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**Indianapolis  
Law School of**

**Indiana  
University**

**Bulletin  
1972-73**

## **INDIANA UNIVERSITY**

### ***Academic Programs in***

#### **★College of Arts and Sciences**

##### **★Division of Optometry**

#### **★School of Business\***

##### **Division of Continuing Education†**

#### **★School of Dentistry**

#### **★School of Education\***

##### **Division of General and Technical Studies**

#### **★Graduate School**

#### **★School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation**

##### **Normal College of the American Gymnastic Union**

#### **★Herron School of Art**

##### **Indianapolis Law School**

#### **★School of Law**

#### **★Graduate Library School**

#### **★School of Medicine**

##### **★Division of Allied Health Sciences**

##### **Division of Postgraduate and Continuing Education**

#### **★School of Music**

#### **★School of Nursing**

##### **Regional Campus Administration‡**

#### **★Graduate School of Social Service**

#### **★Summer Sessions**

#### **★University Division**

*Bulletins* for most of the above divisions of the University (marked ★) may be obtained from the Office of Records and Admissions, Bryan Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401. Other divisions for which *Bulletins* are available should be contacted directly: Indianapolis Law School, 735 West New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202; Division of General and Technical Studies, 1205 East Tenth Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47401; Normal College of the American Gymnastic Union, 1010 East 64th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46260.

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\* 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 Division (Owen Hall).

‡ Write to Regional Campus Administration (Owen Hall) for a *Bulletin*, specifying the particular regional campus.

**Indianapolis Law School  
of  
Indiana University**

**Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis  
735 West New York Street**

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## INDIANA UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

(OFFICIAL SERIES)

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# Calendar, 1972-73

## Indianapolis Law School

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### First Semester

|                                     |                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Orientation Program (required)..... | Aug. 18, F             |
| Official registration days.....     | Aug. 21, 22, M, T      |
| Classes begin.....                  | Aug. 23, W, 9 a.m.     |
| Labor Day Holiday.....              | Sept. 4, M             |
| LSAT*.....                          | Oct. 14, S             |
| Thanksgiving recess begins.....     | Nov. 23, W, 9:05 p.m.  |
| Thanksgiving recess ends.....       | Nov. 27, M, 9:00 a.m.  |
| Classes end.....                    | Dec. 12, T, 9:05 p.m.  |
| Final examinations begin.....       | Dec. 13, W, 9:00 a.m.  |
| Final examinations end.....         | Dec. 21, Th, 9:05 p.m. |

### Second Semester

|                                 |                     |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Official registration days..... | Jan. 9, 10, T, W    |
| Classes begin.....              | Jan. 11, Th, 9 a.m. |
| Spring recess begins.....       | Mar. 3, S, 12 noon  |
| Spring recess ends.....         | Mar. 12, M, 9 a.m.  |
| LSAT*.....                      | Apr. 14, S          |
| Classes end.....                | May 2, W, 9:05 p.m. |
| Final examinations begin.....   | May 3, Th, 9 a.m.   |
| Final examinations end.....     | May 12, S, 12 noon  |

### Summer Sessions

|                                     |                       |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Orientation program (required)..... | May 16, W             |
| Official registration days.....     | May 17, 18, Th, F     |
| Classes begin (first session).....  | May 21, M, 9 a.m.     |
| Memorial Day Holiday.....           | May 28, M             |
| Classes end (first session).....    | June 29, F, 8:05 p.m. |
| Independence Day holiday.....       | July 2, M             |
| Final examinations.....             | July 3, 4, T, W       |
| Classes begin (second session)..... | July 5, Th, 9 a.m.    |
| LSAT*.....                          | July 21, S            |
| Classes end (second session).....   | Aug. 8, W, 8:05 p.m.  |
| Final examinations.....             | Aug. 9, 10, Th, F     |

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\* Tentative dates.

# Indiana University

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Indiana University provides a statewide system of public higher education. Created in 1820 by an act of the general assembly, Indiana University has grown until it is now ranked the ninth largest university in the nation in terms of full-time enrollment. The University, with a faculty exceeding 3,000, meets the needs of approximately 67,500 full- and part-time students, with 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 eight campuses. Indiana University is in year-round operation, with two regular semesters and a summer program which is one of the largest in the nation.

**Campuses.** Major divisions are the Bloomington campus, Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis (IUPUI), and six regional campuses serving population centers over the state.

Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis administratively unifies operations of the two universities in Indianapolis. Located on the near west side of the city, the School of Medicine with its Division of Allied Health Sciences, and the Schools of Dentistry and Nursing represent the state's major concentration of health care resources. Extensive hospital and related facilities provide students with clinical experience. Other facilities include clinical and research laboratories, the downtown campus, administrative buildings, residence halls, and the Union Building. Dedication ceremonies were held for the recently completed Law School on October 16 and 17, 1970. Other IUPUI units are the 38th Street Campus, the Graduate School of Social Service, the Normal College of the American Gymnastic Union, and the Herron School of Art.

The regional campuses of Indiana University are: Indiana University East, Richmond; Indiana University at Fort Wayne, Indiana University Northwest, Gary; Indiana University Southeast, Jeffersonville-New Albany; Indiana University at Kokomo; and Indiana University at South Bend.

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



# Indianapolis Law School

The Law School 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 Law School. 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.).

Because of its location and orientation, the Indianapolis Law School of Indiana University 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.

Because Indianapolis is also the capital of Indiana, the 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.

## 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.** For full-time employees, this courtesy shall provide a waiver of a portion of the basic fees for all courses in which the employee shall be permitted to enroll. For spouses of full-time employees, this courtesy shall provide a waiver of a portion of the basic fees for as many as three credit hours in which the spouse shall be enrolled in each regular semester and summer session, excluding intersession and post-session. The reduction in amount of fees to be paid under this courtesy, in all divisions of the University, shall not exceed one half of the basic, in-state fees for an undergraduate student in the College of Arts and Sciences enrolled in the number of credit hours for which the employee or spouse is eligible to receive fee courtesy.

## Schedule of Fees, 1972-73

| RATES PER CREDIT HOUR            | Resident | Nonresident |
|----------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| First and Second Semesters ..... | \$27     | \$62        |
| Summer Session .....             | 27       | 62          |

## FEE REFUND SCHEDULE

### First and Second Semesters

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| First Week .....  | 100% |
| Second Week ..... | 60%  |
| Third Week .....  | 40%  |
| Fourth Week ..... | 20%  |
| Thereafter .....  | 0    |

### Summer Sessions

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| First Week .....  | 100% |
| Second Week ..... | 40%  |
| Thereafter .....  | 0    |



### Rule Determining Resident and Nonresident Student Status

This Rule establishes the policy under which students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents upon all campuses of Indiana University. A nonresident student shall pay a nonresident fee in addition to fees paid by a resident student.

This Rule, effective July 1, 1969, shall apply to all determinations of student residence status made on and after that date; provided that no person properly classified as a resident student before July 1, 1969, shall be adversely affected by this Rule, so long as he attended the University before that date and remains continuously enrolled in the University.

"Residence" as the term, or any of its variations, is used in the context of this Rule for the purpose of defining the presence of a student within the State of Indiana and entitlement to resident student fee status means the establishment of a permanent dwelling place within the State, the continued presence in such dwelling, and a continuing intent to remain within the State. Evidence that a person intends to leave the State when a particular purpose is achieved negates residence. Ordinarily it will be presumed that a person entering Indiana from another state or country for the purpose of attending an institution of higher education does so with the intent of remaining only for the period required to attain educational goals and does not acquire residence. The facts that a person pays taxes and votes in Indiana will not overcome this presumption.

1. A "resident student" must have continuously resided in Indiana for at least six (6) months immediately preceding the first scheduled day of classes of the semester or other session in which the individual enrolls in the University.
  - a. The residence of a minor follows that of the parents or of a legal guardian who has actual custody of the minor or administers the property of the minor. In the case of divorce or separation, if either parent meets the residence requirements, the child will be considered a resident.
  - b. A minor student who comes from another state or country for the predominant purpose of attending the University shall not be admitted to resident student status upon the basis of the residence of a guardian, except upon appeal to the Trustees in each case.
  - c. The residence of a wife follows that of her husband; however, no woman shall lose her residency status because of marriage, if she continues enrolled in the University, until she earns the degree for which she is enrolled at the time of marriage.
2. Physical presence in Indiana for the predominant purpose of attending a college, university, or other institution of education, except high school or its equivalent, shall not be counted in determining whether a person is a "resident student."
3. Nationality of a person shall not be a factor in determining resident student status if such person has the legal capacity to remain permanently in the United States.
4. 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 his degree shall have been earned.
5. The Registrar or the person fulfilling those duties on each campus shall classify each student as resident or nonresident, and may require and question proof of relevant facts. The burden of proof is upon the student making a claim to resident student status.
6. A Standing Committee on Residence shall be appointed by the President of the University.
7. A student who is not satisfied by the determination of the Registrar may lodge a written appeal with the Standing Committee on Residence, which Committee shall review the appeal in a fair manner and shall, if time and circumstances permit or

- require, afford to the student a personal hearing. The Committee shall report its determination to the Registrar who shall forward it to the student.
8. 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 this Rule, or is consistent with a decision of the Trustees; provided, that each such instance shall be promptly reported to the Trustees for approval.
  9. A student, within thirty days after notice of an adverse decision by the Committee on Residence, may file an appeal to the Trustees with its Secretary.
  10. A student or prospective student who shall knowingly provide false information or shall refuse or conceal information for the purpose of 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 classification as a nonresident student, within thirty (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 shall be deemed to have waived any alleged overpayment of fees for that semester or session.

### 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.

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

One of the purposes of the employment service operated by the evening division of the Law School 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 adviser or with the director of the employment service. 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 permitted to work outside more than fifteen hours per week without permission of the Dean.

### Law Library

The Library of the Law School contains 100,000 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 Undergraduate 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 serves as the Law School's activities coordinator both on an educational and extracurricular level. Luncheon, coffee hours, and smokers afford the faculty and students opportunity for informal dialogue. The S.B.A. sponsors a Speaker's Forum to which prominent national, state and local personalities are invited to discuss subjects of community and legal interest. Social events include an annual Christmas dance and the Spring Awards Day Banquet. The Association works toward enriching the law student's life with a combination of professional and social activities. In addition to the automatic privilege of S.B.A. membership, a student can join one of the two legal fraternities that have chapters at the school. There is also a Law Wives Club for the wives of married students.

### Indiana Legal Forum

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 the recognized elite.

The *Indiana Legal Forum* is the law review of the Indianapolis Law School. It first appeared in 1967, and publishes four issues each school year. It 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 *Forum* is governed by an editor-in-chief and associate editors, who lead a staff of qualified students. High-standing students are invited to earn staff status at the end of their 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 *Forum* 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 Legal Forum.** Participants in D800-N800, Legal Forum, are selected by the *Forum's* editors, staff, and faculty adviser. A student may earn a maximum of five (5) semester hours of credit. The grade of Satisfactory (S) will be given upon the completion of the hours enrolled.

*Legal Forum* 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 *Legal Forum* participants will be determined by the faculty adviser 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 adviser 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. The faculty has recently approved the establishment of a student Moot Court Board that will assist in running the Moot Court Program.

### Agricultural Law

The school, in cooperation with the Purdue University Department of Agricultural Economics, conducts an Agricultural Law Research Program relating to legal and economic problems of Indiana agriculture and related enterprises and activities.

### Urban Legal Studies

The Indianapolis Law School is in the process of establishing an Urban Legal Studies program in an attempt to concern the student and the School with a wide range of problems related to the city and the metropolitan governments and their governance. The program will include internship experience for students in major city and county offices and empirical research related to urban problems.

### Clinical Legal Education Program

The Law School has recently established a comprehensive clinical education program for second- and third-year students. 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 agency to which he is assigned 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 his client, to his 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. The programs are offered on a pass/fail basis.

## ADMISSION

All applicants seeking admission to the Law School must have received an A.B., B.S., or equivalent 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 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 the applicant's work in substantive courses will be computed to determine whether the applicant is entitled to automatic admission or must be referred to the 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 (LSAT), which is given five times a year at one hundred or more examination centers situated throughout the country, including Indiana University. For details and an application form write to the Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. No application for admission shall be considered until the applicant has taken the LSAT. An applicant must take the LSAT no later than the April test date and have his test score forwarded promptly to the Office of Admissions to be considered for admission for either the summer term or fall semester.

### Admission of Transfer Students

1. The record of any student desiring to transfer to the Indianapolis Law School will be evaluated on the basis of the standards, rules, and regulations of this school which were applicable at the time such record was compiled.

2. Any transfer student whose law school record would not entitle him to be considered in good standing, had the record been compiled at this school, will not be admitted. The grade-point average of all such students will be computed every semester after admittance to this school for purposes of determining academic standing under the rules and regulations of this school. In such computations all grades theretofore earned by the student, both at this school and his former school, shall be considered.

3. Upon acceptance of a transfer student such student will receive credit for all courses theretofore completed in which such student received a grade which would have entitled him to receive credit for the course had it been taken at this school. No more than 60 semester hours will be accepted in any case.

4. Any transfer student who would otherwise be entitled to admission under (2) above and who has completed less than twenty-five credit hours of law school at the same time of his application for transfer to this school may be admitted only:

- a) by the admissions officer if he would have been entitled to automatic admission to this school as a beginning student when he commenced law school or,
- b) by the Admission Committee if he would not have been entitled to automatic admission to this school as a beginning student when he commenced law school. The Admission Committee will consider factors such as his performance at his former school and other factors normally considered in making a determination of discretionary admission of a student in this school.

5. Any application for transfer submitted by a student who has completed more than twenty-five hours of law school, will, if such student is otherwise not entitled to transfer, be referred to the Readmissions Committee. That committee may consider any factors which would be material in readmitting, to this school, a student who had theretofore been excluded for academic reasons. In such cases the committee may permit a transfer if a similarly situated student, whose record had been compiled at this school, would be readmitted to this school.

6. In passing upon any application for transfer, factors such as the availability of space at this school, and any policies relating to enrollment limitations may be taken

into account. The fact that a student may qualify for a transfer under the preceding sections will not automatically entitle him to admission to this school.

**Probation.** All transfer students enter this Law School on probation. When a transfer student completes a full semester of Law School work at this Law School, he must have a grade point average in that work of 2.0; 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.** Application forms are available at the Office of Admissions. Each applicant should submit his completed application form to the Office of Admissions at the earliest possible time in the academic year preceding his intended year of entrance. This form must be returned no later than April 15 to be eligible for consideration for either the summer term or fall semester. The applicant must furnish an official transcript of his undergraduate and graduate record from each college or university attended. This requirement may be fulfilled by either providing the necessary transcripts to the Law School Data Assembly Service for forwarding to this school or by forwarding them directly to the Office of Admissions. 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. These transcripts must be received by the Office of Admissions no later than May 1 for the application to be considered for either the summer term or fall semester.

An application fee of \$15 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 another Indiana University campus.

Beginning students in both divisions are admitted to begin in May for the summer term and in August for the fall semester.

**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.

## 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.

**Indiana Bell Telephone Company Scholarship.** A scholarship award of \$250 to the highest ranking student having completed his or her first twenty hours in the Law School.

**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 Assistance 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.

### Awards, Prizes, and Loan Funds

**The American Fletcher National Bank and Trust Company Law Journal and Moot Court Awards.** These awards, made annually to selected students, are 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.

**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, makes the most satisfactory scholastic progress during his final year in law school.

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

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

**James E. Carroll Prize.** Awarded by Gerson B. Bernstein, Chairman of the Board of Directors of AIM Companies, Inc., in memory of James E. Carroll, Esq., late partner of Willkie, Farr, Gallagher, Walton & Fitzgibbon. The \$100 prize is given for the best drafting project done by a student enrolled in Research and Writing II as selected by the faculty.

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

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

**Ralph Hamill Award.** A set of Burns' *Indiana Statutes Annotated* awarded to a graduating student on the basis of honesty, common sense, and knowledge.

**Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperatives Award.** An award given each year to an outstanding student in Agricultural Law.

**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.

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



**Indiana Women Lawyers Prize.** An award of \$50 to the outstanding woman law student in the judgment of the faculty.

**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.

**Law Wives Senior Research Award.** An award of \$50 for outstanding senior research as determined by the faculty.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**National Defense Student Loans.** Inquiries concerning loans under the National Defense Education Act should be directed to the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aids, 809 East Seventh Street, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.

## DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

**Doctor of Jurisprudence.** Successful completion of 85 hours is required for the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree. Candidates for the J.D. (and in rare cases, L.L.B.) degree must have successfully completed 25 hours towards that degree in residence at the Law School. In addition, the residence requirements of the American Bar Association must be met.

**Employment.** 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:** D500-N500, D504-N504, D509-N509, D510-N510, D512-N512, D513-N513, D516-N516, D520-N520, D521-N521, D531-N531, D532-N532, D545-N545, D550-N550, D632-N632, D645-N645, D648-N648, D701-N701, D711-N711, D808-N808, D861-N861.

**Seminar Requirement.** Three seminar courses are required for graduation. However, a student may, so long as he is able to meet all of his other requirements, be allowed to take more than three seminars and receive full credit towards graduation.

**Completion.** Unless waived by the Dean, all students are required to complete all requirements for graduation within 66 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 committee of three faculty members and one student shall consider cases of alleged student misconduct and shall make recommendation to the faculty for the disposition of such cases.

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

## ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

### General Policies

**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 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. 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. Pluses 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. 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 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 (10) 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 Dean's Office. The withdrawal shall become effective on the date such forms are properly filed in the Dean's Office.

**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 (5) days after the last day of classes stating the reason he did not complete the work. 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 revert automatically 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 or non-credit courses, in the semester enrolled must submit a written explanation to the Dean within five (5) days after the examination is held stating the reason he did not take the examination. 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.

**Required First-Year Work.** D500-N500 Introduction to Law, D504-N504 Remedies, D509-N509 Property I, D510-N510 Property II, D512-N512 Contracts I, D513-N513 Contracts II, D516-N516 Constitutional Law, D520-N520 Research and Writing I, D521-N521 Research and Writing II, D531-N531 Wrongs I, D532-N532 Wrongs II, D545-N545 Agency and Related Problems, D550-N550 Urban Legal Problems.

### Rules of Exclusion

A student must maintain a grade-point average of at least 2.0 to remain in good standing and graduate.

At the end of a student's second term, and every term\* thereafter, his cumulative grade-point average is computed.† A failing grade is counted in the computation even though the course has been retaken and passed. A student whose cumulative average is less than 2.0 will be placed on academic probation and may be required to modify his academic and extracurricular burdens.

A student on probation who fails to bring his cumulative average to 2.0 or better during the next succeeding term\* will be excluded from the Law School.

A student who has been excluded will not be allowed to petition for readmission until at least one full term\* after his exclusion. A student who has been excluded twice will not be readmitted.

### PLACEMENT SERVICES

**Student Employment.** The Indianapolis Law School is unique because the majority of its 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 assists students in finding employment 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. 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 Indianapolis Law School of Indiana University, 735 West New York Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202.

\* Excluding summer sessions.

† For students who entered prior to June 1, 1969, computations are scheduled on the basis of total hours taken.

# Courses in the Indianapolis Law School, 1972-73

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

## First-Year Courses

- D500-N500 Introduction to Law (1 cr.)** Kelso  
Introduces the student to the American legal system, history of the common law, legal philosophy, the legal profession, and legal techniques such as reading and briefing cases.
- D504-N504 Judicial Remedies (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.
- D509-D510-N509-N510 Property I-II (3-3 cr.)** Grimes, Polston, Poland  
I. Basic course in personal property relationships; outline of real property. II. Interests in land; elements of leasing and sale of land and covenancies.
- D512-D513-N512-N513 Contracts I-II (3-3 cr.)** Kelso, Whaley  
I. Contract remedies, agreement elements, consideration and its equivalents. II. Continuation of 512. Offer and acceptance, third-party beneficiaries, assignments, impossibility and frustration conditions, and the Statute of Frauds. Introduction to the Uniform Commercial Code.
- D516-N516 Constitutional Law (4 cr.)** Kelso  
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.
- D520-D521-N520-N521 Research and Writing I-II (1-2 cr.)** Sigworth, McMaster, Schultz, Staff  
I. Use of library and research tools; research exercises and short written assignments. II. Brief research and writing assignments; intensive review, followed by original research and major writing project. Professional standards required.
- D531-D532-N531-N532 Wrongs I-II (4-4 cr.)** Foust, Torke, Williams  
I. Functions of tort law and criminal law, each considered in context of invasions of personal security interest. II. 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.
- D545-N545 Agency and Related Problems (2 cr.)** Galanti, Kreiger  
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; federal and state legislation concerning employee disability, wages and hours, and employment security.
- D550-N550 Urban Legal Problems (2 cr.)** Grove, Seidman, White  
This course examines the legal, social, and economic aspects of selected urban problems. Problem resolution in such subjects at land use planning, welfare, taxes, finances, and pollution control will be studied.

## Advanced Courses

- D602-N602 Legislation (2 cr.)** White  
A study of the legislative process with particular emphasis on the draftsman'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.)** Sigworth, 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.
- D632-N632 Evidence (4 cr.)** Beaver, Harvey, Jones  
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.)** Galanti, Marsh  
Formation, management, and control of publicly held and closely held modern business corporations with examination of state and federal laws.
- D647-N647 Administrative Law (3 cr.)** Archer  
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.) Jegen, Allington  
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  
Development of law regulating concerted labor activity; union organization and collective bargaining.
- D652-N652 Trade Regulation (2 cr.)** Galanti  
Development of law delineating permissible competition rivalry from practices deemed detrimental to the quality of competition, emphasizing unfair methods of competition, deceptive advertising, and price discrimination under the Robinson-Patman Act.
- D661-N661 Advanced Research (cr. arr.)** Staff  
Research on current legal problems. Maximum of 4 hours may be earned.
- D675-N675 Accounting for Law Students (2 cr.)** Allington  
Introduction to accounting for students with no prior background in accounting; the application of basic accounting principles to legal problems commonly encountered in business and financial transactions.
- D701-N701 Civil Procedure (4 cr.)** Beaver, Harvey, Jones  
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 claim actions.
- D702-N702 Criminal Procedure (2 cr.)** Jones, Kerr  
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.
- D703-N703 Collective Bargaining and Labor Arbitration (2 cr.)** Archer  
A survey of the law relating to collective bargaining, including court enforcement of collective bargaining agreements under Section 301 of the Labor Management Relations Act and enforcement of agreements through private arbitration covering arbitration procedure and contract interpretation questions including, as examples, seniority and vacation problems and the effect of past practice on contract interpretation.
- D706-N706 Future Interests (2 cr.)** Grimes  
Estates in land and personality both possessory and by way of future interests, their development, present situation, and future possibilities.
- D711-D712-N711-N712 Trusts, Estates, and Future Interests I-II (4-3 cr.)**  
Grimes, Poland  
Possessory and non-possessory interests and estates in land and personality; 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.
- 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.
- D716-N716 Oil and Gas Law (2 cr.)** Polston
- D717-N717 Water Law (2 cr.)** Poland, White  
A study of law relating to water with consideration of administrative practices and legislative enactments.
- D718-N718 Contemporary Problems of Crime in Society (2 cr.)** Staff  
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.
- 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, and basic estate planning principles are introduced.
- D736-N736 Industrial Disability Law (2 cr.)** Archer  
Employee injury and recompense rights under common laws; current state workmen's compensation and occupational diseases legislation with particular emphasis on Indiana legislation; brief survey of federal remedies including in particular the Federal Employer's Liability Act.

- D738-N738 Corporate Finance (3 cr.)** Galanti  
 P: DN645-DN648. Legal problems involved in financing of business enterprise, emphasizing those with securities publicly held. Characteristics of senior equity and nonequity securities; availability of funds for payment of dividends; federal and state regulation of issuance securities; acquisition transactions and corporate reorganizations.
- D745-N745 Trial Advocacy (2 cr.) Pass/Fail** Ardery, Payne  
**D746-N746 Appellate Advocacy (2 cr.)** Whaley, Moot Court Board  
 Students participate in the writing of an appellate brief and arguing a moot problem before real appellate judges. Pass/fail; no prerequisites. Students wishing to be on the National Moot Court team in their third year are urged to take Appellate Advocacy in their second year.
- D750-N750 Moot Court Competitions (cr. arr.)** Whaley  
 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.
- D751-N751 Antitrust Law (3 cr.)** Galanti  
 A study of the law regulating private economic power and maintaining competition under the federal antitrust statutes, with emphasis on the Sherman and Clayton Acts.
- D756-N756 Local Government Law (2 cr.)** White  
 Problems of local governmental units such as annexation, home rule, metropolitan government, regional government, special service districts, school law, local governmental finance, employment rights of local governmental employees.
- D775-N775 Admiralty Law (2 cr.)** Beaver  
 Maritime law and admiralty law, including jurisdiction in admiralty; maritime liens; maritime torts and wrongful death; charter parties; salvage; general average; limitation proceedings; marine insurance.
- D800-N800 Legal Forum (cr. arr.)** Galanti  
 Participation in publication of *Indiana Legal Forum*, emphasizing research, writing, and editorial practices. For outstanding students.
- D804-N804 Conflicts of Law (2 cr.)** Beaver, Harvey  
 Interstate problems of persons, things, or events; jurisdiction of courts; enforcement of foreign judgments and ascertainment of state whose 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.
- D808-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.
- D810-N810 Legal Internship (cr. arr.)** Grove, Seidman  
 Clinical programs for second- and third-year students, consisting of eight hours per week of supervised field work. 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 both the fall and spring semesters. Second-year programs are: the Marion County Public Defender Internship; District Court Defender Internship; the Juvenile Defender Court Internship; the Juvenile Officer Internship; the Prisoner Assistance Internship; and the Legal Aid Internship. Third-year programs are: Juvenile Court Internship; the Marion County Prosecutor Internship; the United States Attorney Internship; and the Law Practice Internship.
- D812-N812 Seminar in Urban Affairs (2 cr.)** White  
 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.
- D815-N815 Commercial Law (4 cr.)** Whaley  
 Current problems in sales, negotiable instruments, suretyship, and letters of credit, with emphasis on the Uniform Commercial Code.
- D818-N818 International Law (2 cr.)** McWhinney  
 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.)** McWhinney  
 Selected advanced problems in the interaction and cooperation of different national legal systems; air law; space law (including international telecommunications and direct satellite TV broadcasting); utilization of natural resources, including environmental protection; control of aerial piracy and "irregular" combatancy; international trade and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, etc.

- D820-N820 Comparative Law (Civil Law) (2 cr.)** McWhinney  
An introduction to the two main civil law systems (the French and German Civil Codes), with special emphasis on contracts, delicts (torts), family law, succession, conflicts of laws. The civil law court system and jurisdiction; common law and civil law methods of reasoning, case law and precedents, rules of interpretation.
- D821-N821 Comparative Law (Soviet Law) (2 cr.)** McWhinney  
The Soviet civil code (contracts, delicts, family law, succession); Soviet criminal law; Soviet public law (administrative, constitutional, international); Soviet conflict of laws; Soviet legal theory and legal philosophy.
- 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.)** Beaver  
Selected problems in evidence are intensively studied. Thesis required.
- D840-N840 Seminar in Constitutional Law (2 cr.)** Kelso, 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, Schultheis  
Forensic medicine, particularly in the areas of pathology, toxicology, anatomy, and psychiatry. Medical specialists solicited to participate; required medical-legal writing project.
- D846-N846 Corporate Reorganization and Bankruptcy (2 cr.)** Townsend
- D847-N847 Seminar in Business and Estate Planning (2 cr.)** Jegen  
P: DN648, DN711, 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  
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.)** McWhinney  
Differing conceptions of the nature and function of law; legal logic and the legal realists' challenge; legal pragmatism, sociological jurisprudence, and the policy approach to law; legal positivism, legal relativism, and natural law. Some contemporary judicial philosophies: Holmes, Cardozo, Brandeis, Frankfurter, etc.
- D851-N851 Seminar in 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
- 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 Seminar in Legal Responsibility (2 cr.)** Lehman  
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.
- D865-N865 Seminar in Commercial Law (2 cr.)** Townsend, Whaley  
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.
- D869-N869 Seminar in Taxation of Business Associations (2 cr.)** 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.
- D874-N874 Psychiatry and the Law (2 cr.)** Harvey  
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.
- D883-N883 Seminar in International Law (2 cr.) McWhinney
- D885-N885 Seminar in Agricultural Law (2 cr.) White  
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  
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.
- 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 gets contracts for the purchase of goods and supplies.
- D890-N890 Seminar in Church and State Relations (2 cr.) Kerr  
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.

# Faculty of the Indianapolis Law School, 1971-72

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## EMERITUS

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

## FACULTY

ALLINGTON, THOMAS B., Associate Professor

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

ARCHER, EDWARD P., Associate Professor

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

BEAVER, JAMES E., Professor

A.B., Wesleyan University, 1952; J.D., University of Chicago, 1958

FOUST, CLEON H., Dean, and Professor

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

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

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

GALANTI, PAUL J., Associate Professor

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

GRIMES, JOHN S., Professor of Jurisprudence

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

GROVE, JEFFREY W., Assistant Professor

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

HARVEY, WILLIAM F., 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., Assistant Professor

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, Adjunct Associate Professor

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

KRIEGER, WALTER W., Assistant Professor

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

LEHMAN, ROBERT F., Adjunct Assistant Professor

A.B., Indiana University, 1966; J.D., 1970

MARSH, WILLIAM E., Assistant Professor

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

McMASTER, FLORENCE R., Associate Professor

Ph.B., University of Toledo, 1937; B.S. in L.S., University of Illinois, 1944; LL.B., Indiana University, 1961

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