

BULLETIN
SCHOOL OF LAW
University of San Diego
1974-1975



Main entrance to the Law School Building.

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UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO SCHOOL OF LAW

Alcala Park
San Diego, California 92110

TENTATIVE ACADEMIC CALENDAR

Dean's Office
(714) 295-1234

Faculty
(714) 291-6480

Records & Admissions Office
(714) 298-6114

SEPTEMBER

1974-1975

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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September 3—TuesdayRegistration
First Year Students

September 4—WednesdayRegistration
Upperclassmen

September 5—ThursdayFall Semester
Classes begin

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November 27—WednesdayLast day of
classes prior to
Thanksgiving holiday

December 2—MondayClasses resume

December 20—FridayLast day of
classes prior to Christmas
recess and end of Fall
Semester classes

January 6-15First Semester
Final Examinations

January 16-17Registration
Spring Semester

January 20—MondaySpring Semester
classes begin

March 21—FridayLast day of classes
prior to Easter recess

March 31—MondayClasses resume

May 9—FridayLast day of classes
Spring Semester

May 10-14Study Period

May 15-27Final Examinations

May 31—SaturdayCommencement

MARCH

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FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION

Most Reverend Leo Thomas Maher, D.D.Chairman, Board of Trustees
Author E. Hughes, Jr., B.S., M.A., Ph.D.University President
Sister Sally Furay, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., J.D.Univ. Vice President & Provost
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*Herbert I. Lazerow, A.B., J.D., LL.M.Associate Dean
William M. Cummings, B.A., J.D.Placement, Alumni & Development Director

LAW LIBRARY

Joseph S. Ciesielski, A.B., M.S. in L.S., J.D.Director of Law Library
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Dennis F. Ward, A.B., M.S. in L.S.Acquisitions Librarian

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B.A., Duke Univ.; J.D., Univ. of San Diego

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J.D., Univ. of Chicago Law School

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Hon. Louis WelshAdjunct Professor
B.A., Univ. of Chicago; J.D., Northwestern Univ.

Jerry J. WilliamsAdjunct Professor
B.A., J.D., Univ. of California

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Psychiatry and Neurology; J.D., Univ. of San Diego

A. Kendall WoodAdjunct Professor
B.A., San Diego State College; J.D., Univ. of San Diego

GENERAL INFORMATION

HISTORY, LOCATION, AND FACILITIES

The University of San Diego is a privately endowed, nonprofit, independent institution chartered by the State of California (1949) and affiliated with the Catholic Church. It was formerly operated by the Roman Catholic Diocese of San Diego, and is now managed by an independent, ecumenical Board of Trustees. Men and women of all faiths and races are welcome.

The University of San Diego is a small school with a total enrollment, including the law school, of around 2,500 students. Its small size encourages a friendly atmosphere, strong student-faculty ties, and innovative education. In addition to the School of Law, the University is composed of a College of Arts and Sciences, and Schools of Business and Education. Each of these three divisions offers programs at both undergraduate and graduate levels.

The university is located high on a hill commanding a view of San Diego Bay, Mission Bay, the Pacific Ocean, and the city of San Diego—a city rich in the history of early California. Many of the buildings of the first Spanish settlement are standing today in what is called “Old Town,” within sight of the 221-acre campus.

The city of San Diego is the center of a rapidly expanding metropolitan area, abundant with varied cultural and recreational activities, all convenient to the school. Minutes away are Mexico, magnificent beaches, and Balboa Park's 1400 wooded acres, which provide the setting for legitimate theatre, light opera, symphonies, Shakespearean theatre, museums, art galleries, and the world-famous San Diego Zoo. The California Ballet Company, San Diego Symphony, San Diego Opera Society, Starlight Opera, San Diego Ballet Company and numerous little theatre groups provide year-round entertainment. In addition, the city has sixty golf courses, plentiful tennis facilities, and maintains major league baseball, football, basketball and hockey, along with new stadium facilities. The mild climate permits boating, water skiing, diving, and surfing throughout the year. Winter sports can be found in the mountains one hour's drive east of the University.

The School of Law, established in 1954, occupies the entire facilities of More Hall, a functional three-story building of graceful Spanish Renaissance architecture. In addition to the classrooms, administrative and faculty offices, More Hall houses a student lounge, student activities office, faculty lounge and faculty library. In the fall of 1973 there were 632 day students and 257 part-time evening students enrolled in the School of Law.

The Law Library, containing over 72,000 volumes, now occupies two floors of a building adjacent to the law school. The library offers to the student body access to a rapidly expanding collection of carefully selected works including all state and federal court case reports and statutes, as well as a large collection of treatises and periodicals. Students have unlimited access to open shelves, and the large reading room is conducive to study. The library is staffed and open seven days a week during the school term. The Law Library Building also houses the offices of the Legal Clinic, San Diego Law Review, Moot Court Board and California Appellate Defenders.

PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the School of Law is to provide qualified men and women with a sound legal education by emphasizing the following:

1. Lawyering Skills

Prospective lawyers must learn the skills of their profession. The abilities to rationally analyze a problem, to logically evaluate alternative solutions, and to design the framework for implementation of adopted policies are not only essential to the practice of law but are assets developed by legal training which are greatly valued in determinations of business matters and social policies.



Part of the campus. The buildings, clockwise from upper left, are the Law Library, School of Law, Serra Hall, Immaculata Chapel, and DeSales Hall. The step-like buildings beyond the Law School are the Graduate Center Apartments. Tecolote Canyon is in the foreground; Mission Valley in the background.

These skills are acquired by frequent exposure to the case or problem method of instruction, particularly in the first year, whereby areas of law are studied through inductive analysis of fact situations and legal principles. Classroom recitations and written exercises, including examinations, also emphasize analysis of facts and law, as well as knowledge and understanding of legal principles and their logical application to concrete situations.

Students are also exposed to other “practice” skills, particularly in Moot Court and Law Office competitions and in advanced courses such as Trial Techniques and Clinical Education Programs. However, the primary purpose of the law school is to train professionals and not technicians; many of the skills of the practitioner can best be acquired by actual experience in the practice of law after school exposure to the theories and principles of law and the fundamental skills of lawyering.

2. Philosophy of Law

Lawyers have played key roles in government and society from the Philadelphia Constitutional Convention to our current political conventions. They are numerically dominant among legislative and executive officials and constitute nearly all of the judiciary. Lawyers have designed and operated the machinery for the administration of justice. It has become increasingly evident that persons exercising this degree of public trust should be cognizant of the moral values of society and have a sense of underlying purpose. Lawyers, thus, should have a foundation in the philosophy of law; they should not only know what the law is, but what is law. They should understand the function of law in society and how the legal process interacts with the social process. The School of Law, in recognition of its professional mission and its Catholic heritage, has joined the other schools of the University of San Diego in a “Commitment to Human Values.” The School

offers value-oriented education to the end that the graduate may participate meaningfully in the legal, social, economic and political processes as a member of a learned and honorable profession. This commitment is fulfilled most clearly in Jurisprudence and other perspective courses but philosophical and moral considerations may pervade any number of traditional law courses.

3. Professional Responsibility

The lawyers' functions in society require the maintenance of high standards of professional responsibility. These include not only honesty, trustworthiness, and dedication in work with clients, courts, and other agencies, but an obligation to aid in the improvement of the administration of justice, in law reform, in the rendering of legal service to all regardless of their ability to pay, in the safeguarding of due process of law, and in community and public service. A required course in Professional Responsibility acquaints the student with the specific nature of these obligations and other courses explore their foundation or operation in particular contexts, while the Clinical Education Program provides an opportunity for the exercise of professional responsibilities under competent supervision.

As in the profession they seek to enter, the students are largely responsible for their own conduct and discipline. The Law School operates on the honor system which includes an Honor Court presided over by a student chief justice.

4. Legal Research

All lawyers must possess a basic ability to perform legal research, and in-depth research in various areas of law is an integral part of legal education. Research and writing skills are developed through first year courses in Legal Bibliography and Writing and more intensive experience is gained in Moot Courts, seminars, independent research projects, a written-work requirement, and, for some, preparation of articles for publication in the San Diego Law Review.

5. Community Service

The education of law students is enhanced by their participation in community service activities for which the Law School is peculiarly qualified. As a University law school committed to human values, it may identify and analyze areas of public concern and importance, and alert the legal profession and the public to the needs and measures for law reform and the improvement of the legal structure of society. Agencies within the School, with student involvement, may perform in-depth legal research and consulting services for public and social agencies, and, through the Clinical Education Programs, aid in the rendering of legal services to those who can not afford to pay for them.

ACCREDITATION

The School of Law is fully accredited by the American Bar Association and the State of California. Graduates of the school may take the bar examination in all United States jurisdictions if they meet appropriate residence and character requirements. The School of Law is also a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

The University of San Diego is fully accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, the accrediting agency for universities on the west coast. The entire University is approved for veterans by the Veterans Administration.

PROGRAM—DAY AND EVENING

There are two programs for which admission and academic requirements are essentially the same. Eighty-five credits are required for graduation.

Full-Time Program

This program is designed for the student who is able to devote his entire time

to the study of law. A student who pursues this program cannot engage in full-time employment and is discouraged from accepting even part-time employment. Rules of the California State Board of Bar Examiners provide that normally a full-time student may not be employed more than 16 hours per week.

This program generally requires three full academic years in residence.

Classes are usually scheduled Monday through Friday throughout the day.

Part-Time Program

The part-time program generally requires four years plus one summer session for completion. It is normally taken in the evenings by students who are employed and who cannot attend day classes.

Summer Program

An eight-week summer program is offered in both the day division and evening division. The summer session is open to students of this and other ABA accredited law schools.

In addition, the law school offers a summer session for entering law students.

Paris Program

In the summer of 1973, the University of San Diego inaugurated a six-week summer law study program in Paris devoted to international and comparative law. A student can earn up to six credits in the program. Course offerings have included European Legal Systems, European Communities Law, International Trade and Investment Regulation, and Public International Law. The Paris Institute is conducted in cooperation with the Institut Catholique de Paris and instruction is by distinguished visiting professors and Law School faculty.

Students interested in summer study abroad should address their inquiries to the Director, USD Institute on International and Comparative Law, University of San Diego School of Law, Alcala Park, San Diego, California 92110.

Accelerated Program

Students in either the full-time program or the part-time program may accelerate the completion of their degree requirements by attending summer sessions. Full-time students may graduate in 2½ years by attending two summer sessions. Part-time students may graduate in 3½ years by attending three summer sessions.

ADMISSION

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The School of Law does not require any specific pre-legal course of study, although it recommends the conceptual and analytical types of courses, *e.g.*, mathematics, philosophy, logic, statistics, etc. Courses in English composition and speech, which develop the power of effective expression, are also strongly recommended. Law is a social science, formulating rules to govern society. To function effectively, lawyers should be familiar with their society. Introductory work in economics, political science, psychology, and sociology may provide this basic knowledge. In addition, an accounting course would be useful for many students. Further information on recommended pre-law programs is found in the Association of American Law School's Pre-Law Handbook, published annually in October.

A Bachelor's Degree from an accredited college or university is required for admission. In addition, to be admitted, a candidate must have achieved a satisfactory score on the Law School Admission Test and provide proof of good moral character.

Beginning law students are admitted in the summer session or in the fall semester.

Applicants who have failed or who are not in good standing at another accredited law school are *not* eligible for admission to this school.

In applying to the University of San Diego, the applicant should realize that admission has become strongly competitive over the last several years, and generally only those students with above average undergraduate records and LSAT scores have been admitted. It is, of course, impossible to precisely predict the qualifications necessary to secure admission in any future year. The LSAT score and the applicant's undergraduate GPA have generally been equally weighted. However, the length of time elapsed since the applicant's undergraduate education, the difficulty of the applicant's undergraduate school program, and the degree to which the applicant's SAT test scores were or were not predictive of his college results, are factors that will change the weighting of these items. Nor is the admissions process a purely mechanical one. The applicant's entire file is closely examined. Of particular interest to the Admissions Committee are the applicant's extra-curricular activities, outside work during college, and other work, political, or charitable experiences, as well as the impact the applicant feels these factors have had on his preparation for a legal career. The goal of our admission procedures is to admit those applicants most likely to be successful in law school, without regard to sex, religion, race, or national origin.

ADVANCED STANDING

Applicants who have completed work in another law school which is accredited by the American Bar Association and which has equivalent entrance requirements may be admitted to advanced standing. Work completed will be evaluated and credited toward graduation requirements as determined by the Dean. Credit will not be given for any course in which the student earns less than a satisfactory, or C, grade. Applicants must meet all the entrance requirements of the School of Law.

Transfer credit in excess of thirty credits will seldom be given. The school cannot guarantee that a transfer student will not experience difficulty in adjusting his program in order to fulfill the degree requirements within the usual time.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

1. Submission of Application

An applicant for admission should file his application on the official form, which may be obtained from the University of San Diego School of Law, Alcala Park, San Diego, California 92110. Normally, applications must be received by March 1 for the day division, or by May 1 for the evening division. In exceptional cases, applications will be considered when filed thereafter, but only to the extent space is available. Where all the required documents are received by the school before January 1, the school will try to notify the applicant of its decision by March 1. Where all documents are received by the school before March 1, the school will try to notify the applicant of its decision by June 1.

2. Fee

A \$25 non-refundable fee must accompany the application.

3. Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS)

In addition to the completed application form, the applicant must register with the Law School Data Assembly Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. That service analyzes transcripts on behalf of most United States law schools including the University of San Diego, and sends both the report and copies of the transcripts to the designated schools. The applicant must request each college, university, or law school previously attended to send directly to LSDAS an official transcript of all work completed or attempted. Transcripts for work completed prior to registering with LSDAS should be sent to LSDAS, *not*

to the Law School. Transcripts for subsequent work, including a final transcript showing conferral of the undergraduate degree, should be sent directly to the Law School. The applicant should designate the University of San Diego (R4849) as a law school to receive the LSDAS report.

4. Letters of Recommendation

Applicants should ask two persons with whom they are personally acquainted (other than relatives) to send letters of reference to the Law School. The letter should include comments on the length of their acquaintance and its capacity; applicant's honesty, integrity and general moral character; applicant's emotional stability and maturity; and applicant's overall potential for legal studies. Such letters are more useful if they are written by persons who are sufficiently familiar with the applicant to evaluate his or her past work and future potential. Letters from family friends who have no first-hand knowledge of the applicant's work are generally less persuasive than letters from college instructors. Students who plan to apply for scholarships must present two letters from college instructors who are familiar with the quality of their undergraduate academic work.

5. Law School Admission Test

All applicants for admission are required to take the Law School Admission Test which is given nationally five times a year at various test centers throughout the United States, including San Diego. The applicant may take the test at any of the test locations. The test application form must be received by the Educational Testing Service at least three weeks prior to the date on which the applicant desires to take the test. The test is given in October, December, February, April, and July of each year, but time and date are subject to change. Law School Admission Test application forms and information may be obtained from the Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. The applicant's LSAT scores will be sent to the University of San Diego on his LSDAS report.

6. Deposit

Within two weeks of receipt of notice of acceptance, an applicant must provide a \$100 cash deposit which is non-refundable but which will be applied toward tuition payment on registration.

All transcripts and other documents submitted become the property of the University of San Diego School of Law and will not be returned.

REGULATIONS AND ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL

A student is required to complete 85 credits for graduation.

All first year students must take all first-year required courses listed for the division in which they are enrolled. Thereafter, a full-time student, in order to receive full-time residence units, must pass a minimum of 12 credits. A full-time student will not be permitted to take more than 15 credits without the prior written approval of the Dean. A full-time student should devote substantially all of his time to the study of law.

After the first year, a part-time student, in order to receive part-time residence units, must pass at least 8 credits per semester. A part-time student may not take more than 10 credits in any one semester without the prior written approval of the Dean.

After his first year, a full or part-time student must successfully complete all courses designated as required and a written work in a selected area of study involving in-depth research. The written work requirement may be satisfied by satisfactory completion of a seminar paper or, with approval, a Law Review piece, or by supervised, independent research.

RESIDENCE REQUIREMENT

Each student will be required to complete 96 residence units for graduation. Residence units are not to be considered synonymous with credits. Residents units are computed as follows:

Full-time student—16 units per semester

Part-time student—12 units per semester

Summer Courses—1½ units per credit, to a maximum of 8 units.

Transfer student—receives residence credit in accordance with the rules applicable at the law school where he has earned transfer credits.



Prof. Darby in his office.

REGISTRATION

Registration presently must be completed in person at the beginning of each semester. The date is listed in the calendar of this bulletin. Late registration will result in an additional fee of \$10.

REGISTRATION WITH STATE BAR

Students are responsible for acquainting themselves with the Bar regulations for admission to practice in the state in which they intend to practice.

California, as well as a number of other states, requires that a student register with the Committee of Examiners of the State Bar at the time the student begins his study of law.

Candidates for admission to the Bar of the State of California must register with the Committee of Examiners for the California Bar not later than three months after beginning the study of law. Forms for this registration may be obtained from the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State of California at either the Los Angeles Office, 1541 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 418, Los Angeles, California 90017, or at the San Francisco Office, 540 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102, or from the Records and Admissions Office of the School of Law.

It is typically a requirement of all state and federal bars that the applicant be of good moral character. In order to determine whether incidents in the applicant's history reflect character traits relevant to his responsibilities at the bar, most state bar admissions committees require applicants to state whether they have ever been arrested or convicted of a criminal offense, whether they have ever been separated from the armed services under other than honorable conditions, whether they have ever been a party to a civil or criminal action, or whether they have been disciplined by any school or college as a result of alleged misconduct. Before undertaking law study, prospective law students are counselled to contact the appropriate agency of the state in which they intend to practice to inquire whether such matters in their background may cause difficulty in admission to the bar. As a general rule, truthful disclosure of such matters is less likely to impede their admission to the bar than would discovery of such matters after the applicant had failed to disclose them.

ATTENDANCE

Students are expected to attend all of their scheduled classes. Attendance means physical presence in the classroom. An instructor may exclude a student from taking an examination in the course currently given by the instructor if the

student is absent from a previously specified number of hours of the course which shall not be less than 21% of the total number of hours of the course.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

Instruction, especially in the first year, is primarily by the case method. This involves pre-class briefing of actual court cases, followed by class discussion and analysis with evaluation of the legal principles they illustrate.

A broader range of methodology in instruction is found in the upper division courses, including problem, role-playing, clinic and seminar courses. One of the student's principal goals is the completion of a paper. The paper serves as a vehicle for permitting the student, under supervision, to accomplish a significant piece of research and writing. The choice of subject matter is very wide, and the student can usually pursue in depth a subject of personal interest. Seminar meetings are usually informal, and many seminar sessions are devoted to discussion of papers prepared by the members of the seminar. In order to ensure informality and individual attention, the seminars are limited to small groups.

The problem method involves a concentrated attack on a specific, complicated legal situation from the point of view of a number of subject matters. It emphasizes planning transactions in order to prevent legal difficulties.

In role-playing, clinical courses and programs, the student handles the problems of actual or hypothetical clients from the initial interview to the trial or other disposition of the case.

EXAMINATIONS

Practice examinations are given in the middle of the first semester of the first year. Written examinations are normally given at the end of each semester. The grade in the course is based largely on the semester examination. The instructor's ultimate grade for the course may be affected by classroom participation. In some courses there is no examination; the grade is assessed on the basis of a research paper. Examinations are given under the honor system, and are graded anonymously.

Unless special permission is given by the Dean, the student is required to take the examination when scheduled. Failure to do so will result in a failing grade.

RULES OF GRADING AND ACADEMIC STANDARDS

1. Numerical grades are given in most courses on a scale of 100, as follows:

86-100	Excellent
78-85	Good
70-77	Satisfactory
60-69	Unsatisfactory, but passing
0-59	Failure

Some courses may be graded on a pass-fail basis.

2. Students must maintain a weighted cumulative average of 70, except that no student will be academically disqualified before the end of his second semester of law school. Summer school grades will be computed in the student's weighted cumulative average at the end of the succeeding fall semester.

3. A student who fails a required course must take the next regular examination given in that course until he receives a passing grade. No special re-examination will be given. A student who fails a required course in his last year may take a special re-examination in that course by obtaining approval of the faculty.

4. A student who fails an elective course may take the next regular examination given in that course until he receives a passing grade. No special re-examination will be given. A student who fails an elective course in his last year may take a special re-examination in that course by obtaining approval of the faculty.

5. For purposes of computing the cumulative weighted average in a course

in which a student takes a re-examination, the grade which was originally received will be used. If a passing grade is subsequently made in any course in which the student failed, a notation of this fact will be made on the student's record. If a student receives a grade lower than 54, the figure of 54 is used to compute the grade point average.

6. Any student who fails the first semester of a two-semester course has failed a "course" and, therefore, must take a re-examination as prescribed in Rules 3, 4 and 5.

RESIGNATION OR WITHDRAWAL FROM COURSES

Permission to withdraw in any given course is an administrative matter to be determined by the Dean.

No student will be permitted to withdraw "passing" later than two weeks prior to the last day of class for any semester. Anyone wishing to withdraw thereafter will presumably withdraw "failing." All requests for withdrawals from a given course should be submitted to the Dean in writing.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Upon recommendation of the Dean and the faculty, the degree of Juris Doctor (J.D.) will be conferred upon students who have successfully completed all credit, course, written work and residency requirements.

RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO MODIFY

The School of Law reserves the right to change any of the requirements and regulations of the school at any time without prior notice. The information in this bulletin is not to be regarded as creating a binding contract between the student and the School.

DISMISSAL FOR IMPROPER CONDUCT

The University reserves the right to dismiss a student for improper conduct.

FINANCIAL

Semester tuition and fees are payable no later than registration day for each semester. Registration should not be contemplated without funds sufficient to pay tuition and all fees. All checks should be made payable to the University of San Diego.

The following tuition and fees are effective for the 1974-75 academic year. The University, however, expressly reserves the right to change or modify those amounts and regulations.

TUITION AND FEES

Application fee (Not refundable)	\$25
Tuition:	
1. Full-Time (11-15 credits)	\$1050 per semester
2. Part-Time (8-10 credits)	\$ 750 per semester
3. First-year student tuition deposit (Not refundable)	\$100
4. Single Courses and Summer Session (effective June 1974)	\$70 per credit
Late Registration Fee	\$10
Student Bar Association Fee	\$10
Fee collected by University as an administrative convenience for S.B.A.	
Schedule Change Fee (for each occasion)	\$ 5
Parking Fee	\$10
After June 1	\$ 5
Re-examination Fee	\$ 5
Special Re-examination Fee	\$15
Graduation Fee	\$35
Transcript Fee (No charge for the first transcript)	\$ 1

REFUNDS

Fees are not refundable. The refund policy for tuition is as follows:

Withdrawal during first week of classes	80%
Withdrawal during second through fifth week of classes	50%
After fifth week of classes	No Refund

In the case of any student who withdraws because of military service or in other meritorious cases, the Dean, in his discretion, may refund all or part of the tuition.

For purposes of determining the amount of a refund, the Records and Admissions office will compute it as of the date of receipt of written notice of withdrawal.

BOOKS

The estimated cost of required books is \$150 for full-time first-year students, or \$100 for part-time first-year students.

SCHOLARSHIPS

ARTHUR H. KAPLAN MERIT SCHOLARSHIP

Arthur H. Kaplan has established five tuitional scholarships for highly meritorious students beginning the study of law in the full-time day division.

To be eligible for consideration, an applicant must have an outstanding college record (at least a B average), a high score on the Law School Admissions Test (at least 650), and financial need. A scholarship, once granted, will continue for a succeeding year provided the student attained an average of 78 or better in the preceding year and continues to establish financial need.

To apply for one of these scholarships, the applicant must follow the procedure for admission to the law school and must complete a GAPS FAS statement provided by the Educational Testing Service.

A limited number of other merit scholarships will be available.

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT SCHOLARSHIPS

A limited number of scholarships will be granted annually to students who achieve the high scholastic averages in their class for the prior academic year and demonstrate financial need.

The scholarships include:

Lee Bartell Scholarship Fund

A scholarship fund has been established by attorney Lee Bartell to be awarded annually to one or more students demonstrating financial need and academic merit.

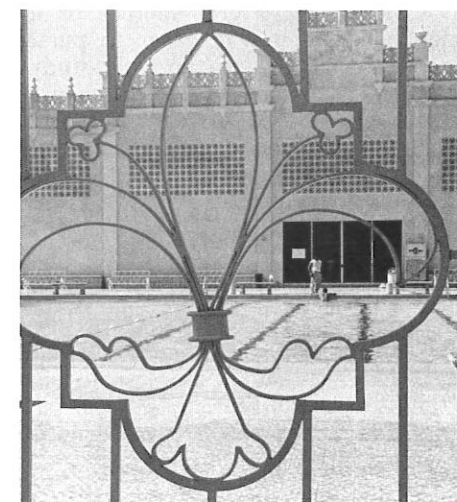
Copley Press Scholarship

A scholarship of \$750 is awarded annually to the student deemed most deserving.

Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye Award

A scholarship of \$500 is awarded each year by the law firm of Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye to a student who has demonstrated outstanding achievement during a prior academic year.

A limited number of other academic achievement scholarships will be available.



USD swimming pool, with the gymnasium in the background.

Disadvantaged Student Scholarships

The School of Law currently provides ten full tuitional scholarships, including required books, available to disadvantaged students, especially those from minority groups. In order to qualify for these scholarships, the applicants must meet minimum standards for admission and must establish financial need.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAM

As part of the Summer Session for entering students, the School of Law offers a limited number of tuitional scholarships and a special tutorial program to students who demonstrate prior economic and educational disadvantages. Current financial need must be established to qualify for the scholarships.

ACTIVITIES SCHOLARSHIPS

The School of Law recognizes the great contribution made by students in law school related activities such as the *Law Review*, Moot Court Board, *Woolsack*, and Student Bar Association and provides scholarship assistance to those students demonstrating financial need and merit.

Phi Alpha Delta Scholarship

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity makes fifteen \$500 scholarships available nationally each year. Students who have completed two years of day law school or three years of evening law school and who are members of the fraternity may be eligible for such scholarships. Applications and detailed information can be obtained from the Faculty Advisor or from the Chapter Justice.

Limitations

A student may receive only one scholarship per year even if he qualifies for more than one. Scholarships are not transferable.

All the scholarships listed above are subject to periodic review and budget availability.

LOANS

There are several sources of loans available to law students who require financial assistance in order to pursue their study of law. Applicants who wish to apply for loans or the work-study program should request financial aid application forms after acceptance when they forward their acceptance deposits to the school. While decisions thereon will be made as early in the year as possible, allocation of Federal funds to the school are seldom available before July 1, and are occasionally not available until later. Applicants must utilize either the Graduate And Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS), Box 2614, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, or the College Scholarship Service (CSS), Box 1501, Berkeley, Ca. 94701, for analysis of their financial need.

Federally Insured Student Loan Program

Under the authority of the Higher Education Act, the United States Government has instituted a program to enable students to borrow money from participating lending institutions to help pay for their educational costs. A student may borrow up to \$2,500 per academic year under this program under present federal regulations.

National Direct Student Loan Program

Under the National Defense Education Act of 1958, as amended, the United States Government and the School of Law, as co-contributors, have instituted a

program to enable students who demonstrate need to borrow up to \$2,500 in one academic year up to a total of \$10,000 during an academic career. Because of the limitation of funds available from the federal government, it is usually impossible to grant a student the maximum amount.

Dean's Loan Fund

The Dean has a small fund available for limited emergency loans.

San Diego Bar Association Auxiliary Emergency Loan Fund

The San Diego Bar Association Auxiliary has created a fund for making emergency loans to advanced law students who are San Diego residents. These loans will generally not exceed \$500, and are intended to cover unanticipated demands.

THE WORK-STUDY PROGRAM

The law school participates in the Federal Work-Study Program which provides limited employment for needy students while attending school. Application should be made to the Law School Finance Office.

HONORS AND AWARDS

HONORS

Those students in the upper 15% of the graduating senior class, based on the total cumulative average, will receive an honors degree suitably inscribed. Those in the top 5% will graduate *magna cum laude*, except that of this group the person with the highest cumulative average will receive a degree inscribed *summa cum laude*. The remaining 10% will graduate *cum laude*.

AWARDS

Brundage, Williams & Zellman Award

Through the generosity of the law firm of Brundage, Williams & Zellman, an annual award of \$250 is given to the student who has excelled in Labor Law.

Miller, Jennings & Kearney

The Miller, Jennings & Kearney Award of \$250 is given annually to the outstanding student in Taxation.

Grantt Richardson Award

An annual award of \$50 is given to the outstanding student in Juvenile Law.

Rowe, McEwen & Conard Award

Through the generosity of this firm, a cash award of \$250 is given annually for excellence in Estate Planning.

Hetter Essay Award

Through the generosity of Frederick Hetter, '66, a \$100 award will be given each semester for the best essay on a selected topic in Criminal or Constitutional Law.

George W. Hickman, Jr. Award

An annual cash award of \$75 is paid to an outstanding student in the field



of Constitutional Law in honor of George W. Hickman, Jr., Professor Emeritus, from funds donated by the class of 1964, the faculty, and the alumni.

The American Board of Trial Advocates

The local chapter of the American Board of Trial Advocates has donated a trophy with replicas awarded annually to the winning team in the Trial Moot Court Competition. The purpose of this award is to stimulate interest and excellence in the art of advocacy.

American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers

A first prize of \$250 and second prize of \$100 are awarded to students in this law school whose papers are certified by the Dean as the two best essays on any phase of copyright law. These winning papers are then considered by a district panel of judges for national awards of \$1,000, \$500 or \$250. National award papers and others meriting honorable mention in the opinion of the panel appear in an ASCAP copyright symposium published by Columbia University Press.

Association of Trial Lawyers of America

ATLA awards \$100.00 annually to the winner of the Environmental Law Legal Essay Competition at this law school.

Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company

The joint publishers of *American Jurisprudence* — the Bancroft-Whitney Company and the Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company — offer a prize consisting of a specially bound volume from *American Jurisprudence* to the top student in several courses.

American Law Book Company

Each year the American Law Book Company awards one selected title of *Corpus Juris Secundum* to the student who has made the most significant contribution toward over-all legal scholarship.

West Publishing Company

Each year the West Publishing Company awards a selected title from the Hornbrook Series to the student who achieves the highest scholastic average in his class.

Prentice-Hall, Inc., Award

Each year Prentice-Hall, Inc., awards a copy of the *Federal Tax Guide* to the student in each division showing outstanding achievement in tax law.

Fraternity Awards

Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Phi legal fraternities provide annual trophies to outstanding students in the senior class.

The International Academy of Trial Lawyers Award

This award is presented annually in the form of a plaque to the senior law student who has distinguished himself in the field of trial advocacy.

Alumni Achievement Award

The Alumni Association awards a plaque to the graduating student who has shown the greatest improvement in law school record.



Dean Don Weckstein confers with 1973-74 SBA President Steve Daitch.

ALUMNI

An active alumni association supports many of the school's endeavors and promotes a warm friendship and working partnership between alumni, students and faculty. The alumni organization sponsors seminars on practice methods, aids in clinical programs and in the moot court competitions, and helps in placement of graduates. The association publishes a newsletter and maintains a trust fund to financially aid the Law School.

CLINICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The Clinical Education Programs are practice-oriented and are designed to provide an opportunity for the practical application of legal theory, for service to the community, and for acquainting the student with his professional responsibilities. Each course requires attendance at a two-hour per week seminar and a minimum of six hours per week of fieldwork. Two credits are given on a Pass/Fail basis. Students may be certified under the State Practice Rules.

Neighborhood Clinics

There are four neighborhood clinics located in Linda Vista, southeast San Diego, National City and Escondido. Enrollment is open to third-year day students and fourth-year evening students. Teams of students under the supervision of a practicing attorney staff the clinics approximately twice each month to interview clients. Students investigate, research, plead, negotiate, and appear in court on those cases accepted by the team.

Criminal Law Public Agency Clinics

Students work in the offices of the City Attorney, the U.S. Attorney and the District Attorney, assisting in prosecuting criminal cases through investigation, research, and court appearance. On the defense side, students perform counterpart functions in the Federal Public Defender's office and appear before the Federal Magistrate to argue federal misdemeanor cases. Students work with attorneys in private practice and in the offices of Defenders, Inc., on criminal cases, and often associate in trial work. The offices of the Criminal Appellate Defender are located on the University campus. Students assist attorneys in preparing and arguing criminal appellate briefs. In the Post-Conviction clinic, students interview inmates of the county jail and assist in researching, pleading and arguing both civil and criminal matters.



Prof. Harvey Levine (r.) conducts a seminar class.

Civil Law Public Agency Clinics

Students work in the office of the County Counsel, the Appellate Unit of the Department of Public Welfare, the San Diego Unified School District Legal Office, and the Civil Fraud Unit of the District Attorney's office doing investigation, research, pleading and litigation on civil matters. Students clerk for Municipal and Superior Court judges, or work in one of the Legal Aid offices interviewing clients, doing research, preparing pleadings and appearing in civil litigation representing indigent persons.

SPECIALIZED CLINICS:

Judge Advocate General Clinic

The Navy and Marine Corps accept students for work in the Judge Advocate General office on military bases. Students work under the direction of a practicing attorney in matters involving military law, assistance to low income servicemen, and government tort claims.

Environmental Law Clinic

Students meet in a special seminar on land use and ecology law and work one day per week in county counsel, Attorney General and coastal commission offices.

Post-Conviction Clinic

Participants meet with inmates of the County Jail one night per week to counsel and assist with motions for modification of sentence, writs of habeas corpus and other legal problems.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION

All students are members of the Student Bar Association. The Student Bar Association is a separately incorporated organization established by and for the law students. The association offers orientation assistance to first-year students, establishing formal contact between freshmen and upperclassmen. It also sponsors numerous social events.

The officers of the association act as liaison between the student body and the school administration. The officers are elected by vote of their respective classes.

The association sponsors guest speakers of interest to the students. The purpose of the association is to work closely with the Bench and Bar and to afford students an opportunity to participate in extra-curricular activities which are designed to foster the moral, intellectual and social development of the future lawyer.

THE SAN DIEGO LAW REVIEW

The School of Law publishes the *San Diego Law Review*. The responsibility for its preparation, content, and publication is primarily in the hands of the Student Editorial Board, which is composed of seniors who were members of the *Law Review* in prior years. Membership on the *Law Review* is an honor conferred as a result of high scholastic achievement plus scholarly writing and editing in preparation of the *Law Review*.

Participation in the *Law Review* affords the student an opportunity to do independent research in various areas of the law, and to have the resulting work published and circulated nationally.

THE WOOLSACK

Students write, edit, and publish the law school newspaper, *The Woolsack*. In addition to reporting law school news, the publication provides articles of social and professional interest to the law students, to alumni and to members of the legal profession in San Diego.

LAW STUDENTS CIVIL RIGHTS RESEARCH COUNCIL

LSCRRRC was set up to fulfill several roles. It seeks to educate law students about the legal problems of minority groups and the poor and to persuade them that they must give their assistance so that all men will stand equal before the law.

LSCRRRC has performed its role through several programs: a Speakers' Program, a Winter Research Program, Neighborhood Legal Assistance Projects, and the Post-Graduate Internship Program.

BLACK AMERICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION, CHICANO LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION & WOMEN'S GROUP

The groups provide activities of interest to their members and representation on matters of common concern.

CALPIRG

The purpose of CALPIRG (California Public Interest Research Group, Inc.) is to have a student financed and controlled organization which will work for solutions to problems in the areas of consumer affairs, the environment, race and sexism.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SOCIETY

This organization is devoted to preservation of the environment through assisting attorneys in environmental litigation, participating in the legislative consideration of environmental measures, and cooperating with the Environmental Law Clinic.

INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY

The society presents a forum through which interested students, faculty, and practicing lawyers work together and acquaint themselves with the many facets of international law and contribute their own understanding to the establishment of effective rules of international law. Each year the society co-sponsors a team in the Phillip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition.

MOOT COURT PROGRAM

The Moot Court Program is administered by the Moot Court Board, composed of students selected from among the outstanding competitors in the previous year's competitions. The Board members also assist in teaching first-year courses in Legal Bibliography and Legal Writing and Appellate Moot Court. Second, third, and fourth-year students are offered a variety of voluntary moot court programs through which they may improve their skills while competing for academic honors and membership on state and national teams. These include:

Mock Law Office (Attorney-Client) Competition

This competition, held annually during the fall semester, gives the student practical experience in interviewing clients with an opportunity to be critiqued by the practicing attorneys who act as judges. From among the finalists a team is selected to represent the law school in the National Mock Law Office Competition.

International Moot Court Competition

Each year the Association of Student International Law Societies sponsors the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. A team representing USD is selected from among students submitting a memorandum in the area of public international law. The team researches, briefs, and argues a hypothetical problem of contemporary significance.

St. Thomas More Appellate Moot Court Competition

Students have an opportunity to participate in this intramural competition held in March. Finalists present oral arguments before the District Court of Appeal in San Diego. Competitors demonstrating the highest degree of professionalism in preparation of briefs and oral argument are selected to represent USD in the state competition.

California State Moot Court Competition

In the spring of each year the Conference of Barristers of the California

State Bar Association sponsors the Roger J. Traynor California Moot Court Competition. This competition is open to teams from all accredited California law schools.

Environmental Moot Court Competition

This competition, new in 1972-73, requires preparation of a memorandum dealing with a specific legal problem concerning the environment, and argument of the case before a mock commission.



FRATERNITIES

There are two co-educational fraternities with chapters at this law school. These organizations are designed to promote a higher standard of professional ethics and culture in the legal profession and to organize educational and social opportunities for students, faculty and alumni. These fraternities are the McCormick Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta and Wigmore Inn of Phi Delta Phi.

LAW WIVES CLUB

The Law Wives' Club is an active organization open to wives of students. Its primary purpose is to acquaint the students' wives with law school functions. The club conducts many activities throughout the scholastic year for the benefit of its members, the students, and the school.

STUDENT FACILITIES

LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS

The University of San Diego Graduate Center Apartments are conveniently located near the School of Law. In addition, a variety of housing is available in the neighboring areas at reasonable rates for both single and married students. Inquiries should be directed to the Director of Housing, University of San Diego, Alcala Park, San Diego, California 92110.

DINING FACILITIES

A non-profit, student-managed and operated snack bar is maintained in the law school building Monday through Friday. Complete meals on a semester basis or individually may be obtained at the Camino Hall Campus Cafeteria. Other restaurant facilities are available near the campus.

ATHLETICS

The university complex includes a beautiful gymnasium, heated Olympic-sized pool, and tennis and handball courts. These facilities are available to law students.

PARKING AND TRANSPORTATION

Ample student parking areas close to the law school are available for a \$10.00 annual fee. City buses stop a very short distance from the law school.

PLACEMENT

The School of Law maintains a placement service under the direction of a full-time placement officer whereby graduates and undergraduates are afforded an opportunity to be contacted and considered by individual attorneys, law firms, institutional and government agencies. Both full-time and part-time positions are sought for students. In addition, a Legal Research Service is provided whereby students may perform part-time legal work on a temporary basis for legal employers. Interested students and firms are invited to avail themselves of this service by supplying the Placement Office (291-6480) of the School of Law with pertinent information.

CURRICULUM

DAY DIVISION		EVENING DIVISION	
#First Year		First Year	
Civil Procedure	6	Contracts	6
Contracts	6	Legal Bibliography	1
Criminal Law	2	Legal Writing	1
Criminal Procedure I	2	Property	6
Legal Bibliography	1	Torts	6
Legal Writing	1		
Property	6	Second Year	
Torts	6	Civil Procedure	6
		Criminal Law	2
Second Year		Criminal Procedure I	2
Constitutional Law	6	*Electives	10
Corporations	4		
Evidence	4	Third Year	
Tax I	3	Constitutional Law	6
*Electives	7-13	Corporations	4
		Evidence	4
Third Year		Tax I	3
*Electives	25-30	*Electives	3
		Fourth Year	
		*Electives	19-20

*The one-credit required course in Professional Responsibility may be taken any semester after completion of the first year.

#Legal Method, 2 credits, is also required of students entering law school in a summer session.

DESCRIPTION OF REQUIRED COURSES

CIVIL PROCEDURE

Bratton; Philbin; Simmons

The course involves a study of the procedural rules governing civic actions in the state and federal courts from commencement through appeals. Included are selection of the proper court and place of suit, acquiring jurisdiction over parties, joinder of parties and claims, contents of pleadings, pre-trial motions and discovery, conduct of trials, and conflicts between state and federal judicial systems. Comparisons are made between the California Code Pleading and Practice requirements and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. 6 Credits

CONTRACTS

Engfelt; Kelleher

The course involves the study of enforceable agreements, including the requirements for the formation of a contract, problems of interpretation, consideration and its equivalents, damages for breach, the statute of frauds, illegality, and the rights and liabilities of third parties which arise from the contract itself or from the assignment of contractual rights and/or the delegation of contractual duties. The course also deals with problems which arise during the performance stage of a contract such as the creation and failure of express and implied conditions, excuse through impossibility or frustration of purpose, and discharge. 6 Credits

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Alexander; Darby; Krieger

The United States Constitution is studied with stress on the theory and practice of judicial interpretation and review, the separation of federal powers, the relation of the states to the Federal Government, specific governmental powers—in particular the tax, treaty, war and commercial powers—and the various limitations imposed on the exercise of governmental power, with emphasis on the due process, equal protection clauses and the Bill of Rights. 6 Credits

CORPORATIONS

Navin; Wang

Eighty percent of corporate practice is with small business. Accordingly, this course emphasizes the problems of close corporations, from the incorporation process to advising a going concern. The student analyzes contemporary problems under S.E.C. and California law, including duties of majority shareholders and insiders, mergers and acquisitions. A survey is made of the traditional powers, duties, and relationships of officers, directors and shareholders. 4 Credits

CRIMINAL LAW

Jones; Levine; Roche

The purpose of the Criminal Law, the development of the common law of crimes, the elements of the widely recognized criminal offenses, and the changes brought about by major statutes are explored in connection with their effect on the present-day systems of criminal justice in the United States. 2 Credits

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE I

Huffman; Jones; Roche

In the context of exclusionary rules, the course examines pre-trial law enforcement procedures, i.e., the law of arrest, search and seizure, interrogations, identification, initial appearance, counsel, bail, preliminary hearing, grand jury, prosecutorial discretion, discovery, plea bargaining and arraignment. 2 Credits

EVIDENCE

Kerig; Krieger; Philbin

This course is concerned with the rules which limit the facts, opinions and things that may be used in proof, and, also, with the rules which govern how they may be evidenced. Relevancy, the hearsay rule and its exceptions, examination and cross-examination of lay and expert witnesses, impeachment, privileged communications, judicial notice, scientific and demonstrative evidence, and burdens and presumptions are covered. Particular attention is given the California Evidence Code. 4 Credits

LEGAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

L. Alexander

An introduction will be given to the tools of law practice and the materials of legal research. The use of the Law Library, its reports, statutes and other secondary works of legal reference will be explained. Students will be given problems which are designed to give them an opportunity to learn by actually using library materials. To sharpen writing skills, students must prepare written memoranda. 1 Credit

LEGAL METHOD

T.B.A.

The course will introduce students to the study and ways of law including court systems and procedures, analysis and synthesis of decisions, the development of the common law, the role of precedent and the legislative process. Instruction and exercises in legal research and writing will supplement the course. 2 Credits

LEGAL WRITING

L. Alexander

Lectures and instruction are given in the preparation of an appellate brief. Students are given a legal problem to research and prepare as an appellate brief. They then orally argue the brief to a panel of judges. 1 Credit

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Cohn; L. Katz; Nunez; Fr. Quinn; Weckstein

A study of the history and organization of the legal profession is presented. The qualification, admission, and discipline of lawyers are covered. Emphasis is placed on the duties of lawyers to the courts, their clients and to the public. 1 Credit

PROPERTY

Hildreth; Lazerow; McConnell; Winters

The course considers, in both a historical and modern sense, the rights and obligations that arise out of the legal ownership of a possessory and nonpossessory interest in tangible, and to a limited extent, intangible, personal and real property. Principal areas covered include estates in land, landlord-tenant, conveyancing, land development, public and private control of land use, nonpossessory rights in land, bailments, lost and misplaced property, gifts, and an introduction to gratuitous transfers of realty. 6 Credits

TAX I

Lazerow; S. Velman

The purpose of the course is to give students an understanding of the basic principles underlying the federal income tax, including definitions and problems concerning gross income, exclusions, deductions, tax accounting, and the taxable year, and gains and losses from the disposition of property. The course in Legal Accounting, or its equivalent, is recommended as a prerequisite to this course. 3 Credits

TORTS

Horton; Hunsaker; Levine; Morris

A tort occurs whenever a person wrongfully interferes with another person's property, or other legally protected interest in a manner prohibited by law, rather than by any agreement. Thus, the course considers the scheme of compensation between private individuals for such wrongs as assault, battery, severe emotional distress, false imprisonment, interference with land or chattels, ultrahazardous activities, negligence, libel and slander, deceit, products liability and nuisance. 6 Credits

DESCRIPTION OF ELECTIVE COURSES

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Horton; Kelley

The course considers the rule-making and adjudicating powers of governmental agencies by administrative processes and judicial review of regulations, and agency decisions including the scope of review and administrative action which is unreviewable. 3 Credits

ADMIRALTY LAW

Dysart

The course in Admiralty Law considers federal and state jurisdiction with respect to maritime affairs, admiralty courts, the functions of the Maritime Board, rights of maritime workers, liability for collision, the doctrine of general average, and special problems in connection with each of these areas. 3 Credits

AGENCY AND PARTNERSHIPS

Navin

Many corporations begin as partnerships. This course emphasizes the problems of general and limited partnerships and their partners, including the formation process, agency principles and their powers, limitations, responsibilities and relationships among themselves and with third parties. 2 Credits

BANKRUPTCY

H. Katz

An overview covering theory and practice in consumer bankruptcies and business reorganizations under the Bankruptcy Act. Topics will include history and philosophy of Bankruptcy legislation, "straight" bankruptcy, involuntary bankruptcies, dischargeability, partnership bankruptcies, and Chapters X, XI, XII, and XIII proceedings. 2 Credits

BUSINESS PLANNING SEMINAR

Friedman; Legro; Monroe

This seminar combines advanced work in Corporations and Federal Taxation in the context of business planning and counseling. The course is based upon a series of problems involving common business transactions which present corporate and tax issues for analysis and resolution. The problems cover such topics as the formation of corporations, both closely held and publicly owned, stock redemption, the sale and purchase of businesses, mergers and other forms of acquisition, and recapitalization, division, and dissolution of corporations. A research paper is required. Prerequisites: Corporations and Tax I. 2 or 3 Credits

CLINICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Jones; Lynch

For a description of these practice-oriented programs, see page 19.

COMMUNITY PROPERTY

Baxley; Sullivan

This course analyzes the community property system in the State of California as a result of both statute and judicial construction. Specific topics include concept, definition, and classification of separate and community assets; control and management problems; liability problems; and the distribution of property on dissolution of the community.

2 Credits

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Darby

This seminar offers the participant an opportunity to carry out serious and meaningful research on a topic of constitutional law from a comparative point of view. It is divided into three parts: (1) nature and function of judicial review; (2) distribution of power in a federal system; (3) protection of individual rights. Emphasis is placed on an examination of problems within the framework of the legal systems of the United States, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the Soviet Union. A research paper is required. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

2 Credits

CONFLICT OF LAWS

Bratton; Engfelt

This course considers the legal problems which arise when a private transaction has contacts in more than one state or nation. It considers the jurisdiction of a particular state or nation to resolve disputes and the appropriate law which should be applied.

3 Credits

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW SEMINAR

L. Alexander; Floyd; L. Katz; Krieger

This course provides an opportunity for a limited group of students to study in depth some specific area of current American constitutional law problems. The course emphasizes the sociological, jurisprudential, and perhaps comparative aspects of the subject rather than its legal rules. A research paper is required.

2 Credits

CORPORATE FINANCE

Wang

Economic and legal problems arising in connection with financing decisions of publicly held corporations, including valuation of the enterprise and its securities, determination of securities structure and dividend policy, and decisions on investment opportunities, whether by internal expansion or by merger or take-over. Consideration will also be given to the rights and remedies of senior security holders. Prerequisite: Corporations.

3 Credits

CREDITORS' REMEDIES

Dessent; W. Velman

The course examines the problems of creditors in their endeavors to enforce their rights. While some time is devoted to procedures and remedies in aid of unsecured creditors, the major emphasis is on the conflict between the secured creditor and the trustee in bankruptcy armed with his avoiding powers under the Bankruptcy Act. Since the rights of secured creditors are largely derived from Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, the course aim is to examine and develop the principles and precepts of those statutory areas to the end of manifesting to the student the necessity for careful planning of credit transactions in order to minimize the consequences of the debtor's possible subsequent insolvency.

3 Credits

CRIMINAL CORRECTIONS AND PRISONERS' RIGHTS SEMINAR

Levine

The scope of academic objectives in this course will include analysis of the sentencing process, loss of rights incidental to criminal convictions and the authority and responsibility of criminal corrections agencies. The course will also explore the constitutional guarantees of freedom of expression and association, religion, privacy, property rights and other substantive and procedural constitutional guarantees within a prison context. Specific statutes providing judicial relief for inadequate prison conditions or treatment will be considered. An analysis of probation and parole systems in the United States will provide a foundation for discussions of alternatives to incarceration. A research paper is required. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

2 Credits

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SEMINAR

Ault

This is an advanced course, of limited enrollment, in selected aspects of the criminal justice process. It is taught by a distinguished jurist. Criminal law, evidence, constitutional law and criminal procedure are prerequisites to enrollment.

2 Credits

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE II

Huffman; Kerig; Roche

The course focuses on procedure during a criminal trial by jury. Study includes criminal burdens and presumptions, venue and interstate rendition, speedy trial and continuances, trial by jury, *voir dire* and challenges, trial *in absentia*, public trials, publicity, order in the court, trial advocacy and ethics, witness and the privilege against self-incrimination, the accused as a witness, jury instructions and deliberations, verdicts, and sentencing. Criminal Procedure I is a prerequisite.

2 Credits

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SEMINAR

Hildreth

This course surveys Federal, California and other states' law pertaining to the protection and enhancement of the quality of the environment. Existing administrative bodies are identified with an explanation of the standards and criteria currently utilized. The course is designed

to familiarize the student with the problem and the legal tools available to combat it. An attempt is made to motivate the student to increase his expertise through special efforts in the field in which he chooses to write his seminar paper.

2 Credits

ESTATE PLANNING

Martin; Navin

This course brings together in a practical preventive law approach the knowledge gained from many courses to assist prospective lawyers in advising their clients as to arrangements for the most effective disposition of their capital and the income therefrom. Federal Estate and Gift Taxation and Trusts are prerequisites, while Federal Income Taxation, Wills and Community Property are of great assistance. The tax consequences of powers of appointment (the tool of estate planning which adds so much flexibility), the marital deduction and the charitable deduction are reviewed in detail. Differences between planning with separate property, separate property with a quasi-community source and community property are emphasized.

2 Credits

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES LAW

Lazerow

A systematic study of legal problems of European integration within the framework of broader economic and political international organizations. After an introductory examination of the legal devices through which power is conferred on international and supranational institutions and of the new lawmaking and judicial patterns, the study concentrates on six functional areas: (1) trade, payments, and commercial policy; (2) protection of competition (including antitrust); (3) establishment of companies, supply of services, and movement of capital; (4) economic and social policy coordination; (5) civil rights; and (6) military and political policy coordination.

2 Credits

FAMILY LAW

Ciesielski; Horton

This course includes a study in the problems of the build-up of the family unit—marriage, support during marriage, husband and wife, parent and child, adoption, and custody—and of the break-up of the family unit—annulment, dissolution, support after marital break-up and reconciliation procedures.

2 Credits

FEDERAL ESTATE AND GIFT TAX

Martin; S. Velman

This course considers statutory, judicial, and administrative material dealing with the federal estate and gift taxes and the impact of these taxes upon various types of *inter vivos* and testamentary dispositions of property. Trusts and Wills are prerequisites to Federal Estate and Gift Tax.

2 Credits

FEDERAL JURISDICTION

Bratton; Weckstein

Jurisdiction of the federal courts and conflicts between the federal and state judicial systems are covered. The course will include consideration of the nature of judicial power; federal question, diversity, and removal jurisdiction; amount in controversy; and may include application of federal or state law; habeas corpus jurisdiction to release state prisoners; abstention; injunctions of state proceedings; three-judge district court proceedings; jurisdiction of the Supreme Court; jurisdiction of cases involving joinder of parties and claims and related devices.

2 or 3 Credits

FUTURE INTERESTS

Kelley

This is an advanced property course in which the creation, enjoyment, termination and special characteristics of non-possessory interests in realty and personality are developed in depth. The interrelationship of private objectives and public requirements and restrictions in the process of the property owner's attempts to transfer or distribute his wealth are intensively and critically examined.

2 Credits

INDEPENDENT SUPERVISED RESEARCH

After his first year a student may undertake an independent research project under the supervision of a full time faculty member. The amount of credit awarded for the project is determined by the supervising faculty member based upon the scope and depth of the project. The student must also orally defend his research project.

INTERNATIONAL LAW SEMINAR

Simmons

This seminar permits the student to select a significant international legal issue, research it in depth and prepare a paper reflecting the research and his original thinking on the issue. Prerequisite: Public International Law or International Transactions.

2 Credits

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS

Darby

The course considers legal problems which arise in transactions or relations among individuals, business enterprises, governments or governmental instrumentalities of two or more nations. In the context of both national laws and international law the course identifies a variety of the legal aspects of doing business abroad.

2 or 3 Credits

JURISPRUDENCE

L. Alexander; Williams

This course is designed to acquaint the law student with legal philosophy. It is divided

into three parts: (1) Historical introduction of the philosophy of law; (2) The nature and functions of the law; (3) The sources and techniques of the law. Special regard is given to the general principles of Natural Law and to the function which positive law performs as a means to the achievement of the common good. 2 Credits

JUVENILE LAW

Roche; Rowe

Theory of juvenile law and process, including a survey of the Federal Youth Corrections and Juvenile Delinquency Acts and significant Federal Case Law. Practical emphasis is placed upon Juvenile Court jurisdiction, procedure, and California Case Law as governed by the California Welfare and Institutions Code. This course includes observation of the San Diego County Juvenile Courts and field trips to selected state and local juvenile detention institutions. A research paper will be required. Prerequisites: Criminal Law and Constitutional Law. 2 Credits

LABOR LAW I

Neeper; Williams

This course presents a brief historical survey of the development of labor law, poses the current critical issues in labor-management relations, considers the organization and setting up of collective bargaining, and inquires into the permissible and prohibited conduct of both employers and unions. It reviews the fundamental issues involved in federalism or "pre-emption." Finally, the course deals with the collective bargaining process after it has been established, considering the mutual obligation to bargain in good faith as well as the appropriate subjects of bargaining.

All these issues are considered in the statutory context of the National Labor Relations Act and the Labor Management Relations Act as presently amended. 3 Credits

LABOR LAW II

Williams

This course deals with the administration of the collective bargaining agreement once it has been made and includes the question of the duty of fair representation. The grievance and arbitration procedure is analyzed as well as the relationships between the National Labor Relations Board, the state and federal courts, and the grievance and arbitration process. Problems are assigned to become the subject of seminar reports which stand in lieu of a final examination. Labor Law I is a prerequisite for this course. 3 Credits

LAND USE SEMINAR

Lazerow; Winters

Participants prepare and present to the class in-depth research projects concerned with the private or public control of land usage, including such controls as nuisance law, building codes, zoning, subdivision regulation, and equitable servitudes. Also covered can be urban renewal, eminent domain, planned unit development, special land use problems of the poor and minorities, and the administrative processes used in resolving land use disputes. To the extent feasible, the projects researched cover real situations that are active within the planning process at the time of the research. 2 Credits

LAW AND MENTAL DISORDER

Morris

This seminar explores the concept of mental illness and societal response to the problem. Included are such topics as: psychiatric classification, civil commitment and discharge, psychiatric treatment, civil rights of the mentally ill, "criminality" and mental illness. 2 Credits

LAW OF THE SEA

W. Lynch

This course treats that branch of public international law which governs international marine affairs and examines its impact upon the commercial, political and security interests of the international community, with special emphasis upon the United States. In addition to discussion of classic customary international law of the sea and the Geneva Conventions, the course will focus on the current international preparatory work for the new United Nations Conference on Law of the Sea. Students will analyze the development of new conventional law regulating fisheries, exploitation of seabed oil and other mineral resources, scientific research, navigation, and pollution. Although not a prerequisite, the public international law course would be helpful. A research paper will be required. 2 Credits

LAW, PSYCHIATRY AND CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS

Willis

This is a course with the lecture and reading divided among three major areas: (1) a survey of human psychology and personality development as related to interpersonal dealing with clients, witnesses and the triers of fact. This phase of the course also deals with perception, recall, and reporting; (2) medical evidence and the problems of proof; (3) criminal psychology and forensic psychiatry. 2 Credits

LEGAL ACCOUNTING

Haskins; S. Velman

This course is designed for students with little or no accounting training. It introduces them to the fundamental principles of the subject as an aid to understanding of accounting problems which arise in such subjects as taxation, corporations, and damages. No credit is allowed to students who have received undergraduate credit for six or more semester hours of accounting. Students are strongly urged to elect this course if they have not had a course in general accounting as part of their undergraduate education. 2 Credits

LEGISLATION

Cologne

This 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 is devoted to the study of the organization and operation of legislative bodies; the legislative process, to include enactment of measures, statutory amendment, revision and repeal; legislation and the common law and statutory interpretation. In the later stages each student is required to undertake study of one current problem and to draft proposed legislation for its solution. 2 Credits

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW

Winters

This course surveys the general law and policy questions that concern various types of local governments, with the emphasis upon public control of land use. Included subjects are local relations to the state and federal government, judicial control of local decision-making, creation and organization of local governments, change of boundaries, scope and source of powers, home rule, delegation of powers, urban planning, eminent domain, public nuisance, zoning, housing codes, urban renewal, and the regulation of new development. Throughout, the emphasis will be upon finding legal approaches for improving the urban environment. 3 Credits

MEDICAL PROOF

Gelfand

This course presents a comprehensive survey of medical facts for trial lawyers. Subjects include anatomy and physiology, pharmacology, neurology and neuro-surgery, and orthopedics. Special topics include: (1) whiplash injuries, cardiac trauma, injury to the nervous system with special reference to cerebral concussion, compression and contusion, and spinal cord injuries; (2) relationships between injury and mental diseases and injury and emotional illness; (3) intervertebral disc injuries; (4) selected problems in products liability, including reactions to new drugs; and (5) professional negligence, including medical malpractice. 2 Credits

MILITARY LAW

Krieger

A survey course oriented to the interests of the civilian lawyer in relating to the military. Includes a survey of legal principles and concepts peculiar to the administration of military installations as it affects the rights of persons or property located thereon. Consideration also given to matters such as administrative separations of military personnel, claims in favor of and against the United States arising out of military activities, rights of parties, military and civilian under the provisions of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act and military justice. 2 Credits

POVERTY LAW I

S. Alexander

The practical application of legal principles with respect to persons of low income is stressed in this course. The areas of landlord-tenant, welfare and consumer protection are covered in the first semester. 2 Credits

POVERTY LAW II

S. Alexander

This semester also deals with the practical application of legal principles involving persons of low income with emphasis on discrimination in housing, education and employment. Additional study in consumer protection and in areas of special interest to the student is included. 2 Credits

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Darby

The course examines the origin, content, and the operation of the law applicable to the relationships of states with other states and with international organizations. Particular coverage is given the procedure for the settlement of disputes, the United Nations, recognition, territory and rivers, maritime jurisdiction, nationality, international agreements, asylum and extradition, treatment of alien force, self-defense, and war law. 2 or 3 Credits

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

Kelley

This course introduces the student to the technical substantive law areas that the independent administrative bodies enforce in achieving the goals of regulation over the industries encompassed by their jurisdiction. Selecting from many, it intensively treats Transportation (rail, air, truck, water), Communication (telephone, telegraph, radio, TV), Electric and gas production and transmission, all from the point of view of how governmental limitations affect options of the industry regulated. Prerequisite: (or to be taken concurrently) Administrative Law. 3 Credits

REMEDIES

Simmons

This course examines and compares legal and equitable remedies under statutes and the common law. It traces the development of these two broad classes of remedies from their independent origins through the separate procedures of the past to the present procedural merger. The course objective is not only to enable the student to identify all available remedies for common types of injuries but also to enable him to choose the preferred remedy from among them. 4 Credits

SECURED LAND TRANSACTIONS

The course examines the development and use in California of the mortgage, the deed of trust, and the installment land contract as real property security devices, as well as the interrelationship and reciprocal rights and obligations of the parties to such secured land transactions. Necessarily, great emphasis is placed on developing a familiarity with the applicable California Civil and Civil Procedure Code sections.

2 Credits

SECURITIES REGULATION

Primarily the course is concerned with the impact upon the issues of securities (particularly during the initial distribution period) which has resulted from the Federal Securities Legislation of 1933, 1934, 1939, the California Corporate Securities Act and selected representative legislation of other states. Administrative rules, practices and policies are of paramount importance. Limited consideration is given to government and private regulation of trading in securities. Some exposure to regulation of investment advisors and investment companies is included. A formal study of basic corporation law is prerequisite to this course.

3 Credits

TAX II

This course is concerned with the federal income tax problems which are peculiar to corporations, their shareholders, partnerships and their partners. The federal income tax effect of the major events which take place in the life spans of these two types of business organizations will be considered. Tax I is a prerequisite.

3 Credits

TRADE REGULATION I

This course concerns itself with governmental legislation designed to preserve a competitive economy by placing restraints on business enterprise activity which causes unreasonable restraints thereon. All anti-trust and related legislation designed to implement the above-mentioned objectives are examined in detail and critically reviewed with a view to determining their effectiveness.

3 Credits

TRADE REGULATION II

This course surveys the numerous private and governmental inter-related restrictions and privileges to which businessmen have become subject as necessary to a fair plane of competition. It includes special privileges granted to patentees, copyright owners and the protection afforded products of artistic and inventive talent. Students are expected to develop in depth a special area of interest from the general content.

3 Credits

TRIAL TECHNIQUES

This course is intended to give the student an indoctrination in the skills of the trial attorney, proper framing of questions, rulings on the evidence, trial tactics, the usual trial motions, and motions after the jury's verdict. Following small workshop group instruction, the course culminates in a mock trial based upon a set of facts.

2 Credits

TRUSTS

The course in Trusts deals with the purpose, creation, and administration of the trust in modern business and in property relationships. During this course the creation of expressed trusts, subject matter of trusts, beneficiaries, charitable trusts, and spend-thrift trusts are considered. The powers and duties of the trustee and administrative problems, particularly as to investments, are given special attention.

3 Credits

UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE I

The Uniform Commercial Code courses introduce a uniquely codified area wherein development of skills in working with statutory provisions will be supplemented by acquisition of some degree of familiarity with basic principles of commercial law.

UCC I highlights the ordered structure of the Code and its basic definitional provisions and unique system of statute-supplementing comments; followed by an examination of principles of commercial paper; the system of bank deposits and collections; use of commercial paper in documentary exchanges; culminating in an examination of judicial and legislative restraints on application of such commercial paper concepts as holder-in-due-course to retail installment credit transactions. While not a prerequisite to UCC II, it is recommended that UCC I be taken first.

3 Credits

UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE II

UCC II examines the reciprocal rights and duties of sellers and buyers of goods; sellers' warranty and strict tort liability; basic international sales transactions utilizing documents of title and letters of credit; domestic transactions utilizing various documents of title; bulk sales transactions; and culminates in an introduction to financing transactions under the scheme of personal property security transactions of Article 9.

3 Credits

WILLS

The course in Wills includes the treatment of intestate succession; the making of wills, including a consideration of mental capacity, fraud and undue influence; integration, incorporation by reference and independent significance; revocation; failure of devices and legacies; and, probate administration.

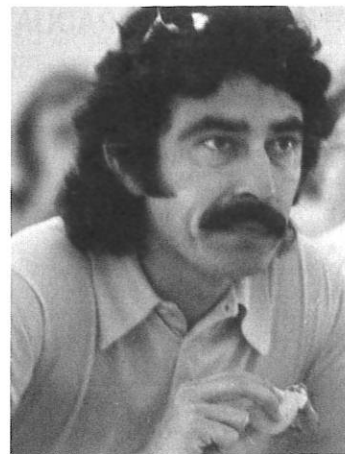
2 Credits

For courses at Paris Institute on International and Comparative Law, see page 9.

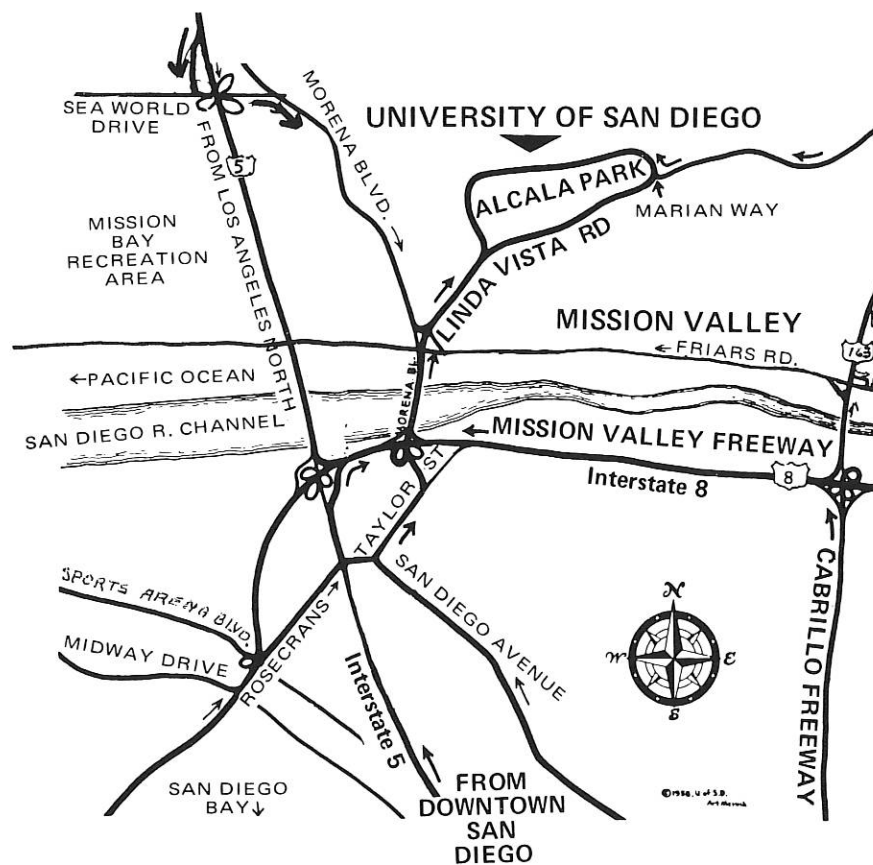
UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Students at the University of San Diego School of Law are graduates of colleges and universities located in all sections of the United States. The students enrolled at the law school in 1973-74 received undergraduate degrees from 233 different institutions distributed as follows:

Adelphi University	1	Louisiana State University	1	United States Military Academy ..	4
Alaska Methodist University	1	Louisiana Technical Institute	1	United States Naval Academy	16
Alfred University	1	Lowell Technical Institute	1	University of Akron	1
Alma College	1	Loyola University, Illinois	2	University of Alaska	2
American University	6	Loyola University, Los Angeles	12	University of Arizona	13
Arizona State University	4	Macalester College	1	Univ. of California, Berkeley	25
Assumption College	1	Manchester College	1	Univ. of California, Davis	6
Azusa Pacific College	1	Mankato State College	1	Univ. of California, Irvine	12
Bethel College	1	Marquette University	3	Univ. of California, Los Angeles ..	48
Boston College	5	Mary Washington College	1	Univ. of California, Riverside	18
Boston University	1	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1	Univ. of California, Santa Barbara ..	34
Brandeis University	1	Merrimack College	1	Univ. of California, San Diego	31
Brigham Young University	5	Michigan State Tech. University	1	Univ. of California, Santa Cruz ..	1
Brooklyn College	1	Michigan State University	2	University of Chicago	1
Brown University	4	Middlebury College	2	University of Cincinnati	2
California State College, San Bernardino	1	Mills College	1	University of Colorado	8
California State Polytechnic College	11	Minot State College	1	University of Connecticut	2
California State University at Bakersfield	1	Mount Union College	1	University of Dallas	1
Chico	3	Muhlenberg College	1	University of Dayton	2
Fresno	5	Murray State College	1	University of Denver	1
Fullerton	6	New Mexico State University	1	University of Florida	1
Hayward	1	New York University	2	University of Hawaii	5
Humboldt	1	Newark College	1	University of Houston	1
Long Beach	14	North Dakota State University	1	University of Iowa	5
Los Angeles	9	North Eastern Louisiana University	1	University of Illinois	11
Northridge	7	Northern Illinois University	2	University of Kansas	5
San Diego	103	Northwestern University	3	University of Manitoba	1
San Jose	4	Norwich University	1	University of Maryland	1
Calvin College	1	Occidental College	3	University of Massachusetts	1
Carroll College	1	Ohio State University	7	University of Michigan	12
Case Western Reserve University	1	Ohio University	2	University of Minnesota	3
Central Michigan University	1	Oregon State University	1	University of Nebraska	2
Chaminade College	1	Pacific Union College	1	University of Nevada	9
City University of New York	2	Pasadena College	1	University of New Mexico	1
Claremont Men's College	6	Pennsylvania State University	9	University of North Carolina	2
Colgate University	1	Phillips University	1	University of Northern Colorado ..	1
College of Idaho	1	Pomona College	3	University of Notre Dame	6
College of Notre Dame	2	Princeton University	2	University of Oklahoma	3
College of the Holy Cross	2	Purdue University	3	University of Oregon	6
College of the Ozarks	1	Queens College	2	University of Pennsylvania	3
College of William & Mary	1	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	2	University of Pittsburgh	3
Colorado State University	1	Rice University	1	University of Redlands	2
Columbia University	1	Russell Sage College	1	University of Rhode Island	1
School of Nursing	1	Rutgers University	3	University of Rochester	1
Cornell University	5	Saint Bonaventure University	1	University of San Diego	32
DePauw University	1	Saint Cloud State University	1	University of San Francisco	4
Drake University	1	Saint John's College	3	University of Santa Clara	5
Drexel University	1	Saint Joseph's College	1	University of Southern California ..	28
Eastern Michigan University	1	Saint Lawrence University	1	University of Tennessee	1
Fairfield University	1	St. Louis University	3	University of Texas	3
Fairleigh Dickinson	3	Saint Martin's College	1	University of Toronto	1
Florida Atlantic University	1	Saint Mary's College	3	University of Utah	7
Fordham University	2	Saint Norbert College	1	University of Virginia	1
George Washington University	4	St. Olaf College	1	University of Washington	12
Georgetown University	1	Saint Vincent College	1	University of Wisconsin	11
Goddard College	2	Samford University	1	University of Wyoming	1
Graceland College	1	San Francisco State College	3	University of the Americas	1
Grinnell College	1	San Luis Rey College	1	University of the Pacific	1
Hartwick College	1	Seattle University	1	Vassar College	1
Harvard University	2	Seton Hall University	2	Villanova University	1
Haverford College	1	Sienna College	1	Virginia Commonwealth University ..	1
Harvey Mudd College	1	Sonoma State College	1	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	1
Heidelberg College	1	Southern Illinois University	4	Wabash College	1
Illinois Institute of Technology	1	Southern Methodist University	1	Walla Walla College	1
Immaculate Conception Seminary	1	Springhill College	2	Washburn University	1
Indiana University	9	Stanford University	13	Washington State University	3
Iowa State University	3	State University of New York	13	Wayne State University	2
John Carroll University	1	Stetson University	1	Wellesley College	1
Kansas State University	2	Syracuse University	4	Wesleyan University	3
Knox College	1	Temple University	1	West Virginia University	1
LaSalle University	1	Texas A & M University	1	Western Illinois University	1
LaVerne University	1	The Citadel	1	Western Kentucky University	1
Lehigh University	1	Trinity College	3	Western State University	1
Livingston College	1	Troy State University	1	Western Washington University	1
Loma Linda University	1	Tufts University	2	Wichita State University	1
Long Island University	1	Tulane University	1	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	1
Loras College	1	United States Air Force Academy ..	3	Xavier University	1
		U.S. Internat'l University	8	Yale University	4



Above: Delicatessen sandwich at the Snack Bar.
Left: Farewell party on the patio for Visiting Prof. Ron Maudsley of Oxford.



The easy approach to Alcala Park is Marian Way from Linda Vista Road.



Sunset over the campus.

