

 **Indianapolis Law School**

# indiana

**1968-69 INDIANA UNIVERSITY BULLETIN  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA**



# INDIANA UNIVERSITY

*Bulletins* for the following academic divisions of the University may be obtained from the Office of Records and Admissions, Bryan Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401, unless specified otherwise.

## COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

DIVISION OF OPTOMETRY

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS\*

SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION\*

DIVISION OF GENERAL AND TECHNICAL STUDIES

GRADUATE SCHOOL

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NORMAL COLLEGE OF THE AMERICAN GYMNASTIC UNION

JUNIOR DIVISION

SCHOOL OF LAW†

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SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

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DIVISION OF REGIONAL CAMPUSES‡

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SERVICE

SUMMER SESSIONS

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION§

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\* Two *Bulletins* are issued: graduate and undergraduate.

† Two *Bulletins* are issued: Bloomington and Indianapolis.

‡ Write to this Division (Owen Hall) for a *Bulletin*, specifying the particular regional campus.

§ Brochures on the Correspondence Study Bureau, Bureau of Public Discussion, Labor Education and Research Center, and Audio-Visual Center are available from the Division (Owen Hall).

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**BULLETIN OF THE  
INDIANAPOLIS  
LAW SCHOOL**

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102 WEST MICHIGAN STREET  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA  
INDIANA UNIVERSITY

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LAWRENCE A. JEGEN III, LL.M., Acting Associate Dean

G. KENT FRANDSEN, J.D., Administrative Assistant to the Dean

## INDIANA UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

(OFFICIAL SERIES)

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# Calendar, 1968-69

## Indianapolis Campus

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### First Semester

LSAT (application deadline 7/20/68).....	Aug. 3, S, 8:30 a.m.
Orientation Program (required).....	Sept. 9, M, 5:30 p.m.
Official registration days .....	Sept. 11, 12, 13; W, Th, F
Classes begin.....	Sept. 14, S
LSAT*.....	Nov. 9, S, 8:30 a.m.
Thanksgiving recess begins.....	Nov. 27, W, 9:15 p.m.
Thanksgiving recess ends.....	Dec. 2, M, 8 a.m.
Christmas recess begins.....	Dec. 21, S, 2 p.m.
Christmas recess ends.....	Jan. 6, M, 8 a.m.
Classes end.....	Jan. 14, T, 9:15 p.m.
Final examinations begin.....	Jan. 15, W
Final examinations end.....	Jan. 24, F

### Second Semester

Official registration days.....	Jan. 27, 28, 29; M, T, W
Classes begin.....	Jan. 30, Th
Spring recess begins.....	Mar. 29, S, 2 p.m.
LSAT*.....	April 5, S, 8:30 a.m.
Spring recess ends.....	April 7, M, 8 a.m.
Classes end.....	May 17, S, 2 p.m.
Final examinations begin.....	May 19, M
Final examinations end.....	May 29, Th
Memorial Day holiday.....	May 30, F
Commencement.....	June 9, M

### Summer Session

Orientation program (required).....	June 13, F
Official registration days.....	June 16, 17, 18; M, T, W
Classes begin.....	June 19, Th
Independence Day holiday.....	July 4, F
Classes end.....	Aug. 8, F
LSAT*.....	Aug. 9, S, 8:30 a.m.
Final examinations begin.....	Aug. 11, M
Final examinations end.....	Aug. 15, F

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\* Tentative date.

# Indiana University

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

**Indiana University.** Created in 1820 by an act of the general assembly, Indiana University has grown until it is now ranked the eleventh largest university in the nation in terms of full-time enrollment. The University is composed of 12 academic schools and 5 academic divisions, with a faculty exceeding 2,500. To meet the needs of approximately 47,000 full- and part-time students, the University offers 5,000 courses of instruction in more than 100 departments. Its graduate divisions offer 36 advanced degrees in 62 areas.

Students from all fifty states and from many foreign nations are enrolled on its main, Medical Center, and regional campuses. Indiana University is in year-round operation, with two regular semesters and a three-session summer program which is one of the largest in the nation.

**Campuses.** The main campus of the University at Bloomington comprises 2,000 acres of woodland traversed by the meandering stream known to generations of students as the Jordan River. Most major academic buildings are confined to the area between Third and Tenth Streets and Indiana and Jordan Avenues, while residence halls, fraternity and sorority houses, and University service divisions border this area. Buildings for the most part are constructed of native limestone, enhancing the natural beauty of the campus.

The 80-acre Medical Center Campus, located less than one mile from downtown Indianapolis, encompasses the Schools of Medicine, Nursing, and Dentistry, and the Division of Allied Health Sciences. On this campus are numerous academic and administrative buildings, clinical and research laboratories, residence halls, and the Union Building. The Medical Center has extensive hospital facilities, providing students with practical experience in patient care and health education.

The University's Graduate School of Social Service, the Indianapolis School of Law, Normal College of the American Gymnastic Union, and Herron School of Art are also located in Indianapolis.

Regional campuses and centers, most of them in new buildings and expanded settings, are located in East Chicago, Fort Wayne, Gary, Indianapolis, Jeffersonville, Kokomo, Richmond, and South Bend.

Additional University facilities include Bradford Woods, Crooked Lake, the Geologic Field Station in Montana, the Lake Monroe biology site, the Goethe Link Observatory, and Camp Brosius at Elkhart Lake, Wisconsin.

**Indianapolis Law School.** The Indianapolis Law School is the result of a consolidation in 1944 of the Indiana University School of Law and an unaffiliated Indianapolis school, the Indiana Law School. From that time until 1968, the consolidated school was operated as two divisions: a day division at Bloomington and an evening division at Indianapolis. Early in 1968, the two divisions were officially reconstituted as autonomous colleges of the University. The former Indianapolis division became the Indiana University Indianapolis Law School. To complete the development of the Indianapolis school, plans are approved to add to the evening program a full-time day program by the acceptance of a first-year class in the fall of 1969.

Both Indiana University Schools grant the degree 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 in the School of Law. Any special student who has been admitted without a baccalaureate degree and who has not earned such

degree prior to the completion of degree requirements in the School is granted the degree Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.). The School also offers the Master of Laws (LL.M.) in conjunction with the Graduate School.

## FEES

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

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

**Fee Courtesy.** Faculty and staff members and their wives receive 50 percent reduction in basic fees; there is no reduction in special fees, rentals, or deposits.

### Schedule of Fees, 1968-69

RATES PER CREDIT HOUR	In-State	Out-of-State
First and Second Semesters .....	\$16	\$37
Summer Session .....	16	37

### FEE REFUND SCHEDULE

	Full Withdrawal	Partial Withdrawal
<b>First and Second Semester</b>		
First Week (until Class Change Day) .....	100%	100%
Second and Third Weeks .....	50% or all except \$50, whichever is larger	0%
Thereafter .....	0%	0%
<b>Summer Session</b>		
First Week (until Class Change Day) .....	100%	100%
Second Week .....	50% or all except \$50, whichever is larger	0%
Thereafter .....	0%	0%



# Indianapolis Law School

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## GENERAL STATEMENT

Because of its location and orientation, the Indiana University Indianapolis Law School is oriented to meet the needs of people in the urban societies of the United States. Indianapolis with nearly a million residents and Marion County with its extensive manufacturing facilities constitute the state's most concentrated area of population.

The Legal Services Office is one method instituted by the School to meet the accompanying problems of men and industry in an urban society. A neighborhood legal office, funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity and operated under the control of the faculty, provides a laboratory for students while it serves the community. Students are encouraged to enroll in a Legal Internship program for credit. In the office they draft pleadings, interview clients and witnesses, participate in taking depositions, and learn other discovery devices under the direction of experienced attorneys serving the poor in Indianapolis. The student accompanies the attorney to court and assists him as needed.

Because Indianapolis is also the capital of Indiana, the Indianapolis Law School has a greater opportunity to see and meet the problems of the 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.

Presently the School, in cooperation with the Purdue University Department of Agricultural Economics, is beginning an Agricultural Law Research Program for research relating to legal and economic problems of Indiana agriculture and related enterprises.

## The Study of Law

The individual who plans to study law should consider the possibilities of the legal profession as clearly and definitely as he can in order to decide whether or not they suit his purposes in life. Aside from administrative work in business, labor, social service organizations, or public agencies, to which law study often leads, lawyers engage in private practice, alone or in firms, in small communities and large; they serve in salaried positions in business corporations, banks, insurance companies, trade associations, the courts, and government offices; they shift from the practice of law to elective or appointive office and back again. The good lawyer must, of course, expect to make an average living from his profession, but he should not anticipate great wealth. His principal reward comes rather from the interest of his work and from the opportunities for effective civic and human service which legal activity offers, or should offer, in the society in which he lives and of which he is a part. With patience, courage, integrity, and willingness to work, he will find that his profession affords him a place of respect among his fellow men, as well as a means of livelihood.

Law training for 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. No single course of pre-legal study can supply these elements for all students; they may, indeed, be compounded in varying proportions. The student's 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 man who conforms to no set pattern makes the best lawyer.

More than attendance in classes and the successful completion of examinations, the study of law calls for enrichment of the student's knowledge and capacity through extensive reading and writing; no student should deprive himself of this aspect of his education because of outside employment or other reasons. 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.

Because the first-year student needs to do highly concentrated work in order to become oriented to law study, he should not commence the academic year unless he is reasonably certain that he can complete it without withholding significant amounts of time from studies undertaken. In cases of financial need, the faculty does not advise against employment particularly in the second and third years, unless it is unusually fatiguing or unless it absorbs so much of a student's time that he is unable substantially to devote his major energies to the study of law. Students who need financial help should seek advice through the Office of the Dean.

### Law Library

The Library of the Indianapolis Law School contains over 77,000 volumes and is growing steadily both in size and breadth of coverage. The collection emphasizes Anglo-American materials required for study and research. This library, one of the few selected law school libraries in the United States, is a United States Government Depository of Federal publications.

The Law Library is an integral part of the University libraries system. Open and generous borrowing between the many libraries in the system is an established policy. Close contact and a liberal borrowing policy are maintained between the Law Library in Bloomington and the Law Library in Indianapolis. A union catalog of holdings is maintained in both libraries.

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

### Student Bar Association

The Student Bar Association aids in fulfilling the extracurricular needs of the law student. Weekly luncheons and informal coffee hours bring together faculty and students. The Association sponsors a Speaker's Forum in which prominent national, state, and local personalities are invited to discuss subjects of community and legal interest. Some social events, such as winter and spring dances, are also sponsored. This combination of professional and social activity is designed to integrate the Association into the law student's life.

### Honors and Recognition

**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 Law School, may be graduated *Cum Laude*, *Summa Cum Laude*, or *Magna Cum Laude*. This honor is noted on the student's diploma and on the Commencement program.

### Indiana Legal Forum

**History.** The *Indiana Legal Forum*, first published in the fall of 1967, is a professional legal journal edited and published by the students of the Indianapolis Law School. A faculty member supervises the journal's program, but students carry the major responsibility. The *Forum* contains material contributed by outstanding legal

and non legal authorities as well as student written law notes on legal topics of interest to both bench and bar. It is published biannually and utilizes a symposium format which seeks to provide both scope and indepth treatment of problems related to a single legal subject.

The journal is managed by a board of student editors who, in turn, are supported by a staff of upper-class students. To be eligible for service either on the staff or the board, a student must have attained a 2.8 or better average in his first 25 hours of law school course work. Such students of high rank are given an invitation to compete for positions on both the staff and the board. Selection is based on their performance as candidates and requires the evaluation of such factors as written contributions to the *Forum*, evidence of research and writing skills, assistance in the mechanical aspects of publication, and demonstration of leadership qualities.

Election to the *Forum* is considered one of the highest honors a student can achieve in law school. Class credit for experience on the *Forum* is authorized for those students who have excelled in the areas of research and writing. While the students develop their skills in legal analysis, they also give research aid to the bench, bar, and legislature with their scholarly papers. In this manner, the *Forum* contributes to the never-ending evolution of the general body of law.

**Law Journal Credit.** *Credit Allowable for Law Journal.* Participants in N800, Law Journal, are selected by the law journal editors, staff, and faculty advisor. A student may earn a minimum of five (5) semester hours of credit. The grade of Satisfactory (S) will be given upon the completion of the hours enrolled.

Law journal credit will satisfy the seminar requirement for graduation. However, a student may take a seminar course and be granted credit for it also.

*Credit Allowable to Staff Editors.* Staff editors include associate editors, note editors, or other comparable officers. They may earn up to two (2) hours of credit for each semester in which they serve in such capacity.

*Method of Determining Credit Allowed.* The hours of credit earned by law journal participants will be determined by the faculty advisor and staff editors on the quality and quantity of work completed.

The hours of credit earned by staff editors will be determined by the faculty advisor and the Dean on the basis of the amount of work involved.

### 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 Law School, like all but a few other American law schools, regularly participates in this competition. The national competition is of particular interest to the School, since the orientation of the national competition is toward public law problems of the type around which its own advocacy program is built.

### ADMISSION

All applicants seeking admission to the Indianapolis Law School must have received an A.B., B.S., or equivalent degree from an institution whose graduates are eligible for unconditional admission to the Graduate School of Indiana University. Further, they must have successfully completed at least 90 hours of theory 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.

On the basis of A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, and F=0 credit points, the quality of an applicant's work in substantive courses must equal a credit-point average of at least 2.6. Applications of students who have satisfied all other requirements but whose cumulative undergraduate average is below 2.6 will be referred to an Admissions

Committee. Credit-point averages will be computed on the basis of all theory work undertaken; the same course taken twice will be counted twice.

**Law School Admission Test.** Each applicant is required to take the Law School Admission Test given four times a year at one hundred or more examination centers situated throughout the country, including Indiana University. The fee is \$12. For details and an application form write to the Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

**Auditors.** Members of the bar and persons not eligible for regular admission may enroll as auditors in courses in which they are interested. An auditor does not receive credit and may participate in classroom discussion only with the consent of the instructor.

**Admission of Transfer Students.** A student desiring to transfer to this Law School must be eligible to return to his former law school and shall furnish a letter from his former Dean to that effect.

**Quality Required for Transferred Credit.** The Dean will evaluate all transcripts to determine the courses and credits that will be accepted. Credit will be accepted only on those courses in which a grade of "C" or better was earned. No more than 55 semester hours will be accepted in any case.

**Probation.** All transfer students enter this Law School on probation. At the end of the semester or term in which a student completes ten (10) semester hours of law school work, he must have a grade-point average of 1.6; otherwise, he will be excluded.

**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 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 Law School if:

1. The student has substantially completed that year's work in which the course or courses are customarily taken, or
2. He has substantially covered the materials in the required course or courses involved, or
3. He 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.

**Application.** Each applicant for admission must secure an application form from the Office of the Dean. When the completed form is returned, the applicant must must furnish an official transcript of his undergraduate record from each college or university attended. 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. Under rules of the Council of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association, the official accrediting agency of all accredited law schools in the United States, each such law school must have these records in its own files.

An application fee of \$10 is required of all students new to the University and must accompany the application. No such fee will be required if the applicant has previously attended Indiana University as a regularly admitted student or has completed 12 or more semester hours at a University regional campus.

Beginning students are admitted in June and September. The Indianapolis Law School offers an eight-week summer session.

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

A limited amount of financial assistance, made possible by the support of alumni and friends of the School, is available for law students. Inquiries should be directed to the Dean's Office.

## Scholarships

**Alumni Association Scholarships.** Tuition Scholarships made possible through contributions from alumni and friends of the School; awarded on the basis of financial need and scholastic attainment.

**Indianapolis Bar Association Scholarships.** Tuition Scholarships made possible through contributions from members of the Indianapolis Bar; limited to students who have demonstrated highest academic achievement in the School.

**George Oscar Dix Annual Law Award.** Made possible by a gift of \$20,000 from George Oscar Dix of the Terre Haute Bar.

**Scholarship Partner Program.** A new program through which alumni and friends of the Law School may assist deserving students by contributing \$500 or more for an annual scholarship bearing the name of the donor. Through the Law School and the Indiana University Foundation, donor and recipient enjoy a close relationship permitting the one to observe the development of a future colleague and the other to profit from practical experiences.

**Law School Scholarships and Financial Assistants Awards.** Awards in varying amounts, based upon scholastic achievement and financial need, made possible by gifts of alumni and friends to the permanent law school fund.

**Wendell L. Willkie Awards.** \$500 awarded annually to the senior compiling the highest academic record.

## Assistantships, Loan Funds, and Awards

**The American Fletcher National Bank and Trust Company Law Journal and Moot Court Awards.** These awards are made annually to selected students; based on their published writings appearing in legal periodicals. The Moot Court Awards are engraved plaques representing successful participation in the National Moot Court Competition.

**American Jurisprudence Awards.** Volumes of *American Jurisprudence* covering a particular subject; awarded semiannually by the publishers to the student making the highest grade in that subject.

**Bingham, Summers, Welsh and Spilman Award.** \$100 given each year to students who attain the highest achievement in the Income Taxation of Individuals, Trusts, and Estates course.

**The Indiana National Bank of Indianapolis Award.** Given each year to students who attain the highest achievement in the Estate, Gift, and Inheritance Tax course.

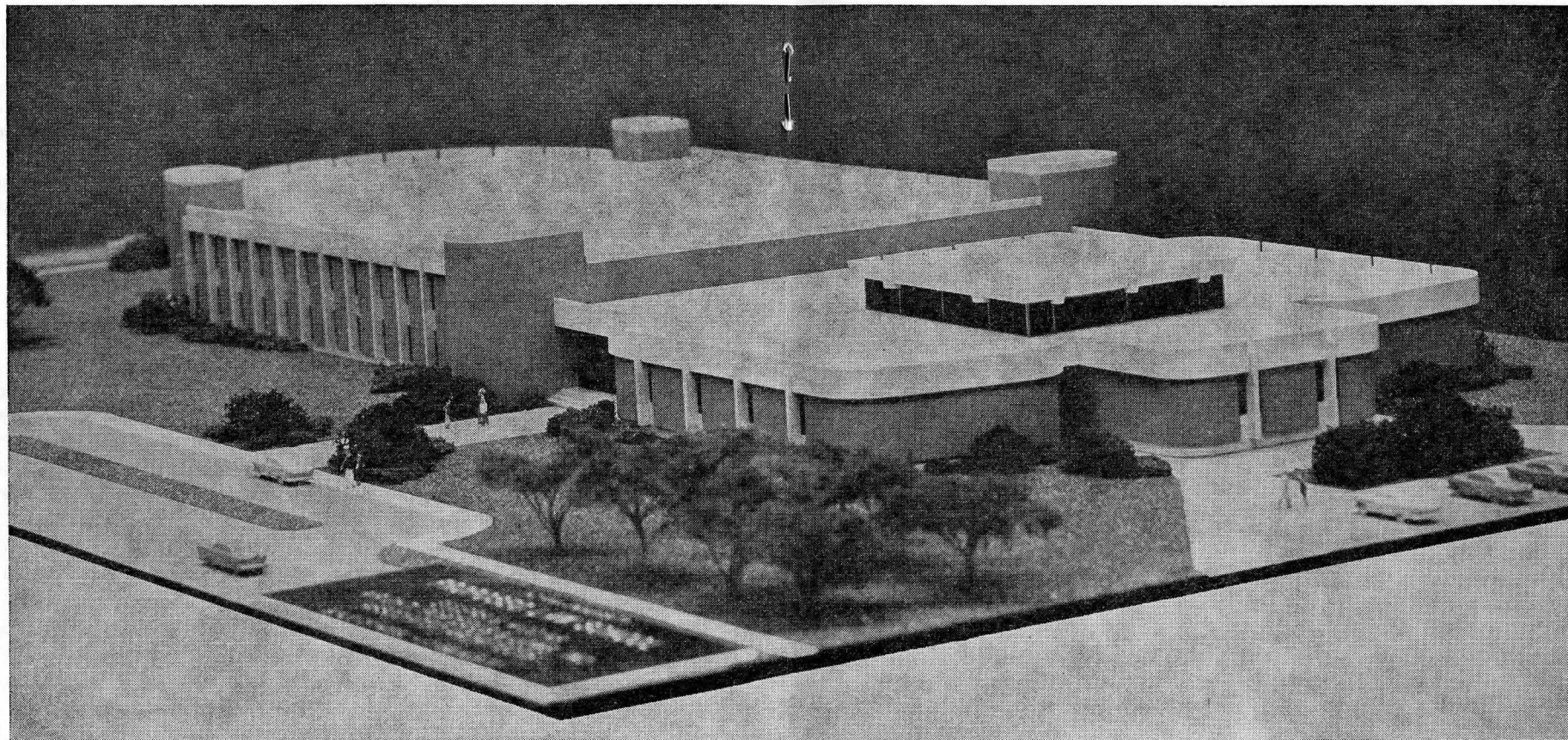
**Merchants National Bank and Trust Company Award.** \$250 given to students who have demonstrated exceptional ability in the estate planning field.

**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.

**National Defense Student Loans.** Inquiries concerning loans under the National Defense Education Act should be directed to the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aids, Maxwell Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.

**United States Law Week Award.** A year's complimentary subscription to *Law Week*; awarded to the senior who, in the judgment of the faculty, has made the most satisfactory scholastic progress his senior year.

**H. B. Witham Student Loan Fund.** Provides short-term loans, generally for a period of from three to six months, to cover the cost of fees.



New Indianapolis Law School building, occupancy scheduled 1969-70.

## DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

**Doctor of Jurisprudence.** Eight semesters at the Indianapolis Law School are required for the Doctor of Jurisprudence Degree. Candidates for the J.D. (and in rare cases, LL.B.) degree from Indiana University must have successfully completed the final 25 hours toward that degree in residence at the law school.

Work undertaken by a student at the law school 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, he must notify the Office of the Dean of any change in circumstances during the course of the year.

**Course Requirements:** (1) N505-N506, N509-N510, N512, N516, N531, N532, N541, N611, N632, N645, N647, N648, N701, N702, N725, N745, N746, N808, N815; (2) either a seminar or 2 hours of N800.

**Seminar Requirement.** One seminar course is required for graduation. However, a student may elect to take more than one seminar and receive full credit toward graduation.

**Moral Qualifications.** The faculty reserves the right to exclude or deny a degree to any student guilty of serious misconduct.

## ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

### General Policies

**Student Conduct Committee.** The Dean shall appoint a committee of three faculty members to consider cases of alleged student misconduct. After an investigation has been initiated, the only inter-faculty discussion of an alleged incident shall be between the faculty member involved and the Dean's Office.

Any faculty member directly involved in an alleged incident, if serving on the Committee, shall not participate in the Committee's findings of fact, nor vote on the imposition of sanctions.

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

**Schedule Conflicts.** Upper-class 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 law school work to which one hour of credit toward graduation is assigned, and includes work in which both a failing and passing grade is received. However, credit hours of F do not count toward the 80 semester hours of credit required for graduation.

A student who has accumulated 10 or more hours of F will be excluded from the law school. A first year course failed, then retaken and passed, is not counted in the accumulation.

**Grading System.** The number of grade-points assigned each credit hour completed is determined as follows: 1 semester hour of A=4 grade points, B=3, C=2, D=1, F=0. The grade-point average is the total number of grade points divided by the total number of passed and failed credit hours. This does not include official W grades.

**Withdrawals.** A grade of W is given automatically if a student withdraws during the first four weeks of a semester or during the first two weeks of a summer session. Thereafter, it is given only if the student withdraws, with the approval of the Dean, because of urgent reasons relating to health or equivalent distress, or if he is passing on the date of withdrawal. If the student is failing on the date of withdrawal, the grade recorded shall be WF (withdrawn, failing).

**Incompletes.** If a student is not in attendance during the last several weeks of a semester, the instructor may report a grade of I (indicating that the work is satisfactory but has not been completed), provided he has reason to believe that the absence was beyond the student's control; if not, he shall record a grade of F. A grade of Incomplete must be removed, unless otherwise authorized by the Dean, the next time the course is offered.

A student who misses a final examination and who has a passing grade up to that time is given temporarily a grade of Incomplete if the instructor has reason to believe that the absence was beyond the student's control.

**Required First Year Work.** The first year student must take the following courses: N504, N505, and N506, Legal Institutions I-II-III; N509, and N510, Property I-II; N512, Contracts I; N516, Fundamentals of Legal Research; N519, Family Law; N531, and N532, Wrongs I-II; N541, Constitutional Law, and N545, Business Associations I, and upperclass courses substituted for first-year courses with the approval of the Dean.

### Rules of Exclusion

**Failed Courses Retaken.** A failing grade is counted in computing the grade-point average and when a student retakes and passes the course failed within the same computation period.

A course failed in one computation period and retaken and passed in another computation period is considered as though it were another course taken in the new computation period.

**First Computation.** *15\* hours. Grade-point average of 1.6.*

At the end of the semester or term in which a student completes 15 semester hours of law school work, the grade-point average will be computed on all this work. A student having a grade-point average less than a 1.6 will be excluded from the Law School.

**Second Computation.** *25\* hours. Grade-point average of 1.6.*

At the end of the semester or term in which a student completes 25 semester hours of law school work, the grade-point average will be computed on his law work completed up to and including that semester, except those semester hours used in the first computation. A student having a grade-point average less than a 1.6 will be excluded from the Law School.

**Third Computation.** *45 hours. Grade-point average of 1.6.*

At the end of the semester or term in which a student completes 45 semester hours of law school work, the grade-point average will be computed on his law work completed up to and including that semester, except those semester hours used in the first and second computations. A student having a grade-point average less than a 1.6 will be excluded from the Law School.

**Fourth Computation.** *65\* hours. Grade-point average of 1.6.*

At the end of the semester or term in which a student completes 65 semester hours of law school work, the grade-point average will be computed on his law work completed up to and including that semester, except those semester hours used in the first, second, and third computations. A student having a grade-point average less than a 1.6 will be excluded from the Law School.

**Fifth Computation.** *80 hours. Grade-point average of 1.6.*

At the end of that semester or term in which a student completes sufficient semester hours for graduation (80 semester hours), the grade-point average will be computed on his law work completed after the first four computation periods. A student having a grade-point average less than a 1.6 on this work will not be eligible to graduate and will be excluded from Law School.

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\* Effective 6/6/67. This rule applies to all beginning students entering as of this date.



## PLACEMENT SERVICES

**Student Employment.** Indiana University Indianapolis Law School differs from most law schools, because the majority of its students develop legal skills through law-related jobs in private practice, government, and industry while they attend law school. Approximately 80 percent of the student body currently work within a 20-mile radius of the School. The Placement Office has helped over 200 students find employment in state and federal agencies, local and state courts, insurance companies, financial and corporate institutions, and local law firms. Positions range from work with the Legislative Advisory Commission to law clerk for the thirteen Appellate and Supreme Court Judges in Indiana.

**Graduate Employment.** The Placement Office also brings together graduates and employers seeking well-qualified persons with legal training. Early in the fall semester each year the Young Lawyers section of the American Bar Association sponsors a Legal Careers Day. Attorneys representing different utilizations of legal training appear and present candid views of the advantages found in their type of practice.

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

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Prospective students who wish specific information or application forms should write to the Indiana University Indianapolis Law School, 102 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

# Courses in the Law School, 1968-69

Note: The abbreviation "P" refers to the course prerequisite or prerequisites.

## First-Year Courses

- N504 Legal Institutions I (2 cr.) 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.
- N505 Legal Institutions II (1-2 cr.) Slain  
Intensive training program in legal research and writing; students write memoranda reporting research and conclusions on problems preresearched by teaching staff. New problems assigned and student work reviewed weekly on tutorial basis. Each memorandum reworked until research, analysis, and writing reach professional standards; students graded on the number of memoranda finally accepted.
- N506 Legal Institutions III (2 cr.) Townsend
- N509-N510 Property I-II (2-3 cr.) Polston, White  
I. Basic course in personal property relationships; outline of real property. II. Interest in land; elements of leasing and sale of land and covenancies.
- N512 Contracts I (3 cr.; 3 cr. in summer session) Gillespie  
Agreement process, interpretation, consideration and its equivalents, illegal bargains, Statute of Frauds.
- N516 Fundamentals of Legal Research (0 cr.) McMaster and Staff  
Lectures, audio-visual aids, and problems requiring investigation into fundamental legal materials. To be taken simultaneously with N504.
- N519 Family Law (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Butler  
Problems of family as affected by 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.
- N531 Wrongs I (3 cr.) Force and Foust  
Functions of tort law and criminal law, each considered in context of invasions of personal security interests.
- N532 Wrongs II (4 cr.) Force and Foust  
Protection of private property interests in tort law and of public against property crimes in criminal law. Development and comparison with respect to invasions of reputation, peace of mind, and related interests.
- N541 Constitutional Law (3 cr.) Force, Schoen  
Judicial function in constitutional cases; division of powers between national government and the states; powers of President and Congress; national and state citizenship; constitutional protection of individual rights.
- N545 Business Associations I (2 cr.; 2 cr. in summer session) Slain

## Advanced Courses

- N602 Legislation (2 cr.) White  
Legislative process; emphasis on the draftsman's role. Consideration of selection and composition of legislative laws, forces and pressures on legislative process, making of legislative history, and statutory interpretation.
- N611 Contracts II (2 cr.; 3 cr. in summer session) Gillespie  
Continuation of N512. Remedies, failure of condition, impossibility and frustration, third-party beneficiaries, assignment and delegation, discharge. Influence of Uniform Commercial Code.
- N632 Evidence (3 cr.) Staff  
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.
- N645 Business Associations II (4 cr.) Gillespie  
Formation, management, and control of modern business corporation; examination of state and federal laws; required formation of close corporation.

- N647 Administrative Law (3 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Baum  
 P: N541. 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.
- N648 Income Taxation of Individuals, Trusts, and Estates (4 cr.) 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.
- N651 Labor Law (3 cr.) Baum  
 P: N541, N647. Development of law regulating concerted labor activity; union organization and collective bargaining.
- N652 Trade Regulation (3 cr.) Baum  
 Conceptual delienation of antitrust policy through analysis of "Rule of Reason" under Sherman Act; statutory impact of Federal Trade Commission Act and amended Clayton Act in shaping "Rule of Reason."
- N661 Advanced Research (cr. arr.) Staff  
 Research on current legal problems. Maximum of 4 hours may be earned.
- N675 Accounting for Law Students (2 cr.) Jegen
- N701 Procedure I (4 cr.) Staff  
 Code pleading and pleading under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; jurisdiction and venue; pleading and related pre-trial mechanisms such as discovery and pre-trial conference; summary judgments; parties and dimensions of a dispute; impleader, intervention, interpleader and class actions.
- N702 Procedure II (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Orfield  
 Criminal procedure under state law and Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure; arrest, search and seizure, preliminary hearing, grand jury, written accusation, arraignment and pleas, trial, sentence, appeal.
- 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.
- N711-N712 Trusts, Estates, and Future Interests I-II (3-3 cr.) Grimes  
 Possessory and non-possessory interests and estates in land and personalty; the creation, administration, and determination of private and charitable trusts; relationships between trustees, beneficiaries, and third persons; use of trusts in estate and business planning; guides for drafting trusts; execution and administration of decedent's estates; law of guardianships of incompetents; law of adoption of heirs.
- N714 Restitution (2 cr.) Schoen, Slain  
 Legal and equitable remedies for unjust enrichment in contractual and non-contractual situations, including duress, fraud, mistake, and legal compulsion.
- N715 Real Estate Transactions (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Polston  
 Rights, remedies, and drafting problems under deeds, leases, and contracts, closing transactions, marketability of title, including examination of abstracts and title insurance.
- N716-N717 Natural Resources I-II (2-2 cr.) Polston
- N718 Contemporary Problems of Crime in Society (2 cr.) Force  
 Selected problems of criminology and penology; emphasizing problems of sentencing, probation, and parole; proceedings involving juveniles. Specialized socio-legal problems: organized crime, drug addiction, sexual offenses, and white-collar crime.
- N725 Estate, Gift, and Inheritance Taxation (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Jegen  
 Federal estate and gift taxes; their relationships to Indiana inheritance tax and its relationship to estate tax.
- N736 Industrial Disability Law (2 cr.) Slain  
 Employee injury and recompense rights under common law; federal remedies, including Jones Act. Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Act, United States Employees' Compensation Act, and Federal Employer's Liability Act; state system of Workmen's Compensation and Occupational Diseases.
- N738 Corporate Finance (3 cr.) Slain  
 P: N645, N648, N869 should be taken simultaneously. Legal problems involved in financing of business enterprises, emphasizing securities publically held. Characteristics of senior equity and non-equity securities; availability of funds for payment of dividends; Federal regulation of issuance of securities; acquisition transactions and corporate reorganizations.
- N745 Legal Advocacy: Trials and Appeals I (2 cr.) Slain  
 Third or fourth year course.
- N746 Legal Advocacy: Trials and Appeals II (2 cr.) Slain  
 Third or fourth year course.

- N750 Moot Court Competitions (0 cr.) Slain  
 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 every law school in the country. Participants given 1 hour credit noted on Law School record; no official transcript credit.
- N756 Municipal Corporations (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Gillespie  
 Origin, nature, and powers of local government units; property rights of municipal corporations and municipalities' rights over private property; zoning and land use control; contractual and tort liability; problems of assessment.
- N775 Admiralty Law (2 cr.) Staff  
 N776 Indiana Practice (1 cr.) Frandsen  
 Special areas of procedural and substantive law which distinguish practice in Indiana.
- N800 Legal Forum (cr. arr.) Force  
 Participation in publication of *Indiana Legal Forum*, emphasizing research, writing, and editorial practices. For outstanding students.
- N804 Conflict of Laws (2 cr.) Staff  
 Interstate problems of persons, things, or events; jurisdiction of courts; enforcement of foreign judgments and ascertainment of state whose law is to be applied.
- N808 Securities (4 cr.) Townsend  
 Mortgages and liens upon real and personal property; creditors' rights, including bankruptcy; security devices; methods of involuntary debt collection. Emphasis on Uniform Commercial Code, Indiana statutes and decisions, and Bankruptcy Act.
- N810 Legal Internship (cr. arr.) Butler  
 Eight hours per week devoted to work in the office of the Indianapolis Legal Service Organization, or in a combination of legal aid and participation in any two of the following: a law office, trust department, public defender's office, Office of the Attorney General, or prosecuting attorney's office.
- N812 Seminar in Urban Affairs (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Gillespie  
 Examination and evaluation of statutory, administrative, and judicial framework determining land use decisions; problems of zoning, subdivision control, and urban renewal under state and federal law. Individual research projects.
- N815 Commercial Law (3 cr.) Townsend  
 Current problems in bills and notes, stock transfers, other registered securities, quasi-negotiable instruments, letters of credit, and suretyship, with emphasis on Uniform Commercial Code.
- N818 International Law (2 cr.)  
 Nature and sources of international law, treaties, recognition, jurisdiction of states, diplomatic intercourse, international administration of justice, pacific settlement of disputes, force and war.
- N820 Comparative Law (2 cr.) Staff  
 Comparison between legal methods and some principles of civil and common law systems, centering on German Civil Code.
- N840 Seminar in Constitutional Law (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Force  
 Indepth 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.
- N841 Seminar in Law and Medicine (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Foust  
 Forensic medicine, particularly in the areas of pathology, toxicology, anatomy, and psychiatry. Medical specialists solicited to participate; required medical-legal writing project.
- N846 Seminar in Estate Planning (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Jegen  
 P: N645, N705, N725; or consent of instructors. Laws of trusts, estates, future interests, and tax; best methods for the disposition of an individual's wealth. Estate-planning problems assigned.
- N848 Federal Jurisdiction (2 cr.)  
 Federal question cases, diversity of citizenship, jurisdictional amount, removal jurisdiction and procedure, conflicts between state and federal jurisdiction, appellate jurisdiction.
- N849 Seminar in Jurisprudence (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Force, Slain  
 Nature of law; fundamental legal concepts; relation between law, justice, and society; jobs of the institution of law-government; crafts of lawyering; esthetics of law.
- N851 Seminar in Insurance Law (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Staff  
 Study of principles of insurance law; contract; principle of indemnity; persons and interests protected; risks transferred; disposition of claims; liability claims; defense and settlement.
- N853 Seminar in Labor Law (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Baum  
 N860 Seminar in Legal History (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Grimes  
 Development of legal concepts from earliest times to the present; reflections upon the future progress of law. Thesis required.

- N861 Seminar in Legal Responsibility (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Franklin  
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.
- 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.
- N865 Seminar in Commercial Law (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Townsend  
Selected problems in sales, securities, or commercial law, emphasizing current commercial practices, forms, and needs.
- N866 Seminar in Trade Regulation (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Baum  
P: N652.
- N869 Seminar in Taxation of Business Associations (2 cr.; 2½ cr. in summer session) Jegen  
P: N645, N648. Basic income tax considerations in operating a business as a partnership or corporation. Methods of saving taxes in an incorporation or a corporate distribution, including distributions in liquidation.
- N875 Seminar in Law and Poverty (2 cr.) Butler  
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 right legislation to problems of the poor. Individual research projects.
- N885 Seminar in Agricultural Law (2 cr.)  
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.

# Faculty of the Indianapolis Law School, 1967-68

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## EMERITUS

WITHAM, HENRY B., J.D. (University of Iowa, 1925), Professor Emeritus

## FACULTY

BAUM, DANIEL J., J.S.D. (New York University, 1960), Professor

BOSKEY, JAMES B., J.D. (University of Michigan Law School, 1967), Teaching Associate

BUTLER, PATRICK H., LL.B. (University of Colorado School of Law, 1961), Assistant Professor

FORCE, ROBERT, LL.M. (New York University, 1960), Assistant Professor

FOUST, CLEON H., J.D. (University of Arizona, 1933), Dean, and Professor

FRANDSEN, G. KENT, J.D. (Indiana University, 1965), Administrative Assistant to the Dean, and Assistant Professor

FRANKLIN, FREDERICK R., J.D. (Indiana University, 1956), Adjunct Assistant Professor

GILLESPIE, JAMES R., LL.M. (Yale University, 1964), Assistant Professor

GRIMES, JOHN S., J.D. (Indiana University, 1931), Professor

JEGEN, LAWRENCE A. III, LL.M. (New York University, 1963), Acting Associate, Dean, and Professor

McMASTER, MRS. FLORENCE R., LL.B. (Indiana University, 1961), Law Librarian, and Assistant Professor

ORFIELD, LESTER B., S.J.D. (University of Michigan, 1929), Professor

POLSTON, RONALD W., LL.B. (University of Illinois, 1958), Assistant Professor

SCHOEN, RODRIC B., J.D. (The University of New Mexico School of Law, 1966), Assistant Professor

SLAIN, JOHN J., LL.B. (New York University, 1955), Associate Professor

TOWNSEND, RICHARD B., J.D. (University of Iowa, 1940), Professor

WHITE, JAMES P., LL.M. (George Washington University Law School, 1959), Professor

WOODARD, HAROLD R., LL.B. (Harvard University, 1935), Professorial Lecturer

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