

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Academic Programs in

★College of Arts and Sciences

School of Journalism

★School of Business*

School of Continuing Studies†

★School of Dentistry

★School of Education*

Division of General and Technical Studies‡

★Graduate School

★School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation

★Herron School of Art

★School of Law—Bloomington

★School of Law—Indianapolis

★Graduate Library School

★School of Medicine

★Division of Allied Health Sciences

Division of Postgraduate and Continuing Education

★School of Music

★School of Nursing

★School of Optometry

★School of Physical Education

★School of Public and Environmental Affairs

★School of Social Service

★Summer Sessions

★University Division

Bulletins for the divisions of the University marked (★) above may be obtained from the Office of Records and Admissions, Student Services Building, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401. (Please note that there are two Indiana University Schools of Law, and be sure to specify whether you want a bulletin of the Bloomington or the Indianapolis School.)

Write directly to the individual regional campus for its bulletin.

* Two bulletins are issued: graduate and undergraduate.

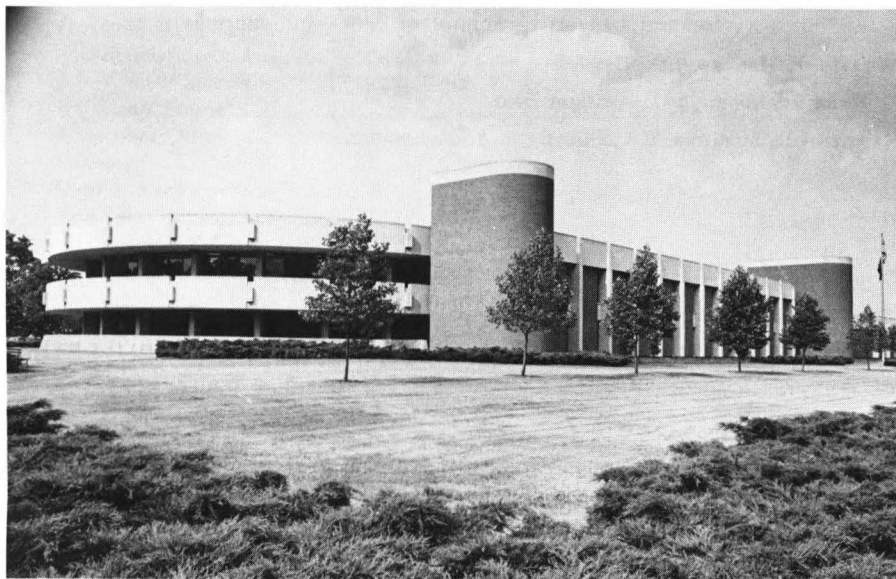
† Brochures on the Independent Study Division, Bureau of Public Discussion, Labor Education and Research Center, and Real Estate Continuing Education Programs are available from this School (Owen Hall).

‡ Information concerning programs of the Division of General and Technical Studies may be obtained from the Division office, 317 East Second Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.

Indiana University
School of Law—Indianapolis

735 West New York Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202

INDIANA UNIVERSITY BULLETIN 1977-78



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INDIANA UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

(OFFICIAL SERIES)

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PHOTO CREDITS

IUPUI Information Service

Calendar

Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis

The calendar as printed is subject to change. Check the *Schedule of Classes* for official calendar.

1976-77

1977-78

First Semester

Registration.....	Aug. 19, Th.....	Aug. 19, F
First semester begins, 9:00 a.m.....	Aug. 23, M.....	Aug. 22, M
Labor Day holiday.....	Sept. 6, M.....	Sept. 5, M
Thanksgiving recess begins, 9:20 p.m.....	Nov. 24, W.....	Nov. 23, W
Thanksgiving recess ends, 9:00 a.m.....	Nov. 29, M.....	Nov. 28, M
Classes end, 9:20 p.m.....	Dec. 2, Th.....	Dec. 2, F
Reading period.....	Dec. 3, F.....	Dec. 3, S
Examination period begins.....	Dec. 4, S.....	Dec. 5, M
Examination period ends.....	Dec. 20, M.....	Dec. 19, M

Second Semester

Registration.....	Jan. 8, S.....	Jan. 7, S
Second semester begins, 9:00 a.m.....	Jan. 10, M.....	Jan. 9, M
Spring recess begins, 12:00 noon.....	March 5, S.....	March 4, S
Spring recess ends, 9:00 a.m.....	March 14, M.....	March 13, M
Classes end, 9:20 p.m.....	April 27, W.....	April 27, Th
Reading period.....	April 28, Th.....	April 28, F
Examination period begins.....	April 29, F.....	April 29, S
Examination period ends.....	May 12, Th.....	May 11, Th
Commencement.....	May 15, Sun*	May 14, Sun*

Summer Session

Registration*.....	May 16, M.....	May 15, M
Classes begin.....	May 18, W.....	May 17, W
Memorial Day holiday.....	May 30, M.....	May 29, M
Independence Day holiday.....	July 4, M.....	July 4, T
Classes end.....	July 12, T.....	July 11, T
Reading period.....	July 13, W.....	July 12, W
Examination period begins.....	July 14, Th.....	July 13, Th
Examination period ends.....	July 21, Th.....	July 20, Th

NOTE: The Indiana State Bar examination is given at the School of Law during the months of February and July.

* Tentative date.

Indiana University

Founded in 1820, only four years after Indiana achieved statehood, Indiana University is one of the oldest state universities west of the Alleghenies. It has consistently met its original commitment of providing a statewide system of public higher education. Among the first American universities to admit women on an equal standing with men, I.U. also provides its services without regard to race, creed, or color.

Indiana University is ranked tenth largest in the nation with an enrollment totaling nearly 77,000 on its eight campuses and including students from all fifty states and many foreign countries. With a faculty exceeding 3,000, its more than 100 departments offer some 5,000 courses of instruction.

The major divisions of Indiana University are the Bloomington campus (the largest and oldest), Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis (IUPUI), and six other campuses strategically located at population centers over the state.

The Bloomington Campus

College of Arts and Sciences (includes the School of Journalism)

School of Business

School of Continuing Studies

School of Education

School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation

School of Law—Bloomington

School of Music

School of Optometry

School of Public and Environmental Affairs

Graduate School

Graduate Library School

University (Freshman) Division

Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis

Indiana University Medical Center

Indiana University School of Medicine

Indiana University School of Medicine—Division of Allied Health Sciences

Indiana University School of Dentistry

Indiana University School of Nursing

Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis

Indiana University School of Social Service

Indiana University School of Business

Indiana University School of Education

Indiana University School of Public and Environmental Affairs

Indiana University School of Continuing Studies—IUPUI Division

Herron School of Art at IUPUI

IUPUI School of Liberal Arts

IUPUI School of Science

IUPUI School of Engineering and Technology

IUPUI School of Physical Education

IUPUI University Division

The Regional Campuses

Indiana University East (Richmond)

Indiana University at Kokomo

Indiana University Northwest (Gary)

Indiana University at South Bend

Indiana University Southeast (New Albany)

Indiana University - Purdue University at Fort Wayne (IPFW)

The regional campuses grant degrees in the Arts and Sciences, Education, Business, and Medical Technology. Through the Division of General and Technical Studies, associate degrees and certificates are awarded in a number of paraprofessional areas.

Additional University facilities include Bradford Woods, the biological station at Crooked Lake, the Geologic Field Station in Montana, the Lake Monroe biology site, the Goethe Link Observatory and Morgan-Monroe Observatory of Goethe Link, the Angel Mounds historical site near Evansville, and Camp Brosius at Elkhart Lake, Wisconsin.

The Indiana University library system contains more than 8,000,000 items. Included in this system are the University Library; the Lilly Library, with its valuable collections of rare books and manuscripts; libraries at each of the regional campuses; school and departmental libraries; and collections at housing units in the Halls of Residence.



Library Rotunda

Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis

The School of Law grants the degree of Juris Doctor (J.D.) to all students who have received a baccalaureate degree from an approved college or university prior to completion of the degree requirements of the School of Law. Any special student who has been admitted without a baccalaureate degree and who has not earned such degree prior to completing the degree requirements of the School of Law is granted the degree Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.).

Because of its location and environment, the Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis is urban-oriented. Since 1970, major functions of the governments of the City of Indianapolis and surrounding Marion County have been combined under one mayor and a single city-county council. This unit is called Unigov or the Consolidated City of Indianapolis. The Consolidated City has extensive manufacturing facilities, and with more than one million residents, it is the state's most concentrated area of population.

Because Indianapolis is also the capital of Indiana, the School of Law has the opportunity to see and help meet the problems of a major state. The faculty consults, advises, and researches into governmental matters upon request from the state legislative council and other bodies. Students often assist faculty members in research projects ranging from work in civil liberties to revision of the state civil procedure and tax laws.

FEES

Indiana University does not charge resident students a tuition fee for the cost of instruction. Fees charged nonresidents cover in part the cost of instruction. A portion of fees is allocated for cultural and recreational uses.

Fees are paid at the time of registration each semester and are subject to change by action of the Trustees.

Fee Courtesy. Fees for a *full-time (100% F.T.E.)* appointed employee of Indiana University enrolled in one to six credit hours in a semester or summer session (not including intensive sessions courses) will be assessed at one half the resident credit-hour rate at the campus where the employee enrolls, for the actual number of hours taken. Fees for credit hours in excess of six in a semester or summer session will be assessed at full resident rate on that campus. The spouse of a *full-time (100% F.T.E.)* appointed employee of the University will be entitled to a fee courtesy consisting of a credit of one half the resident undergraduate credit-hour fee rate at the campus where the spouse enrolls for each credit hour up to a maximum of three credit hours per semester or regular summer session. This credit will be applied against the full fees for the spouse at the appropriate resident or nonresident rate. Fee courtesy does not apply to special fees, such as those for applied music, student teaching, laboratory fees, or rental of special equipment or facilities. Health services shall not be provided except for a spouse enrolled in additional hours of credit work for which full fees have been paid.

Schedule of Fees, 1977-78

	Rates Per Credit Hour	
	Resident	Nonresident
First and Second Semesters and Summer Session	\$28	\$65

Fee Refund Procedure

Students may obtain fee refunds by applying to the School of Law Recorder's Office when withdrawing from classes. The refunds will be made on the basis of the following schedule.

Fee Refund Schedule

First and Second Semesters

When a student withdraws from a course or courses, a refund of fees paid will be made for each course involved as follows:

- For withdrawal during the first week of classes (through "Drop-Add Day")—100% refund.
- For withdrawal during the second and third weeks of classes—50% refund or all fees paid except \$50, whichever is larger.
- For withdrawal thereafter—no refund.

Summer Session

- For withdrawal during the first week of classes (through "Drop-Add Day")—100% refund.
- For withdrawal during the second week of classes—50% refund or all fees paid except \$50, whichever is larger.
- For withdrawal thereafter—no refund.

Rules Determining Resident and Nonresident Student Status for Indiana University Fee Purposes

These Rules establish the policy under which students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents upon all campuses of Indiana University for University fee purposes. Nonresident students shall pay a nonresident fee in addition to fees paid by a resident student.

These Rules shall take effect February 1, 1974; provided that no person properly classified as a resident student before February 1, 1974, shall be adversely affected by these Rules, if he or she attended the University before that date and while he or she remains continuously enrolled in the University.

1. "Residence" as the term, or any of its variations (*e.g.*, "resided"), as used in the context of these Rules, means the place where an individual has his or her permanent home, at which he or she remains when not called elsewhere for labor, studies, or other special or temporary purposes, and to which he or she returns in seasons of repose. It is the place a person has voluntarily fixed as a permanent habitation for himself or herself with an intent to remain in such place for an indefinite period. A person at any one time has but one residence, and a residence cannot be lost until another is gained.
 - (a) A person entering the state from another state or country does not at that time acquire residence for the purpose of these Rules, but, except as provided in Rule 2(c), such person must be a resident for twelve (12) months in order to qualify as a resident student for fee purposes.
 - (b) Physical presence in Indiana *for the predominant purpose* of attending a college, university, or other institution of higher education, shall not be counted in determining the twelve (12) month period of residence; nor shall absence from Indiana for such purpose deprive a person of resident student status.
2. A person shall be classified as a "resident student" if he or she has continuously resided in Indiana for at least twelve (12) consecutive months immediately preceding the first scheduled day of classes of the semester or other session in which the individual registers in the University, subject to the exception in (c) below.
 - (a) The residence of an unemancipated person under 21 years of age follows that of the parents or of a legal guardian who has actual custody of such person or administers the property of such person. In the case of divorce or separation, if either parent meets the residence requirements, such person will be considered a resident.
 - (b) If such person comes from another state or country for the predominant purpose of attending the University, he or she shall not be admitted to resident student status upon the basis of the residence of a guardian in fact, except upon appeal to the Standing Committee on Residence in each case.
 - (c) Such person may be classified as a resident student without meeting the twelve (12) month residence requirement within Indiana if his or her presence in Indiana results from the establishment by his or her parents of their residence within the state and if he or she proves that the move was predominantly for reasons other than to enable such person to become entitled to the status of "resident student."
 - (d) When it shall appear that the parents of a person properly classified as a "resident student" under subparagraph (c) above have removed their resi-

- dence from Indiana, such person shall then be reclassified to the status of nonresident; provided, that no such reclassification shall be effective until the beginning of a semester next following such removal.
- (e) A person once properly classified as a resident student shall be deemed to remain a resident student so long as remaining continuously enrolled in the University until such person's degree shall have been earned, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (d) above.
 3. The foreign citizenship of a person shall not be a factor in determining resident student status if such person has legal capacity to remain permanently in the United States.
 4. A person classified as a nonresident student may show that he or she is exempt from paying the nonresident fee by clear and convincing evidence that he or she has been a resident (see Rule 1 above) of Indiana for the twelve (12) months prior to the first scheduled day of classes of the semester in which his or her fee status is to be changed. Such a student will be allowed to present his or her evidence only after the expiration of twelve (12) months from the Residence Qualifying Date, i.e., the date upon which the student commenced the twelve (12) month period for residence. The following factors will be considered relevant in evaluating a requested change in a student's nonresident status and in evaluating whether his or her physical presence in Indiana is for the predominant purpose of attending a college, university, or other institution of higher education. The existence of one or more of these factors will not require a finding of resident student status, nor shall the nonexistence of one or more require a finding of nonresident student status. All factors will be considered in combination, and ordinarily resident student status will not result from the doing of acts which are required or routinely done by sojourners in the state or which are merely auxiliary to the fulfillment of education purposes.
 - (a) The residence of a student's parents or guardians.
 - (b) The situs of the source of the student's income.
 - (c) To whom a student pays his or her taxes, including property taxes.
 - (d) The state in which a student's automobile is registered.
 - (e) The state issuing the student's driver's license.
 - (f) Where the student is registered to vote.
 - (g) The marriage of the student to a resident of Indiana.
 - (h) Ownership of property in Indiana and outside of Indiana.
 - (i) The residence claimed by the student on loan applications, federal income tax returns, and other documents.
 - (j) The place of the student's summer employment, attendance at summer school, or vacation.
 - (k) The student's future plans, including committed place of future employment or future studies.
 - (l) Admission to a licensed profession in Indiana.
 - (m) Membership in civic, community, and other organizations in Indiana or elsewhere.
 - (n) All present and intended future connections or contacts outside of Indiana.
 - (o) The facts and documents pertaining to the person's past and existing status as a student.
 - (p) Parents' tax returns and other information, particularly when emancipation is claimed.
 5. The fact that a person pays taxes and votes in the state does not in itself establish residence, but will be considered as hereinbefore set forth.
 6. The Registrar or the person fulfilling those duties on each campus shall classify each student as resident or nonresident and may require proof of all relevant facts. The burden of proof is upon the student making a claim to a resident student status.
 7. A Standing Committee on Residence shall be appointed by the President of the University and shall include two (2) students from among such as may be nominated by the student body presidents of one or more of the campuses of the University. If fewer than four are nominated, the President may appoint from among students not nominated.
 8. A student who is not satisfied by the determination of the Registrar has the right to lodge a written appeal with the Standing Committee on Residence within 30 days of receipt of written notice of the Registrar's determination, which Committee shall review the appeal in a fair manner and shall afford to the student a personal hearing upon written request. A student may be represented by counsel at such hearing. The Committee shall report its determination to the student in writing. If no appeal is taken within the time provided herein, the decision of the Registrar shall be final and binding.

9. The Standing Committee on Residence is authorized to classify a student as a resident student, though not meeting the specific requirements herein set forth, if such student's situation presents unusual circumstances and the individual classification is within the general scope of these Rules. The decision of the Committee shall be final and shall be deemed equivalent to a decision of the Trustees of Indiana University.
10. A student or prospective student who shall knowingly provide false information or shall refuse to provide or shall conceal information for the purpose of improperly achieving resident student status shall be subject to the full range of penalties, including expulsion, provided for by the University, as well as to such other punishment which may be provided for by law.
11. A student who does not pay additional monies which may be due because of his or her classification as a nonresident student within 30 days after demand, shall thereupon be indefinitely suspended.
12. A student or prospective student who fails to request resident student status within a particular semester or session and to pursue a timely appeal (see Rule 8) to the Standing Committee on Residence shall be deemed to have waived any alleged overpayment of fees for that semester or session.
13. If any provision of these Rules or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of these Rules which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of these Rules are severable.

THE STUDY OF LAW

The individual who plans to study law should consider the possibilities of the legal profession as clearly and definitely as possible at the outset of the educational experience to decide if they suit his or her purposes in life. The profession provides manifold opportunities for those who join it. Lawyers, of course, engage in private practice, alone or in firms, in small communities and in large. Law study often leads to administrative work in business, labor, social service organizations, or public agencies. Lawyers serve in salaried positions in business corporations, banks, insurance companies, trade associations, the courts, and government offices. Lawyers participate full time or part time in the expanding legal services organizations. In fact, the legal profession is quite mobile, as lawyers shift from the practice of law to elective or appointive office and back again.

The good lawyer should expect to make a satisfactory living from the profession, but great wealth should not be anticipated. The lawyer's principal reward should come from the interest of the work and the opportunities for effective civic and human service which legal activity offers, or should offer, in our society. With patience, courage, integrity, and willingness to work, a lawyer will find that the profession affords him or her a place of respect among fellow citizens as well as a means of livelihood. Conversely, the good lawyer displaying courage and integrity will bring honor to the profession and help restore and maintain the confidence in the legal system essential for our society.

Law training to these ends is difficult but not impossible. It requires a good collegiate background of oral and written expression, an understanding of history, a familiarity with science, and an appreciation of the social, political, and economic problems of our society. A pursuit of genuine intellectual interests, of whatever nature so long as not too narrow in range, is to be preferred over any prescription that might be written. The cultured individual who conforms to no set pattern makes the best lawyer.

More than just attending classes and successfully completing examinations, the study of law calls for enrichment of a student's knowledge and capacity through extensive reading and writing. No student should allow outside employment or other activities to interfere with this aspect of legal education. Law deals with all of life, and the judgments that must be reached in formulating and administering it involve a wide range of human experience.

All employed students should bear in mind that the study of law, particularly in the first year, is a time-consuming endeavor. During the first year it is recommended that a student spend at least three hours in preparation for each hour of classroom work.

One of the purposes of the Placement Office operated by the School of Law is to enable students to find work appropriate to the study of law within appropriate limits. In case of doubt a student should consult with his or her adviser or with the Placement Office Director. Normally, excessive outside work is not an acceptable excuse for low academic performance. In no event may a student in the full-time division be employed more than fifteen hours per week without permission of the Dean.

For additional information, see the current *Prelaw Handbook*, published and prepared by the School of Law Admission Test Council and the Association of American Law Schools. This book includes material on the law and lawyers, prelaw preparation, application to law schools, and the study of law, together with individualized information on most American law schools. It may be obtained at college bookstores or ordered from Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Career Information

Information about employment in the legal profession is available from the Placement Office or the Office of the Dean.

J.D.-M.B.A. JOINT DEGREE PROGRAM

A four-year program leading to both the J.D. and M.B.A. degrees is offered by the School of Law and the Indiana University Graduate School of Business. Candidates for the Joint Degree Program must apply for admission to each school and must meet the admission criteria published in each school's bulletin. For information on admission to the School of Business, the prospective candidate should contact the office of the Chairman of the M.B.A. Program, Room 254G, School of Business, Bloomington, Indiana 47401, or the Graduate School of Business Office in Union Building on the Indianapolis campus, for the current Graduate School of Business *Bulletin*. Additional information is also available from the Office of the Dean of the School of Law. Candidates who are admitted to only one school will be permitted to attend that school.

Some students may wish to enter the Joint Program after they have enrolled. Law students are permitted to enter the program until they have accumulated 57 hours of credit at the School of Law but are strongly urged to do so no later than the end of their first year.

Requirements for graduation for persons admitted to the program are: 36 hours in business courses and 75 hours in law courses.

Joint Program candidates should be aware that there are special requirements for persons planning to take the Indiana Bar Examination and should plan accordingly. Other states might have special requirements for admission examinations and it is the obligation of the candidate to ascertain the requirements of any state in which he or she contemplates practicing law.

INDIANA JUDICIAL CENTER

The Indiana Judicial Center is a central state office sponsored by the School of Law which serves Indiana judges and other court-related personnel by (1) planning and conducting educational and training programs, (2) gathering and disseminating information, (3) providing research and technical assistance upon request, and (4) sponsoring research projects and studies to improve the administration of criminal justice. The Center was founded in 1971 and is funded by the State of Indiana and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration through the Indiana Criminal Justice Planning Agency.

A board of advisers, including the Chief Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court, the Chief Judge of the Indiana Court of Appeals, the deans of the four Indiana law schools, representatives of the various Indiana judicial associations, and a representative of the Indiana State Bar Association, provides advice and assistance in developing programs and policies for the Center. The dean of the Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis serves as project director for the Center, and the activities of the Center are under the direction and supervision of a School of Law faculty member who is appointed by the dean to serve as executive director of the Center.

The Center's staff of sixteen full-time and twelve part-time employees occupies offices at Riley Towers in the downtown area of Indianapolis, near the School of Law and the various courts and governmental offices located in the city. Students in both the full-time and part-time divisions of the School of Law are employed as research assistants at the Center and participate in the Center's various activities and programs in the city and throughout the state.

LAW LIBRARY

The Library collection of the School of Law has just passed 200,000 volumes (nearly 170,000 in hard copy, and slightly over 33,000 in microform, cassettes, and other non-book media) and is the largest legal research library in the state of Indiana. Library holdings emphasize Anglo-American legal materials required for study and research. Especially significant is the 10,000-volume Commonwealth collection, which was recently deposited in the Law Library by the Indiana Supreme Court. With this addition to the collection, the Library has not only sizable American holdings but also fine collections from Great Britain, Canada, Ireland, Scotland, South Africa, and India. The Library is also fortunate in that it is one of the small number of law school libraries which is, in its own right, a United States Government Depository for federal publications.

The collection includes virtually complete holdings of federal statutory and case materials, federal administrative regulations and decisions, state statutory and case materials, federal, regional, and state digests, all published state encyclopedias, multi-volume practice sets, jury instructions, attorney-general reports and opinions, and the standard sets of encyclopedias, annotated cases, and citators. There are also extensive sets of bar association reports and proceedings, Anglo-American periodicals, law and law-related treatises and textbooks, and specialized law report sets. These materials are held in duplicate and triplicate, where necessary, to meet heavy research demands.

In addition, the Library has begun to build a first-rate collection in microform. At present, the collection contains microfiche holdings of the National Union Catalog, the AALL Legislative History Service from 1951 on, the Records and Briefs of the U.S. Supreme Court from 1953 on, the *New York Law Journal*, the Commerce Clearing House ultra fiche tax library, the West first series of the National Reporter System ultra fiche, the *New York Times*, all Indiana session laws prior to 1900, Attorney General opinions from several states, the current collection of Pennsylvania "side reports" up to 1970, and the Congressional Information Service with complete subscription of Congressional hearings, reports, committee prints, and other items of primary interest from the inception of this service in 1970 to date. The Library also possesses adequate numbers of microform readers and reader/printers so as to render this collection easily accessible to student and faculty use. Plans are currently in process to locate a computer terminal in the Library to take advantage of present possibilities of automated legal research; however, at the present time, there is still no certainty that these hopes can be fulfilled within the immediate future.

The Law Library is an autonomous library within the University system and operates as an integral part of the Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis; however, open and generous borrowing between the many libraries on both the Indianapolis and Bloomington campuses is an established policy. Close contact and a liberal borrowing program are in force between the Law Library in Indianapolis and the Law Library in Bloomington. A joint catalog of holdings is maintained in both libraries.

The Law Library is located within a short distance of the Indiana University Medical Center Libraries, the Indiana University Indianapolis Undergraduate Library, the Indianapolis Public and Business Libraries, and the State of Indiana government building complex which includes the Indiana Supreme Court Library, the Indiana State Library, and the State Capitol.

ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Student Bar Association

The Student Bar Association serves as the activities co-ordinator for the School of Law, both on an educational and extracurricular level. The Student Bar Association sponsors Faculty-Student TGIFs and urges the faculty to spend time in the Law School Coffee Shop to afford the opportunity for informal meetings and conversations. The Student Bar Association made possible the organization of the Law School Coffee Shop in the basement lounge where the students gather to relax and eat.

During the past year or two, student interest and participation has increased and made the Association a functional organization. This resulted in more student input into the academic as well as the social realm of the School of Law.

The annual Law Day program features national figures speaking on contemporary subjects. Each year is topped off with the annual Spring Awards Banquet and Roast, honoring both students and faculty.

Student participation in the weekly meetings of the Board of Directors of the Student Bar Association is encouraged and student problems are quickly handled and resolved through the student organization.

Law Fraternities

In addition to automatic membership in SBA, students can join one of the three national law fraternities that have chapters at the School of Law. These are Delta Theta Phi, Phi Alpha Delta, and Phi Delta Phi. These organizations carry on various programs for their members. Information on these fraternities is available in the *Student Handbook*.

Black American Law Students Association

BALSA endeavors through programs and activities to enhance the School of Law experience of the Black student. Foremost among BALSA's objectives is to insure that its members properly adjust and successfully complete law school. To accomplish its goal, BALSA draws upon its members to encourage career development, minority recruitment, and community service. Through collective effort the organization seeks to produce the attorney to meet the societal need.

Women's Caucus

The recent increased enrollment of women at the School of Law led to a desire on the part of women law students for an organization to deal with their specialized needs and goals. Thus the Women's Caucus was born in the fall of 1973.

Since the organization is relatively new, many programs are still in the developmental stage. However, in the future the Women's Caucus expects to provide assistance to new women students, work to enhance the image of women in the School of Law through active participation in Law Week, and encourage women to compete for and/or assume leadership roles in the various activities of the School of Law. The organization has tentative plans to develop a women's placement program as a complement to the existing School of Law placement program and to develop a legal education program for women in prison.

Indiana Law Review

The law reviews of the American law schools are the forums in which legal thought is exchanged, and to which lawyers resort for their continuing education. Yet the law reviews are unique in that they are published, edited, and in part written by law students. Necessarily, the law students who are chosen to produce the law reviews constitute a recognized elite.

The *Indiana Law Review* is the law review of the School of Law—Indianapolis, first appearing in 1967 under the name *Indiana Legal Forum*. It publishes five issues each school year. The *Law Review* regards the whole expanse of law as its jurisdiction, but concentrates on the law of Indiana. It publishes articles by recognized legal authorities, both academic and practicing, as well as articles by the students.

The *Review* is governed by an editorial board who lead a staff of qualified students. High-standing students are invited to earn staff status at the end of the first year, by writing a publishable article. Staff members assist the editors in checking and editing articles. Editors are named by the board of editors from the active staff members, considering writing skill, editorial skill, and determination.

The right to be a staff member of the *Review* is earned and kept by writing. Each student must write a publishable short article in order to earn staff status. Each staff member must produce two short articles, or one longer article, each year in order to remain active. Academic credit is given for publishable articles. A publishable article is one which meets the highest standards of writing style, legal scholarship, and analytical quality.

Credit Allowable for Law Review. Participants in *Law Review* (course D800-N800), are selected by the *Review's* editors, staff, and faculty adviser. A student may earn a maximum of five semester hours of credit. *Law Review* credit will satisfy the seminar requirement for graduation. However, *Law Review* participants may also take seminar courses and receive credit.

Credit Allowable to Staff Editors. Editors include the editor-in-chief, articles editors, note editors, or other comparable officers. They may earn one hour credit for each semester in which they serve in such capacity, provided that no participant may earn more than five semester hours of credit for all *Law Review* work.

Method of Determining Credit Allowed. The hours of credit earned by *Law Review* participants will be determined by the faculty adviser and staff editors on the basis of the quality and quantity of work completed. The hours of credit earned by staff editors will be determined by the faculty adviser on the basis of the amount of work involved. Generally the grade of A is given for the hours of credit earned.

National Moot Court Competition

Annually the Association of the Bar of the City of New York sponsors a National Moot Court competition in appellate advocacy for selected students from each law school throughout the nation. The School of Law, like all but a few other American law schools, regularly participates in this competition. The national competition is of particular interest to the School of Law, since the orientation of the national competition is toward public law problems of the type around which its own advocacy program is built. The faculty has recently approved the establishment of a student Moot Court Board to assist in running the Moot Court Program. Two hours of credit are given to members of the National Moot Court team, and one hour of credit is given for participating on the Moot Court Board.

International Moot Court Competition

The School of Law is eligible to enter teams in the Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition under the auspices of the American Society of International Law Societies. The finals are held in Washington, D. C., in April of each year and are usually presided over by a bench drawn from the United States Supreme Court and the

World Court. The regional eliminations are held in the period of December through March. Two hours of credit are given.

The Wendell L. Willkie Society of International Law

Membership in this Society is open to students, the bar, and members of the judiciary. It organizes visits to the School of Law by distinguished foreign judges and specialists, organizes the participation in the International Moot Court Competition, and cooperates with the *Law Review* in scholarly research and publication on International Law. It is a member of the Association of Student International Law Societies (ASILS).

National Client Counseling Competition

Each spring the School of Law is represented by a team of selected students in the National Client Counseling Competition. These regional and national competitions are designed to teach the skills involved in office practice, such as interviewing, counseling, and planning. The competition is sponsored by the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association. One hour of credit is given.

Dictum

Dictum is the law student newspaper published by and for the students of the School of Law. The paper is sponsored financially through the Student Bar Association and is published once monthly nine months of the calendar year.

Dictum strives to provide a forum for presentation of hard and feature news and photographs concerning not only the School of Law but also law-related activities involving law students and faculty and staff members. The format also includes editorials and student/faculty opinions, enabling *Dictum* to serve as a sounding-board for philosophical, critical, or laudatory comments.

CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The community and professional resources of one of the nation's larger urban centers have enabled the School of Law to initiate a wide range of clinical programs. Designed to complement traditional approaches to legal education, and to extend it beyond the law school classroom, the School's clinical efforts also provide valuable services to the central Indiana area.

The purpose of the second-year program is to give the student initial exposure to the legal process in both criminal and civil matters. The focus is on the institutional response of the assigned agency to its formal and informal problems. The purpose of the third-year program is to give the student actual courtroom experience in a variety of criminal and civil settings. The focus is on the professional responsibility of the lawyer to the client, to the profession, to the legal system, and to society. The students participating in the clinical programs are supervised in their field work, and written work will be submitted and reviewed. Two semester hours' credit will be awarded for each semester of participation up to a maximum of eight hours. Some of the programs are offered on a pass/fail basis and some are graded. Courses currently offered in the Clinical Program are more particularly described under Legal Internship in the course listings in this *Bulletin*. However, the Program is undergoing a reevaluation at the present time and students interested in these programs are well advised to check with the Office of the Dean to determine their current status.

ADVISER PROGRAM

Each entering class is divided into groups of approximately fifteen. Each group is assigned to a faculty member who acts as an adviser. It is anticipated that the groups will meet with the adviser on a periodical basis as best suits the convenience of those involved. In addition to group sessions, the adviser will be available to the students to discuss individual problems.

One of the purposes of the adviser program is to maintain the close faculty-student relations that have existed at the School of Law in the past. Also, it should provide opportunities for realistic guidance of students in the selection of School of Law courses and programs and in the area of career decisions.

ADMISSION

All applicants seeking admission to the School of Law as regular students intending to earn the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree must have received an A.B., B.S., or equivalent baccalaureate degree from an institution whose graduates are eligible for unqualified and unconditional admission to the Graduate School of Indiana University. Further, they must have successfully completed at least ninety semester hours of course work which would be acceptable toward a bachelor's degree in the College of Arts and Sciences or in the School of Business of Indiana University. Applicants who have not earned a baccalaureate degree might be admitted as special students under special circumstances. These students receive the Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree if they have not earned a baccalaureate degree prior to completion of the degree requirements of the School of Law.

Law School Admission Test. Each applicant is required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT), which is given five times a year at one hundred or more examination centers located throughout the country. For details and application forms, write to Educational Testing Service, Box 914, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. No application for admission will be considered until the Law School has received a report of the applicant's LSAT scores.

Applications. Application forms are available at the Office of Admissions, Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis, 735 West New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202. Each applicant should submit a completed application to the School of Law no later than April 1 of the academic year preceding the intended year of entrance. Official transcripts of the applicant's undergraduate record, and graduate record, if any, from each college or university attended must be forwarded to the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey. In turn, the applicant must request the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) of the Educational Testing Service to provide the School of Law with an LSDAS report which contains the applicant's LSAT scores, a summary of his or her transcripts, and information from the LSDAS registration form. The fact that such a record or transcript is on file in the Office of Records and Admissions of Indiana University does not fulfill this requirement. The LSDAS report should be received no later than May 10; therefore, applicants should make arrangements to take the LSAT no later than the February test date. It is the responsibility of each applicant to see that his or her application is complete.

An application fee of \$15 is required of all students new to Indiana University or who have completed less than twelve hours at any Indiana University campus.

The application procedures and admission requirements are the same for admission to either the full-time day division or the part-time evening division. Applicants admitted to the part-time evening division may commence their studies in May or August. Admittees to the full-time division matriculate in August only.

Auditors. Members of the bar and persons not eligible for regular admission may enroll as auditors in courses in which they have an interest, provided the School of Law is able to accommodate all regularly admitted students who desire to enroll in the course for credit. An auditor does not receive credit and may participate in classroom discussion only with the consent of the instructor.

Advance Payment. When notified of acceptance, all August admittees are required to send a \$50 advance payment on the first semester fees to the Office of Admissions, Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis, 735 West New York Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202, within the time specified in the letter of acceptance to be assured of a place in the entering class. This deposit is refunded if the admittee

cancels the acceptance prior to June 15 of the calendar year in which he or she would have begun legal studies. If written notice of cancellation is not received by that date or the admittee does not enroll, the deposit will not be refunded.

ADMISSION OF TRANSFER STUDENTS

Applicants seeking admission with advanced standing must have substantially completed their first year of study at a law school approved by the American Bar Association. An applicant must submit a completed application form no later than May 15. The Committee on Admissions reviews transfer applications thereafter when the file is complete. A completed file consists of the applicant's LSDAS report, law school transcript, and a letter from the dean of the applicant's present law school stating that he or she is in good academic standing. In passing upon any application for transfer, factors such as the availability of space and policies relating to enrollment limitations are taken into account.

Upon admittance, a transfer student will be notified of the courses theretofore completed that will be accepted toward the degree requirements of the School of Law. The grade-point average of all such students will be computed every semester after admittance to the School of Law for the purpose of determining academic standing under the rules and regulations of the School of Law. In such computations, all grades theretofore earned by the student, both at this School of Law and the former school, are considered.

Probation. All transfer students enter the School of Law on probation. When a transfer student completes the first semester of studies at the School of Law, he or she must have a grade-point average of at least 2.0 in those courses to be eligible to continue.

Academic Requirements for Graduation. All rules in this *Bulletin* apply to all transfer students. However, the Dean may grant a petition to modify computation periods and course requirements as the student's case may require.

Required Courses for Transfer Students. A transfer student may be excused from taking a course or courses required for graduation by this School of Law if:

1. The student has substantially completed that year's work in which the course or courses are customarily taken, or
2. The student has substantially covered the materials in the required course or courses involved, or
3. The student is unable to take the required course or courses because of scheduling conflicts.

A transfer student's transcript will be reviewed by the Dean before enrollment to determine those courses the student will be required to complete for graduation.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

A limited amount of financial assistance, made possible by the support of alumni and friends of the School of Law, is available for law students. Inquiries should be directed to the Office of the Dean. For information on work-study and federally insured long-term loans contact: Office of Student Financial Aids, Cavanaugh Hall, Room 305, 925 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202.

Students at the School of Law are eligible for G.I. benefits.

Fellowships

Faculty Fellowships. The Faculty of the School of Law—Indianapolis has created and funded an endowed account to provide fellowships in varying amounts to students whose academic records and demonstrated qualities of leadership assure an outstanding contribution to the legal profession.

Alumni Association Fellowships. Tuition fellowships made possible through contributions from alumni and friends of the School of Law, awarded on the basis of financial need and scholastic attainment.

Indiana State Bar Association Fellowships. The Indiana Bar Foundation and the Indiana Lawyers' Wives provide \$500 annually to a student at the School of Law who has been selected on the basis of demonstrable financial need and scholastic attainment.

Indiana Bell Telephone Company Scholarships. A scholarship award of \$125 each to the highest ranking full-time student and the highest ranking part-time student having completed his or her first twenty hours in the School of Law.

School of Law Fellowships and Financial Assistance Awards. Awards in varying amounts, based upon scholastic achievement and financial need, made possible by gifts of alumni and friends to the permanent School of Law fund.

Mollie E. Bennett Fellowships. A substantial bequest of Mollie E. Bennett to establish fellowships for deserving men and women students, with preference given to Indiana residents. Recipients are selected by the Faculty Committee on Fellowships and Financial Aid.

Theodore M. Englehart, Jr., Memorial Fellowship. An endowed fund in memory of Theodore M. Englehart, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Englehart, Sr. The income from this fund is used for grants to deserving and talented law students selected by a faculty committee.

Ben F. Small Memorial Fellowship. This endowed fund was established in memory of Ben F. Small, who was a distinguished member of the faculty and Dean of the School of Law. The income is awarded annually to an upperclass student who is selected by the faculty on the basis of superior academic performance and who shows promise of outstanding leadership and compassion.

Harold R. Woodard Fellowship. An annual gift of \$1,000 is made possible by the generosity of Harold R. Woodard, a member of the Indianapolis Bar and Professorial Lecturer at the School of Law since 1955. The Fellowship is awarded per semester on the basis of character, scholastic attainment, and capacity for law study.

Awards and Prizes

The American Fletcher National Bank and Trust Company Indiana Law Review and Moot Court Awards. The *Indiana Law Review* awards are made annually to the members and the editorial board of the *Law Review* based on their published writings and service as editors of the journal. The Moot Court Awards are engraved plaques representing successful participation in the National Moot Court Competition.

Ruel W. Steele Award. This award was created in 1975 as a result of a gift by Ruel W. Steele, Esq., and his wife, Marie E. Steele. It carries an annual award of \$200 to a distinguished student who is enrolled in the part-time evening division while employed in a law-oriented capacity with state or local government.

American United Life Insurance Prize. An award of \$50 to the student receiving the highest course grade in insurance law.

Matthew Bender Prize. Selected volumes awarded to outstanding graduating students.

Bureau of National Affairs Prize. A year's subscription to the *United States Law Week* to a member of the graduating class who, in the judgment of the faculty, made the most satisfactory scholastic progress during his or her final year in the School of Law.

Bingham, Summers, Welsh and Spilman Award. \$200 given each year to two students who have demonstrated outstanding ability in the field of taxation.

Callaghan and Company Prize. Selected volumes awarded to outstanding students.

Chicago Title Prize. An award of \$50 for the student receiving the highest course grade in real property law.

George Oscar Dix Annual Law Award. The income from a trust fund established by the late George O. Dix of the Terre Haute Bar to the graduating senior who has submitted the best thesis or scholarly writing in any area of the law.

Francis J. Feeney, Jr. Tax Award. A cash award given each year to four outstanding students who want to devote significant portions of their law practices to taxation.

Foundation Press Book Prize. Selected volumes awarded to outstanding students.

Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperatives Award. An award given each year to an outstanding student in agricultural law.

Indiana National Bank of Indianapolis Award. \$1,000 given each year to two students who demonstrate outstanding ability in the area of fiduciary, gift, and estate taxation.

Indiana University Law School Faculty Prize. A monetary award given by the faculty, awarded to a student on the basis of scholarship, contribution to School of Law development, and demonstrated capacity for leadership.

Indianapolis Lawyers' Wives Association Awards. Awards made possible through an annual gift to the School of Law from the Indianapolis Lawyers' Wives Association for deserving students based upon financial need and scholastic performance.

Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis Appellate Advocacy Award. A plaque awarded for the best team oral argument and the best team brief.

The International Academy of Trial Lawyers Advocacy Award. A plaque awarded to a student who has demonstrated outstanding skill in courtroom advocacy in the Trial Advocacy course.

Insurance Counsel Journal Prize. An award of a plaque and a one-year subscription to the *Insurance Counsel Journal* to a student demonstrating outstanding scholarship in the field of insurance law.

Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company and Bancroft-Whitney Company Prizes. Volumes of *American Jurisprudence* covering a particular subject, awarded semiannually by the publishers to the student making the highest grade in that subject.

Nathan Medenhall Award. An award of \$75 to an outstanding second-year student.

Merchants National Bank and Trust Company Award. \$250 given to students who demonstrate exceptional ability in the field of estate planning.

Nathan Burkan Memorial Awards. Prizes of \$250 and \$100 for the best and second-best papers on any phase of copyright law; made possible by the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers. Winning papers are also considered for National Awards of \$1,000, \$500, \$250 and publication in the Annual Symposium.

Pioneer Title Prize. An award of \$50 for the student receiving the highest course grade in a real property course.

Prentice-Hall Tax Award. A subscription to the *Federal Tax Guide* to two outstanding students in tax law.

Allen Smith Company Prize. A prize of \$50 to an outstanding graduating student entering private practice in Indiana.

Wall Street Journal Prize. An award for a student who has demonstrated outstanding ability in both business and tax law.

West Publishing Company Awards. Awards of selected volumes to outstanding students.

Loan Funds

H. B. Witham Student Loan Fund. Provides short-term loans, generally for a period of from one to four months, to cover the cost of unanticipated expenses.

PLACEMENT OFFICE

Student Employment. The School of Law is unique because the majority of the working students in the evening division are employed in law-oriented jobs in private practice, government, and industry. This affords those students an opportunity to relate

the skills and theory acquired in the classroom to the day-to-day practical application of law in society. The Placement Office makes students aware of job openings in state and federal agencies, financial and corporate institutions, local and state courts, and local law firms.

Graduate Employment. The Placement Office brings together graduates and employers seeking well-qualified persons with legal training.

Through the loyal and effective cooperation of individual law alumni and faculty, the placement program has been successful in placing graduates in private practice, industry, and public service locally and nationally.

Employment statistics on job opportunities in the legal profession are available, upon request, in the Placement Office.

HOUSING

A very limited number of campus housing accommodations are available to single and married students. Application forms and information on University housing in addition to off-campus rooms and apartments are available upon request from Housing Office, IUPUI, 3rd Floor, Single Student Dormitory, 1300 W. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46202.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: The degree requirements and academic regulations contained in this *Bulletin* and the *Student Handbook* distributed to entering students are subject to change, revision, and modification by faculty action.

Juris Doctor (J.D.). Successful completion of eighty-five hours is required for the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree. Candidates for the J.D. (and in rare cases, LL.B.) degree must have successfully completed the last twenty-five hours toward that degree in residence at the School of Law. Additionally, the residence requirements of the American Association of Law Schools and the American Bar Association, requiring six semesters in residence for full-time students and eight semesters in residence for part-time students, must be met. Further details may be obtained in the Office of the Dean.

Employment. Work undertaken by a student at the School of Law is subject to the approval of the Dean. A student engaging in any outside work or other activity must disclose the nature and amount of such work or activity prior to registration; further, the Office of the Dean must be notified of any change in circumstances during the course of the year. No student in the full-time division may be employed more than fifteen hours per week without permission of the Dean.

Course Requirements. In order to graduate, every student must take fifty-seven hours of required courses. These required courses are:

	Hours
Contracts I-II	6
Property I-II	6
Torts I-II	5
Civil Procedure I-II	5
Criminal Law	2
Judicial Remedies	2
Business Associations	2
Legal Bibliography	2
Constitutional Law	4
Corporations	4
Evidence	4
Income Taxation	4
Securities	4
Estates I-II	5
Professional Responsibility	2

A description of the courses can be found in the course listing in this *Bulletin*.

Senior Writing Requirements. In addition to the listed courses all students are required to complete a research paper of approximately twenty-five pages prior to beginning their last semester in the School of Law. This requirement can be satisfied in a seminar, through work on the *Indiana Law Review*, or in the course entitled "Advanced Research." The faculty member for whom the paper is done must certify to the Recorder that the writing requirement has been completed. No student will be permitted to graduate unless such a certification has been placed in his or her file prior to the beginning of the last semester in the School of Law.

Seminar Requirement. Every student is required to complete one seminar prior to graduation. A seminar that entails a substantial writing requirement may satisfy the senior writing requirement.

Indiana Supreme Court Rule 13. The attention of students is directed to the fact that in addition to the requirements for graduation listed above they will be required to comply with Rule 13 of the Indiana Supreme Court if they desire to take the Indiana Bar Examination. This Rule requires a student to take a specified number of cumulative semester hours in certain designated subject matters. Information on the requirements of Rule 13 is available from the Office of the Dean. Applicants who contemplate practicing in other jurisdictions should contact the Bar authorities of such states before or during their first year of law study to determine if those states have a similar requirement.

Completion. Unless waived by the Dean, all students are required to complete all requirements for graduation within sixty-six months from the date of their enrollment.

Moral Qualifications. The faculty reserves the right to exclude or deny a degree to any student guilty of misconduct. A special committee shall consider cases of alleged student misconduct and, after affording the student a due process hearing, shall make recommendation to the faculty for disposing of the case.

Graduation with Honors. A student who has complied with the requirements for the degree LL.B. or J.D., and who has attained an outstanding scholastic average in work done in the School of Law, may be graduated *Cum Laude*, *Magna Cum Laude*, or *Summa Cum Laude*. This honor is noted on the student's diploma and on the Commencement program.

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

NOTE: The degree requirements and academic regulations contained in this *Bulletin* and expanded in the *Student Handbook* distributed to entering students are subject to change, revision, and modification by faculty action.

General Policies

Absences. A student who is absent from more than 10 percent of classes or class meetings in any course may be dropped from the course with the grade W or WF at the discretion of the instructor.

Schedule Conflicts. Upperclass students should report to the Dean, in writing, class scheduling conflicts in their programs as soon as a tentative schedule of classes is posted.

Credit Hour. Credit hour means School of Law work to which one hour of credit toward graduation is assigned, and includes work in which a failing or a passing grade is received. However, credit hours of F do not count toward the semester hours of credit required for graduation.

A student who has accumulated ten or more hours of F will be excluded from the School of Law. A first-year course failed, but retaken and passed is not counted in the accumulation. Required courses that are failed must be retaken and passed unless waived by the Dean.

Grading System. The number of grade points assigned each credit hour completed is determined as follows: one semester of A=4 grade points, B=3, C=2, D=1, F=0. Plusses may be given for all grades except A and F. A plus raises the value of the grade by .5 quality points. The grade-point average is the total number of grade points divided by the total number of passed and failed credit hours, including failed courses retaken and passed. This does not include official W grades.

Withdrawals. Withdrawals during the first week of a regular semester or a summer term are automatically marked W. Beyond this time, the student must have the approval of the instructor in the course from which he or she wishes to withdraw. The instructor will mark W or WF according to the student's progress in class at the time of withdrawal. Any student withdrawing from a course or courses within ten days of the end of the last scheduled day of classes (this includes Saturday and Sunday) shall receive either a WF or I at the discretion of the Dean. Students who discontinue attending classes without following the above withdrawal procedure will receive the grade of F. A student electing to withdraw from one or more courses shall complete the appropriate form or forms available in the Office of the Dean. The withdrawal shall become effective on the date such forms are properly filed in the Office of the Dean.

Incompletes. A student who fails to complete the work in any non-examination course, including writing courses and either credit or non-credit courses, in the semester enrolled must submit a written explanation to the course instructor within five days after the last day of classes stating the reason the work was not completed. If the reason is acceptable, a grade of I will be recorded. This I grade must be removed before the first day of the next final examination period; otherwise, the I grade will automatically revert to a failing grade.

A student may not be excused from taking a final examination before the final examination period begins. A student who fails to take a final examination in any final examination course, including credit and non-credit courses, in the semester enrolled must submit a written explanation to the Dean within five days after the examination is held stating the reason the examination was not taken. If the reason is acceptable, a grade of I will be recorded. This I grade must be removed no later than the next time the course is regularly given; otherwise the I grade will automatically revert to a failing grade.

Rules of Exclusion

Students entering the School of Law in 1975 or thereafter shall be excluded if they do not attain a cumulative grade-point average of at least 2.0 at the completion of their second semester and shall be excluded if they do not maintain a cumulative grade-point average of at least 2.0 at the completion of each semester or summer term thereafter.

An excluded student seeking to be readmitted should consult the Office of the Dean to ascertain current rules and policies governing readmission.

Courses in the Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis, 1977-78

NOTE: Courses of instruction described below are subject to change, revision, and modification by faculty action, and the School of Law reserves the right to withdraw any announced course. Students are advised that not all elective courses are offered in each division in each academic year. Students should contact the Office of the Dean or the faculty member listed as teaching a course to ascertain when a particular course is scheduled to be offered.

The abbreviation "P" refers to course prerequisite(s).

First-Year Courses

- D504-N504 Judicial Remedies (2 cr.) Garfield, Townsend
Traditional common law and equitable remedies organized on basis of relief available for injuries to person, personal property, real property, and for breach of promise.
- D509-D510-N509-N510 Property I-II (3-3 cr.) Falendar, Grimes, Poland, Polston, Stanmeyer
I. Basic course in personal property relationships; outline of real property. II. Interests in land; elements of leasing and sale of land and cotenancies.
- D512-D513-N512-N513 Contracts I-II (3-3 cr.) Bepko, Dugan, Kelso
I. An examination of exchange relationships in contemporary American society with some emphasis on classic contract doctrine. The course also offers an introduction to the Uniform Commercial Code and various other commercial legislation. II. A continuation of Contracts I.
- D522-N522 Legal Bibliography (2 cr.) Bailey, Library Staff
Use of law library and methods of legal research, including written paper.
- D533-N533 Criminal Law (2 cr.) Foust, Kerr, Stroud
Basic principles underlying the substantive law of crimes with special focus on the definition of specific offenses and defenses.
- D541-D542-N541-N542 Torts I-II (2-3 cr.) Foust, Mulvany, Ratner, Stanmeyer
The law of civil actions other than breach of contract. Functions of tort law, including protection against invasion of personal security, private property, reputation, peace of mind, and related interests.
- D545-N545 Business Associations (2 cr.) Barrett, Galanti, Krieger
A system-descriptive approach to the common incidents of personal service relationships, including allocation of risk of harms (including economic harms) caused or incurred by employees and partners; contracts for personal service; protection of the employer's business information and customer relationships and the employer's personal mobility; law of partnership.
- D707-D708-N707-N708 Civil Procedure I-II (3-2 cr.) Grove, Harvey, Seidman, Torke
Study of jurisdiction and venue in state and federal courts, rules governing civil litigation, judgment, and review.

Advanced Courses

- D602-N602 Legislation (2 cr.) Kelso, White
A study of the legislative process with particular emphasis on the drafter's role. Consideration is also given to the selection and composition of legislative bodies, forces and pressures upon the legislative process, the making of legislative history, and statutory interpretation.
- D610-N610 Family Law (2 cr.) Garfield, White
Problems of family as affected by the state in enactment, interpretation, and administration of laws relating to familial relationships; institutional agencies established to handle family adjustments in society; role of law in counseling of family problems.
- D615-N615 Constitutional Law (4 cr.) Marsh, Stanmeyer, Torke
Judicial function in constitutional cases; division of powers between national government and the states; powers of President and Congress; constitutional protection of life, liberty, property, and other fundamental rights.
- D632-N632 Evidence (4 cr.) Harvey, Jones, Kerr, Seidman, Stroud
Law governing proof at trial of disputed issues of fact; burden of proof; presumptions and judicial notice; examination, impeachment, competency, and privileges of witnesses; hearsay rule and its exceptions; functions of judge and jury.
- D645-N645 Corporations (4 cr.) Barrett, Galanti, Garfield
Formation, management, and control of publicly held and closely held modern business corporations. Both state and federal laws are examined.

- D647-N647 Administrative Law (3 cr.)** Archer, Cohen, Marsh
Place of administrative agency in scheme of government; constitutional limitations on agency action; analysis of agency functions, emphasizing informal procedures and placing formal procedures of investigation, rule making, and hearings in perspective.
- D648-N648 Income Taxation of Individuals, Fiduciaries, and Business Associations (4 cr.)** Allington, Jegen
Basic problems of income taxation of individuals, trusts, and estates. Gross income, deductions, tax computations, rates, credits, accounting methods and periods; practice before Treasury Department, federal courts, and tax court. The emphasis is on statutory and policy interpretation, using problems extensively.
- D651-N651 Labor Law (3 cr.)** Archer
Complete survey of the National Labor Relations Act as administered by the National Labor Relations Board, including coverage of employer and union unfair labor practice provisions and Board practice under the Act in conducting elections to determine a union's representative status.
- D652-N652 Trade Regulation (3 cr.)** Galanti
The regulation of competitive business behavior at common law and under federal and state statutes; misleading practices; false advertising; commercial disparagement; price discrimination; trade secrets; protection of ideas; trademarks; and copyrights.
- D653-N653 Discrimination in Employment (2 cr.)** Archer
Study of Federal and state statutes and regulations relating to discrimination on the basis of race, sex, etc. with respect to terms and conditions of employment by either employers or unions.
- D661-N661 Advanced Research (cr. arr.)** Staff
P: consent of instructor and approval by the Faculty Advanced Research Committee. In-depth and comprehensive research on current legal problems. Advanced research may be taken in a student's last semester in the School of Law only if he or she is taking at least one course or seminar requiring classroom attendance. A maximum of two hours of credit may be earned.
- D675-N675 Accounting for Law Students (2 cr.)** Allington
Introduction to basic principles and techniques of accounting for law students with little or no prior background in accounting. Selected legal problems involving the application of accounting concepts. Enrollment is limited to students with no more than 3 hours of previous credits in accounting.
- D702-D704-N702-N704 Criminal Procedure I-II (2-2 cr.)** Jones, Kerr
Criminal procedure from arrest through appeal. I—Arrest, search and seizure, pre-trial motions, grand jury; II—Jury selection, trial, post-trial motions, appeal, and post-conviction remedies.
- D703-N703 Collective Bargaining and Labor Arbitration (2 cr.)** Archer
A survey of the law of collective bargaining, including court enforcement of collective bargaining agreements under Section 301 of the Labor Management Relations Act and enforcement of such agreements through private arbitration, including coverage of both arbitration substance and procedure. A knowledge of the subject matter of Labor Law, DN651, would be helpful to a student taking this course.
- D706-N706 Future Interests (2 cr.)** Grimes
Estates in land and personalty both possessory and by way of future interests, their development, present situation, and future possibilities.
- D714-N714 Restitution (2 cr.)** Staff
Legal and equitable remedies for unjust enrichment in contractual and non-contractual situations, including duress, fraud, mistake, and physical, legal, and economic compulsion.
- D715-N715 Seminar in Real Estate Transactions (2 cr.)** Poland
Selected problems in real estate acquisition, development, financing, and marketing.
- D716-N716 Oil and Gas Law (2 cr.)** Polston
Property interests that are involved in the development of petroleum resources. An examination of the various types of transfers used in the industry, such as mineral deeds, royalty transfers, oil and gas leases, and assignments of fractional interests in oil and gas leases. Also included are some aspects of governmental regulation of the developmental industry.
- D717-N717 Water Law (2 cr.)** Poland, White
A study of law relating to water with consideration of administrative practices and legislative enactments.
- D722-N722 Estates I (3 cr.)** Falendar, Funk, Grimes, Krieger, Poland
A study of the substantive law of decedent's estates and trusts, including the freedom of and restrictions on the transmission of accumulated wealth under laws of descent and distribution, wills and will substitutes, inter-vivos and testamentary trusts.
- D723-N723 Estates II (2 cr.)** Falendar, Funk, Grimes, Krieger, Poland
Fiduciary administration, including decedent's estates, trusts, and guardianships.
- D724-N724 Estates III (2 cr.)** Falendar, Funk, Grimes, Krieger, Poland
A survey review of estates and future interests with in-depth study of special problems relating to class gifts, express and implied conditions of survivorship, powers of appointment, accumulations and perpetuities.

D725-N725 Taxation of Transferors, Fiduciaries, and Beneficiaries (3 cr.)

Allington, Jegen

Basic law of federal estate and gift taxes and their relationships to the federal income tax law and to the Indiana inheritance tax. The emphasis is on statutory and policy interpretation using problems extensively. Basic estate planning principles are introduced.

D736-N736 Industrial Disability Law (2 cr.)

Archer

Complete review of state workmen's compensation statutes, including discussion of the Indiana statute for illustrative purposes. Introduction to O.S.H.A.

D738-N738 Corporate Finance (3 cr.)

Galanti

P: DN645. State and federal laws governing offering and distribution of securities to the public by corporate issuers and others, regulation of securities markets, rights and liabilities of purchasers and sellers of securities under such statutes. Emphasis on statutes administered by Securities and Exchange Commission.

D745-N745 Trial Advocacy (2 cr.) Pass/Fail

Arderly, Mulvany

D746-N746 Appellate Advocacy (2 cr.) Pass/Fail

Staff, Moot Court Board

Preparation of an appellate brief and oral argument. Students wishing to be considered for membership on the National Moot Court Team must take Appellate Advocacy during their second year.

D748-N748 Moot Court Board (1 cr.) Pass/Fail

Dugan

Students excelling in Appellate Advocacy are invited to join the Board. Members research and write new moot appellate problems and serve as judges for oral arguments in the course in Appellate Advocacy. Only students who serve on the Board during both the fall and spring semesters receive credit for the course.

D750-N750 Moot Court Competitions (2 cr.)

Crockett, Dugan

NATIONAL: Preparation of appellate brief and oral argument by team of two or three students who, through a series of regional competitions, compete with teams from other law schools in the country.

INTERNATIONAL: Participation in the International Law Moot Court Competition sponsored by the American Society of International Law. Preparation of memorials and presentations of oral arguments. Registration limited to five students. In order to register a student must receive the prior approval of the instructor and will be expected to engage in a considerable amount of research and preparation during the fall semester preceding the competition.

D751-N751 Antitrust Law (3 cr.)

Galanti

A study of the law regulating private economic power and maintaining competition under the Sherman Antitrust and Clayton Antitrust Acts emphasizing monopolization, restraints of trade, refusals to deal, and mergers.

D756-N756 Local Government Law (2 cr.)

Crockett, White

Problems of local governmental units, such as organization, annexation, the legal relationship between states and local units, home rule, metropolitan government, special districts, school law, zoning, eminent domain, and general powers, immunities, and liabilities of local governmental units.

D775-N775 Admiralty Law (2 cr.)

Crockett

Maritime law, including jurisdiction and admiralty; maritime liens; maritime torts and wrongful death; salvage; general average; limitation of liability; pilotage; towage.

D799-N799 Consumer Law (2 cr.)

Bepko

Study of consumer rights and remedies under the common law, and federal and state statutes, with particular emphasis on the Federal Truth-In-Lending Act and the Uniform Consumer Credit Code.

D800-N800 Law Review (cr. arr.)

Galanti

Participation in the preparation of the *Indiana Law Review*, emphasizing research, writing, and editorial practices. By invitation.

D802-N802 Legal Internship (2 cr.)

Mulvany

(The Clinical Program of the School of Law is undergoing a reevaluation at the present time and students interested in these programs should check with the Office of the Dean to determine their current status.)

Clinical programs for second- and third-year students, consisting of eight hours per week of supervised field work and one hour of class. Two semester hours of credit will be awarded for each semester of participation up to a maximum of eight hours. All programs require registration for the fall and spring semesters. To help resolve scheduling conflicts, students enrolling in all clinical courses have open registration and may register for any course given, whether in the day or evening division, regardless of status. Grading will be on a Pass/Fail or letter grade basis depending on the program.

Under the Indiana Supreme Court Student Practice Rule, students having two-thirds of the credits necessary for graduation, enrolled in an Indiana law school with a clinical legal education program, and certified by their dean as competent, are permitted to practice under supervision in all respects as attorneys duly admitted to the bar.

Placements are made in the following programs:

COUNTY PROSECUTOR INTERNSHIP—Pass/Fail

Kerr

Twelve students are assigned to the Office of the Marion County Prosecutor and eight students to Prosecutors in the contiguous counties to be utilized by them in the capacity of Deputy Prosecutors.

These students, after a brief orientation program and initial supervision while participating in their first series of trials, are given the responsibility of trying cases on their own. A prerequisite to registration in this program is prior participation in one of the Defender or Prisoner Assistance internships.

Students are appointed for a one-year term and receive \$500 per month for working thirty hours per week in the Prosecutor's Office.

INDIANA CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION INTERNSHIP Pass/Fail

Marsh

Students work with Professor Marsh and ICLU cooperating attorneys on cases the ICLU deems present significant constitutional issues. Open to second- and third-year students.

LEGAL INTERNSHIP Graded

Mulvany

General Practice

Legal Aid Society. Students assist the general counsel and staff attorneys in providing representation for poor people. Students are assigned to the main office of the Legal Aid Society and to three neighborhood offices. The program is open to second- and third-year students. In addition, three positions are available to third-year students, in which the student receives up to \$7,000 per year for working forty hours per week.

Madison County Community Action Council. One certified law student will be assigned to work in Anderson, Indiana under the supervision of a local practicing attorney, to provide legal services for poor people, and public education to the community through various media. The student is paid \$3.50 per hour and works twenty-five hours per week. Open to third-year students only.

Criminal Practice

United States Attorney. Students assist the United States Attorney and the Assistant U.S. Attorneys with hearings, trials, and appeals. Open to second- and third-year students.

Public Defender. Students are assigned, on a one-to-one basis, to public defenders employed by the Marion County Criminal Courts. The student's work varies according to the particular public defender, but normally it includes interviewing defendants and witnesses, legal research, and observing and assisting at hearings and trials. Open to second-year students only.

Prisoner Assistance. Interns in this program, working under the close supervision of the Public Defender of Indiana and Deputy Public Defenders, provide assistance to indigent persons incarcerated in penal institutions, including the Indiana State Reformatory at Pendleton and the Indiana Women's Prison at Indianapolis. Open to second- and third-year students.

Juvenile Court. Third-year students are assigned to the Marion County Juvenile Court Public Defender's Office and function in the capacity of Deputy Public Defenders, handling cases on their own, under supervision. These students are appointed for a one-year term, and receive \$4,550 for working twenty-five hours per week. Second-year students, unpaid and working eight hours per week, assist the Public Defenders and third-year students.

Administrative Practice

Marion County Corporation Counsel. Students are employed by the Corporation Counsel's office, work forty hours per week, and are paid approximately \$6,800 per year. The students assist in administration and perform research for staff attorneys. Certified students are assigned cases, under supervision, to handle on their own. Open to second- and third-year students.

Marion County Office of Code Enforcement. Students are employed by the office, work full time, and are paid approximately \$4.50 per hour. The students assist in the enforcement of zoning and commercial sign ordinances and regulations, by performing legal research, drafting, and participation at hearings and trials. Open to third-year students.

Indiana Civil Rights Commission. Students perform research assignments for the Commission's attorneys and observe conciliations and hearings. Certified students are permitted to represent, under supervision, complainants at conciliations and hearings. The cases involve discrimination primarily in employment and housing. Open to second- and third-year students.

Judicial Clerkships

Students assist the judges by performing legal research, drafting memoranda of law, and assisting in the drafting of orders and opinions. Students are also assigned special projects relating to the functioning of the court. During this internship students are provided with an opportunity to observe the court and its various officers, functions, and personnel, as well as to watch and learn from attorneys practicing in court. Open to second- and third-year students. Placements are made with the following courts:

United States District Court

Chief Judge Steckler and Judge Dillin

Marion County Criminal Court

Judge Wilson

Marion County Municipal Court

Presiding Judge Cramer and Municipal Court Judges.

Students assigned to the Municipal Criminal Court work fifteen hours per week and are paid \$3.50 per hour. Students assigned to the Municipal Civil Courts work eight hours per week and are not paid.

Bail Commissioners

Students are employed by the Bail Project, to which the Municipal Court has delegated the authority to release persons arrested for most misdemeanors. The students also advise the courts, upon request, in bail reduction hearings for other offenses. Students are appointed as Bail Commissioners by the Municipal Court. Students work eighteen to thirty-six hours per week and are paid \$3.50 per hour.

LEGISLATIVE PROCESS Pass/Fail

Staff

Indiana Center on Law and Poverty. Students work with lawyers, economists, sociologists, and other social scientists in multi-disciplinary research to advise the legislature on problems affecting poor people in Indiana. Open to second- and third-year students. Work-study funding is available for compensation of eligible students.

Legislative Council. The Legislative Council is an office in the state legislature that renders research and drafting assistance for Senators and Representatives. Students assist attorneys with these functions. The interns have an opportunity to observe the functions of the legislature and the attorney's role in it. Open to second- and third-year students.

D803-N803 Clinical Urban Practice (5 cr.) Pass/Fail Mulvany

Students are placed with the Legal Services Organization of Indianapolis. Students receive directed training in lawyering skills such as interviewing, discovery, investigation, drafting, motion practice, counseling, negotiation, and litigation. This training is given in weekly meetings and by participation in actual cases with Professor Mulvany and LSO attorneys. Once an adequate level of competence is achieved through the training program, students are assigned cases to handle on their own, under supervision. Students work sixteen hours per week and are compensated if they qualify for federal work-study funding.

D804-N804 Conflict of Laws (2 cr.) Crockett, Grove, Polston

Interstate problems of persons, things, or events; jurisdiction of courts; enforcement of foreign judgments and ascertainment of which state law is to be applied.

D805-N805 State and Local Taxation (2 cr.) Staff

A study of the principles of state and local taxes, and budgeting procedures including real and personal property, franchise, excise, income, sales, and use taxes and their role in financing operations of state and local governmental units.

D806-N806 Securities (4 cr.) Townsend

Mortgages and liens upon real and personal property; creditor's rights, including bankruptcy; security devices; methods of involuntary debt collection. Emphasis on Uniform Commercial Code, Indiana statutes and decisions, and the Bankruptcy Act.

D812-N812 Seminar in Urban Affairs (2 cr.) Staff

Problems of the urban area, such as crime control, housing, land-use, education, finance, transportation, pollution, and health are examined in both legal and nonlegal context. Individual research projects are required.

D814-N814 Specialized Contracts (3 cr.) Bepko, Dugan

An analysis of standard terms used in various specialized business relations such as agreements for computer leasing, commercial transportation, commercial suretyship agreements, construction contracts (small job and major development), agreements for management services, employment relations including executive contracts, franchise arrangements, government procurement, special contractual provisions for housing and financial security in retirement, and advertising and media contracts. The emphasis will be, in general, on coming to grips with the special problems of these various relationships in terms of basic contract law and current social and economic thought.

D815-N815 Commercial Law (4 cr.) Bepko, Dugan

An examination of current problems involving commercial transactions. Among other things, this course deals with commercial and consumer sale of goods transactions; commercial paper in both consumer and commercial contexts; suretyship; letters of credit; documents of title; and investment securities. There is heavy emphasis in the course on the Uniform Commercial Code.

D816-N816 Seminar in Socio-Legal Problems (2 cr.) Funk

SOCIOLOGY OF LAW. How to study law in action outside the courtroom. Common readings on functions of law, actual roles of law and lawyers in society, and social scientific techniques for verifying suspected impact relationships, followed by student research proposals for testing effects of legal rules, preferably in fields in which they expect to practice.

D817-N817 Seminar in Criminal Procedure (2 cr.) Jones

Examination of the criminal process as it relates to specialized socio-legal problems such as drug abuse, victimless crime, organized crime, white collar crime, etc. The particular area to be examined will be announced each time offered.

D818-N818 International Law (2 cr.) Crockett

International law in an era of ideological conflict; competing Western and Soviet (Communist) conceptions; sources of international law; treaties; recognition of states; state succession; state jurisdiction and territory; dispute settlement, including international adjudication; the law of war and armed conflict.

D819-N819 International Legal Transactions (2 cr.) Crockett

Selected advanced problems concerning international law such as air law, law of the sea, international and regional organizations, international economic law, international protection of human rights, access of aliens to economic activities, etc.

D820-N820 Comparative Law (Civil Law) (2 cr.) Funk

A panoramic survey of the world law phenomenon exemplified in major mature non-Marxist legal systems (Civil Law, Latin American, Islamic, Far Eastern) to enable lawyers to contrast Anglo-American legal institutions and work with foreign law specialists on transnational legal problems.

- D821-N821 Comparative Law (Soviet Law) (2 cr.)** Funk
(Preferably students should take DN820 Comparative Law (Civil Law) concurrently with or before this course.) Marxist jurisprudence and modifications, in theory and practice, or prior public and private law in the U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, People's Republic of China, and developing countries, to help lawyers recognize and assess Communist legal ideology.
- D830-N830 Military Law (2 cr.)** Krieger
This course is primarily a study in the U.C.M.J. with emphasis upon exposing the law student to the system of law regulating the conduct of persons in the Armed Forces, as well as the various methods of law enforcement.
- D832-N832 Evidence Seminar (3 cr.)** Staff
Selected problems in evidence are intensively studied. Thesis required.
- D840-N840 Seminar in Constitutional Law (2 cr.)** Staff
In-depth examination of constitutional problems surveyed in required course; concentration on civil rights and problems of federalism. Students pursue special interests and are exposed to a broad scope of readings not used in the traditional constitutional law course.
- D841-N841 Seminar in Law and Medicine (2 cr.)** Foust
Forensic medicine, particularly in the areas of pathology, toxicology, anatomy, and psychiatry. Medical specialists solicited to participate; required medical-legal writing project.
- D842-N842 Juvenile Law (2 cr.)** Kerr
Administration of juvenile justice; the juvenile court system; substantive and procedural law concerning juvenile delinquency and dependent and neglected children; and the role of juvenile court personnel and agencies related to the juvenile justice system.
- D843-N843 Seminar in Not-for-Profit Corporations (2 cr.)** Barrett
Study of special problems of not-for-profit corporations, including social clubs and trade organizations as well as charitable corporations, as affected by corporate statutes, case law, and tax considerations.
- D846-N846 Corporate Reorganization and Bankruptcy (2 cr.)** Townsend
- D847-N847 Seminar in Business and Estate Planning (2 cr.)** Allington, Jegen
P: DN648, DN722, DN723, DN725, or consent of instructor. An analysis of the methods for individuals to operate businesses and to dispose of their wealth, using the laws of trusts, estates, future interest, business, and taxes. Estate planning documents are distributed and problems are assigned.
- D848-N848 Federal Jurisdiction (3 cr.)** Grove, Harvey, Torke
Federal question cases, diversity of citizenship, jurisdictional amount, removal jurisdiction and procedure, conflicts between state and federal jurisdiction, appellate jurisdiction.
- D849-N849 Seminar in Jurisprudence (2 cr.)** Funk
Using excerpts from major legal philosophies (natural law and rights; analytical, historical, sociological, Marxist, and Oriental jurisprudence; and American and Scandinavian legal realism) to develop students' tentative solutions to fundamental jurisprudential problems. Short, un-annotated, thoughtful essays required on: What is law? What is good law? How do law and society interact? and What juridical sciences are possible?
- D851-N851 Insurance Law (2 cr.)** Frandsen
Study of principles of insurance law; contract; principle of indemnity; persons and interests protected; risks transferred; disposition of claims; liability claims; defense and settlement.
- D853-N853 Seminar in Labor Law (2 cr.)** Archer
This course is for students who have completed the course in Labor Law, DN651, to permit in-depth research of an area of labor law. The research topics will vary from semester to semester but will always be selected from current areas of concern to labor law practitioners.
- D860-N860 Seminar in Legal History (2 cr.)** Grimes
Development of legal concepts from earliest times to the present; reflections upon the future progress of law. Thesis required.
- D861-N861 Professional Responsibility (2 cr.)** Kelso, Mulvany, Seidman
History, traditions, and responsibilities of legal profession. Ethics of office practice and trial practice; procedural reform to expedite judicial process: selection and tenure of judges; admission, disbarment, and disciplinary proceedings.
- D862-N862 Patent Law (2 cr.)** Woodard
Substantive law of patents, with attention to law of trademarks and copyrights. Technical side of patents, i.e., drafting of patent applications, avoided.
- D863-N863 Interviewing, Counseling, and Negotiation (2 cr.)** Mulvany
Designed to train students in the preventative law and counseling functions of law practice and to develop skills in settling disputes in the adversary system through the process of negotiation.
- D864-N864 Client Counseling Competition (1 cr.)** Mulvany
Preparation of and conducting initial lawyer-client interviews by teams of three students, who, through a series of regional competitions, compete with teams from other law schools in the nation.
- D865-N865 Seminar in Commercial Law (2 cr.)** Bepko, Dugan, Townsend
Selected problems in sales, securities, or commercial law, emphasizing current commercial practices, forms, and needs.

- D866-N866 Seminar in Trade Regulation (2 cr.) Galanti
 P: DN652 or DN751. In-depth examination and study of problems surveyed in the Trade Regulation or Antitrust courses.
- D867-N867 Seminar in Civil Rights Litigation (2 cr.) Harvey, Marsh
 A study of the litigation and substantive law aspects of civil rights, including pleadings, discovery, strategy, and trial tactics involved in the prosecution and defense of civil rights cases.
- D869-N869 Taxation of Business Associations (2 cr.) Allington, Jegen
 P: DN645, DN648, or consent of instructor. Detailed study of the income tax considerations in operating a business as a partnership or corporation. Methods of saving taxes in formation, operation, and asset distribution.
- D870-N870 Seminar in Selected Problems of Criminal Law (2 cr.) Staff
- D871-N871 Seminar in Selected Problems of Tort Law (2 cr.) Staff
- D874-N874 Psychiatry and the Law (2 cr.) Harvey, Stroud
 A course designed to introduce the law student to the psychiatric discipline as it relates to the law and its use as a forensic art in the court.
- D875-N875 Seminar in Law and Poverty (2 cr.) Staff
 Evaluation of aspects of law relating to rights and problems of low-income persons in an urban community, including public welfare legislation and administration; housing, including public housing and landlord and tenant problems; credit and consumer problems of the poor; relationship of civil rights legislation to problems of the poor. Individual research projects.
- D877-N877 Seminar in Sentencing and Corrections (2 cr.) Staff
 This course is a survey of the law relating to sentencing and corrections. Sociological and penological theories are discussed in the context of the law.
- D883-N883 Seminar in International Law (2 cr.) Crockett
- D885-N885 Seminar in Agricultural Law (2 cr.) Staff
 Examination of legal-economic problems of agriculture; study of existing day-to-day agricultural agreements and possible means of adjusting law to meet modern agricultural requirements.
- D887-N887 Seminar in Federal-State Procedure (2 cr.) Harvey
 P: DN632, DN707 and DN708. A course for senior students who desire to pursue further information concerning how procedure controls and causes the development of a law suit; how office practice relates to procedure, how policy is affected by procedure, with special emphasis on the civil side of the office of the U.S. Attorney. Evidence and Civil Procedure are prerequisites; strongly urged to have Criminal Procedure also.
- D888-N888 Seminar in Selected Problems in Administrative Law (2 cr.) Staff
 In-depth study of a particular administrative agency. The agency to be studied will be determined and announced in advance.
- D889-N889 Government Procedure (2 cr.) Staff
 This course is designed to expose the student to the body of law regulating the method by which the government lets contracts for the purchase of goods and supplies.
- D890-N890 Seminar in Church and State Relations (2 cr.) Kerr, Stanmeyer
 Analysis of the traditional doctrine of separation of church and state, and consideration of current problems, including civil disobedience, conscientious objection, Sunday Blue Laws, religion and education, tax exemption of church property, religion and family law, censorship, and religion and public morality.
- D891-N891 Environmental Controls and the Law (3 cr.) Poland
 This course concentrates on the law as it relates to the human environment, with emphasis upon water law, land usage, pollution control, and related subjects.
- D892-N892 Seminar in Mass Communications and the Law (2 cr.) Torke
 Selected critical study of the impact of mass media and the propriety and feasibility of legal regulation and protection, with particular emphasis on the First Amendment and the Federal Communications Act.
- D893-N893 Tax Procedure (2 cr.) Boyle, Jegen
 Prelitigation administrative procedures, selection of forum, jurisdiction, pleadings, and trial proceedings in the United States Tax Court; prerequisites for tax refund suits; pleadings and trial proceedings in the United States District Courts and the Court of Claims; settlement procedures in all tax litigation courts. Law, practice techniques, and forms used in tax litigation.
- D894-N894 Seminar in Products Liability (2 cr.) Staff
 The law relating to civil actions for defective and dangerous products is studied. The modern basis for the recovery of damages is discussed. The theories of negligence, breach of statutory duty, warranty, and strict tort liability are studied in detail.

Indiana University School of Law—Indianapolis

Faculty, 1976-77

ALLINGTON, THOMAS B., Professor

B.S., University of Nebraska, 1964; J.D., 1966; LL.M., New York University, 1971

ARCHER, EDWARD P., Professor (on leave, second semester, 1976-77)

B.M.E., Rensselaer Polytechnic, 1958; J.D., Georgetown University, 1962; LL.M., 1964

ARDERY, CHARLES W., JR., Adjunct Assistant Professor

LL.B., University of Michigan, 1957

BAILEY, JAMES F. III, Associate Professor and Director of Law Library

A.B., University of Michigan, 1961; J.D., 1964; M.A. L.S., 1970

BARRETT, AGNES P., Associate Professor

B.S., Indiana University, 1942; J.D., 1964

BEPKO, GERALD L., Professor

B.S., Northern Illinois University, 1962; J.D., IIT/Chicago-Kent College of Law, 1965; LL.M., Yale University, 1972

BOYLE, BERNARD J., Lecturer

LL.D., DePaul University, 1949

COHEN, KENNETH P., Assistant Professor

J.D., Baylor University, 1975; LL.M., Yale University, 1976

CROCKETT, CLYDE HARRISON, Associate Professor

A.B., University of Texas, 1962; J.D., 1965; LL.M., University of London (The London School of Economics and Political Science), 1972

DUGAN, ROBERT F. T., Associate Professor (on leave, 1976-77)

A.B., Stanford University, 1963; J.D., University of Chicago, 1968

FALENDER, DEBRA A., Assistant Professor

A.B., Mount Holyoke College, 1970; J.D., Indiana University, 1975

FOUST, CLEON H., Professor (on loan, 1976-77)

A.B., Wabash College, 1928; J.D., University of Arizona, 1933

FRANDSEN, G. KENT, Assistant Dean, and Associate Professor

B.S., Bradley University, 1950; J.D., Indiana University, 1965

FUNK, DAVID A., Professor

A.B., College of Wooster, 1949; J.D., Case Western Reserve University, 1951; M.A., Ohio State University, 1968; LL.M., Case Western Reserve University, 1972; LL.M., Columbia University, 1973

GALANTI, PAUL J., Professor

A.B., Bowdoin College, 1960; J.D., University of Chicago, 1963

GARFIELD, HELEN P., Associate Professor

B.S.J., Northwestern University, 1945; J.D., University of Colorado, 1967

GOLDSTEIN, ALAN, Lecturer

A.B., Indiana University, 1965; J.D., 1969

GRIMES, JOHN S., Professor of Jurisprudence

A.B., Indiana University, 1929; J.D., 1931

GROVE, JEFFREY W., Associate Professor

A.B., Juniata College, 1965; J.D., George Washington University, 1969

HARVEY, WILLIAM F., Dean, and Professor

A.B., University of Missouri, 1954; J.D., Georgetown University, 1959; LL.M., 1961

JEGEN, LAWRENCE A., III, Professor

A.B., Beloit College, 1956; J.D., University of Michigan, 1959; M.B.A., 1960; LL.M., New York University, 1963

JONES, WILLIAM R., Professor (on leave, 1976-77)

B.S., University of Louisville, 1950; J.D., University of Kentucky, 1968; LL.M., University of Michigan, 1970

KELSO, CHARLES D., Professor

A.B., University of Chicago, 1946; J.D., 1950; LL.M., Columbia University, 1962; LL.D., John Marshall Law School, 1966; J.S.D., Columbia University, 1968

KERR, WILLIAM ANDREW, Professor

A.B., West Virginia University, 1955; J.D., 1957; LL.M., Harvard University, 1958; B.D., Duke University, 1968

KRIEGER, WALTER W., Associate Professor

A.B., Bellarmine College, 1959; J.D., University of Louisville, 1962; LL.M., George Washington University, 1969

MARSH, WILLIAM E., Associate Professor

B.S., University of Nebraska, 1965; J.D., 1968

MULVANY, PATRICK H., Assistant Professor

A.B., University of Kansas, 1967; J.D., Georgetown University, 1970

POLAND, MELVIN C., Professor

B.S., Kansas State University, 1940; LL.B., Washburn University, 1949; LL.M., University of Michigan, 1950

POLSTON, RONALD W., Professor

B.S., Eastern Illinois University, 1953; LL.B., University of Illinois, 1958

RATNER, GARY A., Associate Professor

B.S., California Institute of Technology, 1966; M.S., Purdue University, 1969; J.D., University of Connecticut, 1973; LL.M., Yale University, 1974

REEDER, CHARLES G., Lecturer

B.S., Miami University, Ohio, 1961; J.D., Indiana University, 1965

SEIDMAN, MARSHALL J., Professor

B.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1947; J.D., Harvard University, 1950; LL.M., 1970

STANMEYER, WILLIAM A., Associate Professor

A.B., Xavier University, 1958; A.M., Loyola University, 1962; J.D., DePaul University, 1966

STROUD, KENNETH M., Associate Professor

A.B., Indiana University, 1958; J.D., 1961

TORKE, JAMES W., Associate Professor

B.S., University of Wisconsin, 1963; J.D., 1968

TOWNSEND, R. BRUCE, Professor of Jurisprudence

A.B., Coe College, 1938; J.D., University of Iowa, 1940

WHITE, JAMES PATRICK, Professor (on leave)

A.B., University of Iowa, 1953; J.D., 1956; LL.M., George Washington University, 1959

WOODARD, HAROLD R., Professorial Lecturer

B.S., Harvard University, 1933; J.D., 1936

Distinguished Lectureship Program

The School of Law will initiate a program entitled "Distinguished Lectureship Program." With the approval of the Indiana University Board of Trustees, the Dean of the School of Law has initiated the program by appointing a number of Indiana judges, lawyers, and other persons to supplement the School of Law curriculum by giving periodic lectures on subjects within their particular area of expertise. It is anticipated that the program will be expanded in the future and that additional persons will be appointed. Ultimately, it is planned that each person in the program will be designated a "Distinguished Lecturer" at the School of Law. The persons who have been appointed in the program are as follows:

HONORABLE WILLIAM E. STECKLER, Chief Judge, United States District Court, Southern District of Indiana
J.D., Indiana University, 1937

HONORABLE ALLEN SHARP, United States District Court, Northern District of Indiana
A.B., George Washington University, 1954; J.D., Indiana University, 1957

HONORABLE PAUL H. BUCHANAN, JR., Indiana Court of Appeals
A.B., Swarthmore College, 1939; LL.B., University of Denver, 1947

HONORABLE PATRICK D. SULLIVAN, Indiana Court of Appeals
A.B., Washington and Lee, 1956; LL.B., 1958

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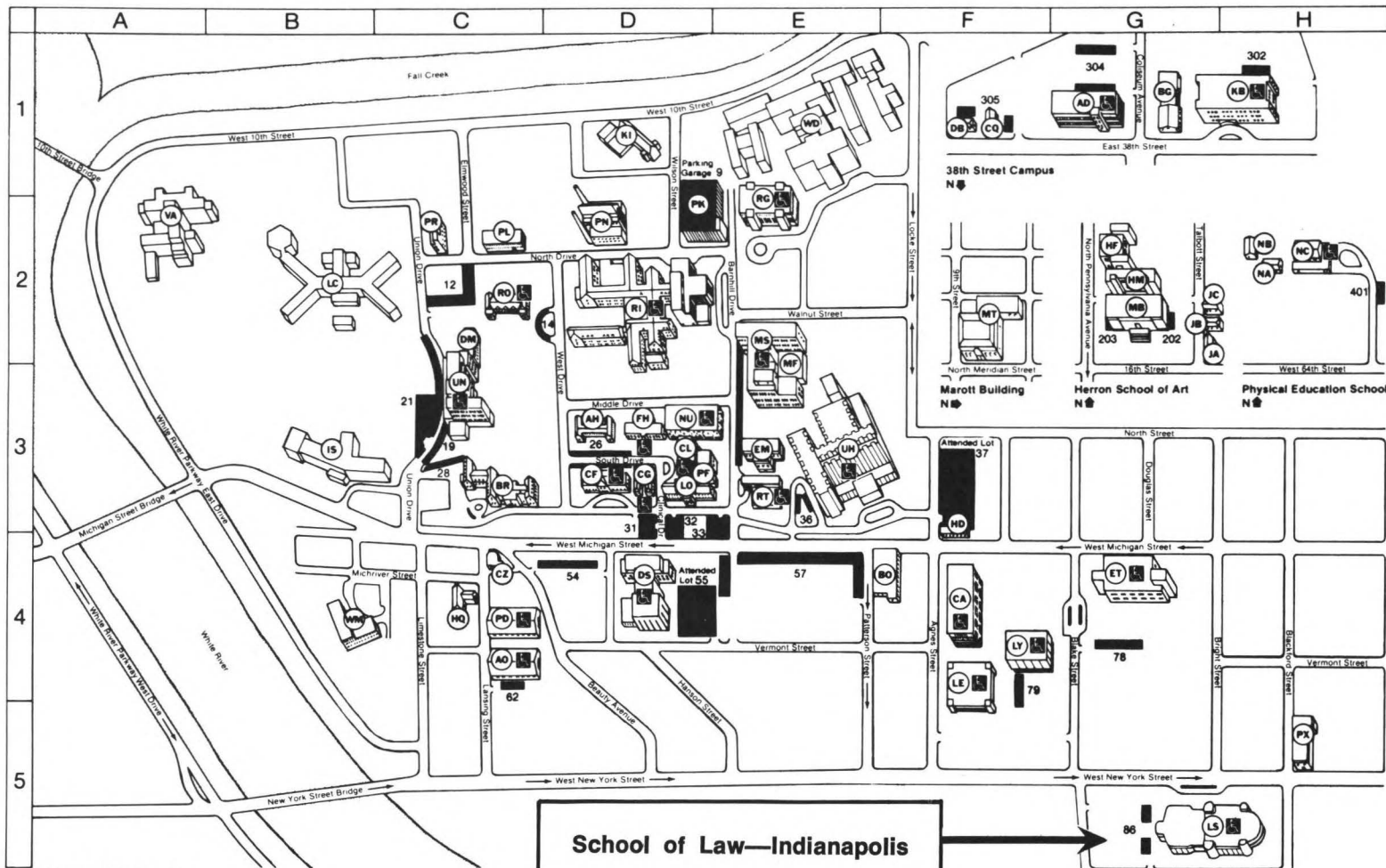
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