their teaching responsibility.

Maryland is also a national leader in clinical legal education. Virtually all law schools will tell you that they offer “clinical” opportunities, but only a handful



Clinical law professor Susan Leviton chaired the governor's Task Force to Study Adoption Procedures.

of them devote substantial resources to students practicing law for real clients—arguing cases in court as well as undertaking other legal proceedings—under supervision of full-time faculty practitioners. For our student-attorneys, this part of our elective curriculum is a most demanding and exciting part of their legal education. It also reflects another important aspect of legal education at Maryland—that fundamental to the law is reform of the law.



Orioles enthusiast Robert Percival directs the school's environmental law program.

Student attorneys practice in the law school's clinic, a setting much like that of a mid-sized law firm.

If teaching by example is a powerful form of education, then Maryland faculty are extraordinary educators. They are professionals concerned not only with teaching what the law is, but also with acting (with the help of their students) to make the law what it should be—whether defending death row inmates in Florida, moving to end abuses at a state school for juveniles, supporting the critical areas initiative to preserve the Chesapeake Bay, or shaping public health policy on AIDS.





Surrounding two courtyards, the law school combines an elegant restored church with functional contemporary classrooms and library.



The physical presence of the clinical program in the middle of the faculty wing symbolizes our commitment to integrating theory and practice in legal education. The clinical program links naturally with areas of excellence within the traditional curriculum. The easy flow between theory and practice exposes students to offerings as diverse as a seminar in law and literature, the gritty work of representing indigents, and the special “teaching by example” of law reform activism.

Legal education was once limited primarily to analyzing doctrine and developing analogical reasoning skills, but it is now becoming more interdisciplinary

in its approach as a way of adapting to the complex nature of present-day problems and modern knowledge. Law now includes economics, philosophy, psychology, history, sociology and political theory. Interdisciplinary research teams, joint theory projects, and cross-disciplinary course offerings are beginning to dot the curriculum at the finest law schools, including Maryland. Law schools have not stopped teaching doctrine and reasoning; rather, the interdisciplinary perspective has changed our understanding (or shifted the context) of doctrine and reasoning, enriching both.



Legal historian Andrew King is the co-editor of the *Legal Papers of Daniel Webster*.



Students in Joel Woodey's Counseling and Negotiation class hone their skills in simulated interviews.

Maryland takes seriously this movement to an interdisciplinary approach.

The Maryland Health Care Law Program combines the talents of physicians, nurses, social workers and lawyers to develop new instructional formats and service-provider mechanisms.



A Maryland law degree means access to career opportunities nationwide.

- ◆ Our environmental studies program joins the law school, School of Public Affairs, and Center for Environmental and Estuarine Studies in instructional research and environmental advocacy projects.
- ◆ Our law faculty and members of the Maryland Center for Philosophy and Public Policy together are producing a new and sophisticated body of writing on lawyers' ethics and professionalism.
- ◆ The Maryland Legal Theory Workshop provides a forum for the best in contemporary jurisprudence and political theory.
- ◆ The Maryland Law and History Colloquium, sponsored jointly with the Department of History of the Johns Hopkins University, provides a forum for new work in history and law.



Karen Rothenberg directs the school's law and health program, which includes a new interdisciplinary AIDS policy course.



The Thurgood Marshall Law Library, the state's largest, has fully computerized cataloging and research capabilities.



The nationally acclaimed Inner Harbor is just six blocks from the law school.





The National Law Journal termed Maryland one of the 15 best bargains in American legal education.

Not long ago, the *National Law Journal* termed Maryland one of the 15 best bargains in American legal education. You should be skeptical of most claims about rank, but this listing does suggest a process worth considering. In a time when debt from undergraduate schooling is reaching staggering proportions and debt from legal education forces students into a limited range of job options, you would do well to look at issues of value versus cost. We think Maryland compares favorably with other excellent schools in such an analysis.

Maryland is a city law school on a campus with six professional schools, a graduate school and a major medical center. The law school complex includes a functional set of classroom and faculty office buildings, a modern fully automated library offering full access for students to new computer technology, and an elegant mid-nineteenth century multipurpose hall. These surround two courtyards, one dating from the eighteenth century.

Our location, the nature of the campus, and the career goals of our students allow for substantial interaction between students, the curriculum, and the profession—an exciting mixture of legal education and practice.

Obviously, I am enthusiastic about the University of Maryland. I invite you to visit the school, talk with faculty and students, and evaluate for yourself the qualities that I believe make the University of Maryland School of Law a special place committed to creating an educational experience deep enough to sustain a lifetime in the law.



Courtesy Baltimore Orioles

Maryland at a Glance

Founded in 1816

Located in downtown Baltimore on the University of Maryland's professional schools campus.

Dean:

Michael J. Kelly, PhD,
LLB

Enrollment:

570 day, 230 evening
students
50% female
20% minority
25% out of state

Student to faculty ratio:

18:1

Law Library:

250,000 volumes, largest
in Maryland, computer-
ized cataloging and litera-
ture search.



Admission

Standards:

Highly competitive

Deadline:

February 15

Criteria:

Law School Admission
Test
Undergraduate academic
record
Letters of recommenda-
tion
Personal statement



*The University of Maryland
School of Law is an equal
opportunity institution with
respect to admissions.*

Programs

JD:

three-year day and four-
year day and evening
programs

JD/PhD:

joint program with the
Johns Hopkins University
in law and psychology

JD/master's programs:

six four-year programs
available combining law
with business administra-
tion, criminal justice, lib-
eral education, policy
sciences, public manage-
ment, social work



Financial Aid

Awards based on need.

Priority application
deadline:

February 15

College Scholarship
Service:

Financial Aid Form (FAF)

Law School scholarships
and grants:

\$650,000 grant/
scholarship

Participant in federal
work study and student
(bank) loan programs.

Annual Costs

(1988-89, approximate)

Day Students:

Tuition, in-state \$4,100

Tuition, out-of-state

\$7,450

Evening Students:

Tuition, in-state

\$3,150

Tuition, out-of-state

\$5,775



The University of Maryland
School of Law
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Baltimore, Maryland 21201
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