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1693-1993 →
300
William & Mary

The logo features a crown at the top, with a banner below it containing the years '1693-1993' and an arrow pointing to the right. Below the banner is the large number '300'. A thin horizontal line is positioned below the number, and the text 'William & Mary' is written in a cursive font underneath.

Marshall-Wythe School of Law



**WILLIAM AND MARY
AT A GLANCE**

GENERAL

State-supported, co-educational, residential university of moderate size. Approximately 7,700 students of whom 550 are law students and 5,400 are undergraduates.

LOCATION

Historic Williamsburg, Virginia, 150 miles from Washington, D.C., 50 miles from Richmond, 25 miles from Newport News. Accessible by air, ground and rail transportation.

COST

Law tuition and fees: \$4,622 annually for state residents and \$12,002 for non-residents.

CAMPUS

Approximately 1,200 acres including Lake Matoaka and picturesque College Woods, 40 major buildings, including the Sir Christopher Wren Building, the nation's oldest classroom building in continuous use, where Presidents Jefferson, Monroe and Tyler studied.

DEPARTMENTS OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

American Studies, Anthropology, Applied Science, Biology, Chemistry, Classical Studies, Computer Science, Economics, English Language and Literature, Fine Arts, Geology, Government, History, International Relations, International Studies, Mathematics, Military Science, Modern Languages and Literature, Music, Philosophy, Physical Education, Physics, Psychology, Public Policy, Religion, Sociology, and Theatre and Speech.

SCHOOLS

Business Administration, Education, Law, Marine Science.

DEGREES

A.B., B.S., B.B.A.

Masters: American Studies, Anthropology (Historical Archaeology), Applied Science, Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science, English Language and Literature, Government, History, Mathematics, Physics, Psychology, Public Policy and Sociology. Also in Schools of Business Administration, Education, Law (LL.M.) and Marine Science.

Doctorate: American Studies, Applied Science, Computer Science, Education, History, Law (J.D.), Marine Science, Physics and Psychology.

HISTORY

Chartered February 8, 1693, by King William III and Queen Mary II as the second college in the American Colonies. Severed formal ties with Britain in 1776. Became state-supported in 1906 and co-educational in 1918. Achieved modern university status in 1967. Phi Beta Kappa, founded here in 1776, and the Honor System of conduct are among the College's contributions to higher education tradition.

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FROM THE PRESIDENT



President and John Stewart Bryan
Professor Timothy J. Sullivan

“Whether your ambition is to practice in a small town or a large city, whether you dream of counseling large businesses or advising individual clients of modest means, the ingredients for professional success are much the same.”

The essential questions for every prospective law student are: Why do I wish to become a lawyer? Will this law school meet my personal needs and help me fulfill my professional aspirations? Answers to these questions require honest and sustained reflection. No brochure, no faculty advisor, no friend can substitute for your own considered judgment—about yourself and about the kind of law school which is right for you.

I hope that what you find in these pages will help you begin the process of critical self-examination without which thoughtful career decisions are not really possible.

The greatest lawyers have always possessed disciplined minds, practical judgment and caring hearts. These virtues remain prerequisites to greatness despite the major changes which have altered the conduct of legal practice in recent years. Whether your ambition is to practice in a small town or a large city, whether you dream of counseling large businesses or advising individual clients of modest means, the ingredients for professional success are much the same. You must understand the law, understand your client, and use the full measure of your professional skills to secure your client’s cause.

Legal education at William and Mary has been designed to help you acquire the habits of mind and the special skills required to be a great lawyer. You will discover that the educational experience here is both rigorous and personal. We place more than ordinary emphasis on legal writing and advocacy skills. We expect a great deal of our students, and we are intensely proud of their considerable success. We believe that our high standards have helped us educate lawyers who are destined for leadership roles not only in the profession but also in the public life of our communities, our states and our nation.

No law school can change the character of its students or promise professional success. In the end, the person you are and the determination you bring to your work count most. We view our educational responsibility to you in the broadest terms. Our hope is that after three years here you will leave not only with sound basic professional skills but also with a sense of our profession’s greatest traditions and a determination to use your talents in the service of mankind.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Timothy J. Sullivan".

Timothy J. Sullivan
President and
John Stewart Bryan Professor of Jurisprudence

FROM THE DEAN

The essential characteristic of a distinguished institution of higher education is easily identifiable: a diverse and talented student body and an able and dedicated faculty, daily about the task of testing accepted knowledge and truths. Legal education, no less than the other traditional academic disciplines, must constantly strive to discover and understand new and better ways of managing the human condition and this fragile planet upon which we depend for an acceptable and improved quality of life for all living species.

The Marshall-Wythe School of Law attracts students from throughout the United States who possess uncommon strengths of character, ability and vision. Our faculty is dedicated to the task of guiding students in the shared pursuit of new knowledge. The learning environment for both students and faculty extends beyond the classroom. Three student-edited scholarly journals are published by our students. Our student-run appellate advocacy program has won two of the last four national moot court competitions. During the past three years, the faculty has published over twenty books and scores of scholarly articles.

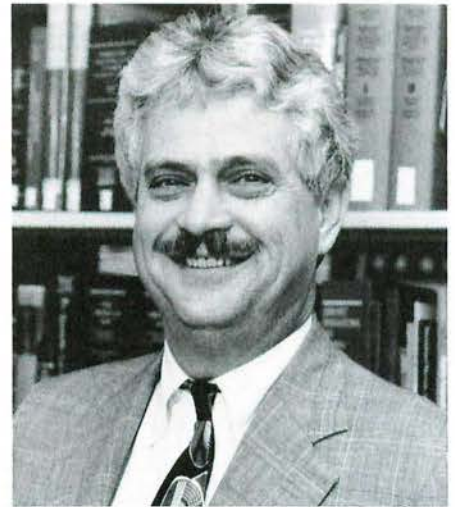
Law is an academic discipline but it also is an honorable and learned profession. The goals of our legal system are order and justice. While lawyers alone are not responsible for order and justice, lawyers, more so than others, assume an obligation — an intensely personal one — to live within the rule of law in pursuit of justice. Lawyers function in many capacities — as counsellors, as advocates and as friends. They do so as women and men with unique skills of honesty, character and learning. The goal of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law is to produce women and men who will lead a life in law as wise counsellors, learned advocates and honorable and caring human beings.

We have attempted in this brochure to describe the people and programs of this venerable institution — the College of William and Mary. This year, William and Mary will celebrate its three hundredth anniversary, a milestone reached by only one other institution of higher education in America. Among its many contributions to this nation, William and Mary was the first to offer instruction in law within a university setting. University-based legal education at the College of William and Mary, first envisioned by Thomas Jefferson and brought to life by George Wythe, warrants your serious consideration. We invite you to visit our campus and meet with our admissions personnel.

Sincerely,



Richard A. Williamson
Acting Dean and
Chancellor Professor of Law

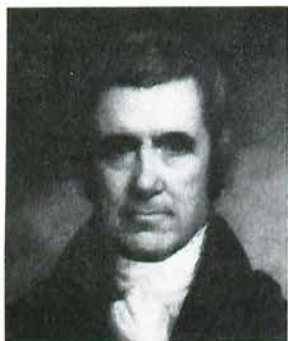


*Acting Dean and Chancellor Professor
Richard A. Williamson*

“The goal of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law is to produce women and men who will lead a life in law as wise counsellors, learned advocates and honorable and caring human beings.”

A UNIQUE HISTORY AND TRADITION

William and Mary has many things to offer its students—among them its unique place in American history. Chartered in 1693 by King William III and Queen Mary II of England, the College is the second oldest institution of higher learning in America. William and Mary has endured the ravages of two wars—the War of Independence and the Civil War—and played a substantial role in each. The Sir Christopher Wren Building, the oldest academic structure in America in continuous classroom use, was constructed in 1695. Partially destroyed by fire three times, occupied by invaders twice, it stands today as a lasting landmark to the enduring spirit of the College.



John Marshall

James Monroe and John Tyler. George Washington received his surveyor's license at William and Mary and returned after his presidency to serve as its Chancellor. The list of patriots who attended William and Mary is long and distinguished: sixteen



George Wythe

members of the Continental Congress, four signers of the Declaration of Independence, four Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, including

John Marshall, more than thirty United States Senators, over sixty members of the House of Representatives, eight members of Presidential cabinets, eighteen ministers to foreign countries, and twenty-seven Governors of ten states.

Several of America's greatest early leaders studied in the Wren Building. They include three American presidents—Thomas Jefferson,

James Monroe and John Tyler. George Washington received his surveyor's license at William and Mary and returned after his presidency to serve as its Chancellor. The list of patriots who attended William and Mary is long and distinguished: sixteen members of the Continental Congress, four signers of the Declaration of Independence, four Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, including

Thomas Jefferson effected widespread changes at the College while serving as Governor of Virginia and as a member of the Board of Visitors. Thanks to Jefferson's reorganization, the College adopted America's first elective system of study and introduced the Honor System, which remains an integral part of the College today. In 1776, William and Mary established Phi Beta Kappa, the nation's first scholastic fraternity. And in 1781, it became America's first true university, uniting the faculties of law, medicine and the arts.

The Chair of Law at William and Mary, created in 1779 by the Board of Visitors at the urging of Thomas Jefferson, was the first established in the United States. The first occupant of the Chair was George Wythe, in whose offices studied Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, James Monroe and Henry Clay. Wythe, a leader in the struggle for independence, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a member of the Federal Constitutional Convention. He became a powerful force in the development of American legal education. During the decade of his professorship, he developed a comprehensive course of law study which emphasized the acquisition of practical skills in such areas as legislative drafting and oral advocacy.

Wythe's successor was one of his pre-Revolutionary students, St. George Tucker, who proved to be a pioneer in legal education. Tucker drafted a formal description of the requirements for a law degree at the College, which included an exacting schedule of qualifying examinations in history, government and related pre-law subjects. Tucker's course material was soon published as the first American edition of Blackstone's *Commentaries on the Laws of England*. This work was the earliest treatise on the common law adapted to the needs of the legal profession in the United States. For a generation Tucker's volume was considered the leading authority on American law.

Tucker's successors as Professor of Law at William and Mary included the brothers William and Robert Nelson, James Semple and St. George Tucker's son, Nathaniel Beverley Tucker. The younger Tucker was the author of *Principles of Pleading*, which became a leading authority of its day. Beverley Tucker is perhaps best remembered as one of the ablest exponents of the



Sir Christopher Wren Building

states' rights school of Southern constitutional law.

The growth of the Law School at William and Mary was abruptly halted by the beginning of the Civil War. The commencement of military campaigns on the Virginia Peninsula compelled the College to close its doors. It would be another sixty years before the historical priority in law could be revived in a modern program that is now more than a half-century old.

Today, the College of William and Mary is a public university supported by the Commonwealth of Virginia and supervised by a Board of Visitors appointed by the Governor. It is nationally recognized for its rigorous curriculum and excellent faculty. The university currently has 7700 students, 27 instructional departments, and graduate schools in Business Administration, Education, Law and Marine Science. As a state-supported institution, the Law School maintains a two-thirds Virginian, one-third non-Virginian student body. Over 3400 applications were received last year for the 175 spaces available in the entering class. Marshall-Wythe attracts students from all regions of the nation; its alumni practice law throughout the United States, in Canada and in several foreign countries.

As William and Mary approaches its Tricentennial in 1993, its development from a small colonial college to a modern university is cause for celebration. Through times of trial and tragedy, William and Mary has not only endured, but has sustained its spirit of excellence in teaching and learning.

THE COLLEGE CAMPUS AND ENVIRONMENT

The Virginia peninsula boasts three treasures of American heritage: "The Historic Triangle" of Jamestown, site of the first permanent English settlement in America; Yorktown, where American independence was won; and Williamsburg, the restored colonial capital of Virginia.

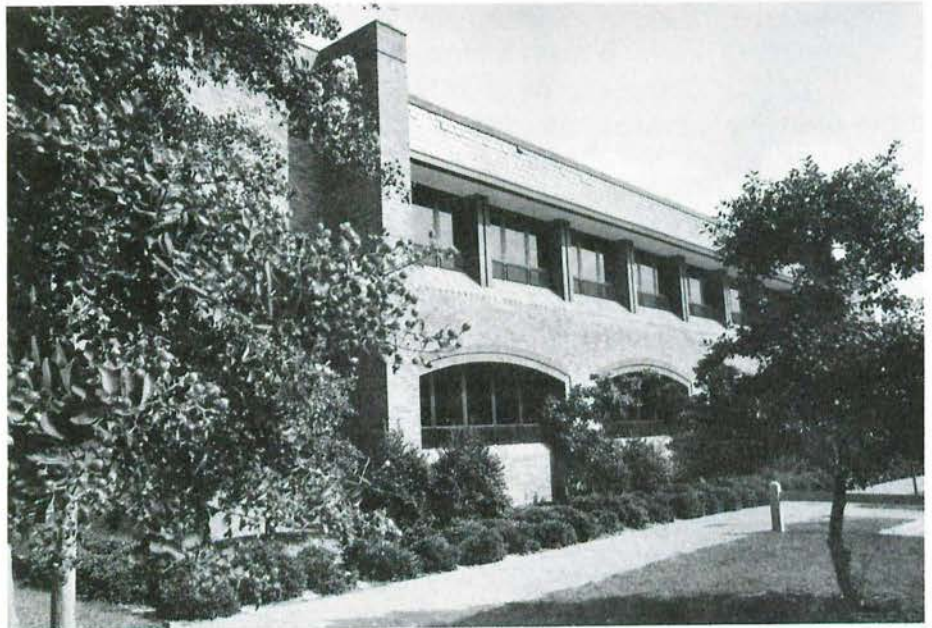
William and Mary's campus is a mixture of the ancient and the modern, reflecting the nearly 300 years of the College's past.

The Sir Christopher Wren Building, located at the west end of Duke of Gloucester Street, is the oldest educational building in continuous use in the United States. The Wren Building marks only the eastern tip of a campus that includes 1200 acres, approximately 40 major buildings, a large lake, extensive woods, and many playing fields and tennis courts.

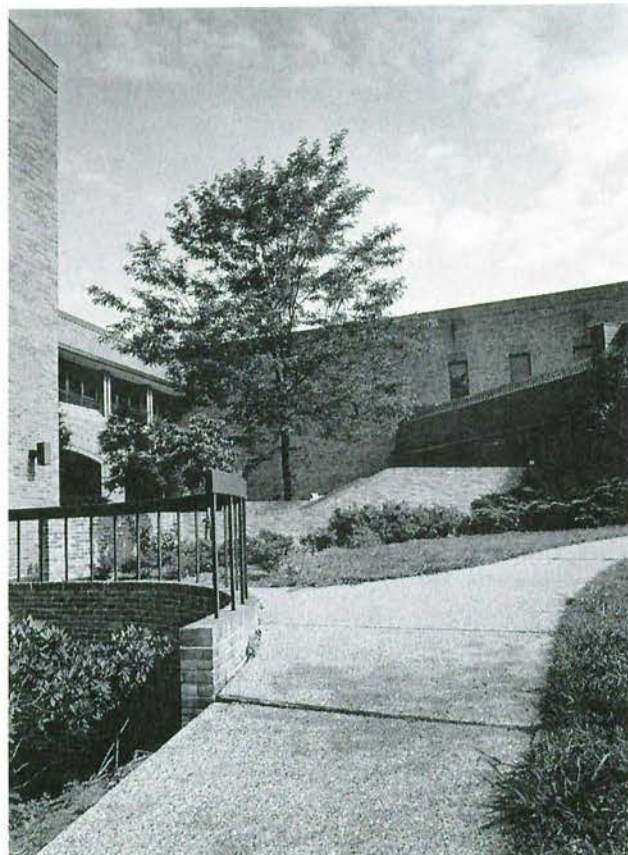
Behind the Wren Building and stretching from the Sunken Gardens to Lake Matoaka is a beautiful wooded area known as the Jefferson Prospect. Surrounding Lake Matoaka is College Woods, an expanse of acreage which provides hiking trails and an exceptional natural laboratory for William and Mary students.

The Law School moved to its new building located adjacent to the headquarters of the National Center for State Courts in 1980. The facility includes ample space for faculty offices, the law library, classrooms and student organizations. One of the major features of the building is the technologically advanced McGlothlin Moot Courtroom, where innovative approaches to the conduct of judicial proceedings both at the trial and appellate levels occur.

William and Mary is a university small enough to provide for relationships that cultivate learning and community, and large enough to have the resources to achieve excellence. An important aspect of this community is its location in the historic city of Williamsburg, which offers, after a half-century of restoration and preservation, an unparalleled view of eighteenth century life. The educational, cultural and recreational opportunities afforded to all students by the College, the City and the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation add to the quality of life and education at William and Mary.



Marshall-Wythe School of Law Building



THE FACULTY

The strength of a law school is determined by the talent and initiative of its students and the quality of its faculty. The research opportunities offered by William and Mary's small size and its tradition of excellence in teaching attracts a faculty dedicated to superior teaching and scholarly pursuits.

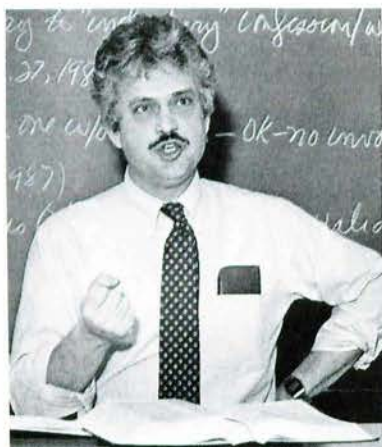
The relationship between faculty and students at the Law School is friendly. The student to faculty ratio is favorable and students find the faculty accessible and genuinely interested in them. Professors hold scheduled office hours and join students in extracurricular as well as social activities. The profiles that follow will give some idea of the pursuits and accomplishments of a faculty representing many backgrounds, talents, personalities and interests.



Professor Peter A. Alces

PETER A. ALCES, *Professor of Law* (Contracts I, II, Sales, Payment Systems). Professor Alces received his A.B. from Lafayette and his J.D. from Illinois, where he was an editor of the *Illinois Law Review*. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1991, he taught at the University of Alabama School of Law from 1983 to 1990, and practiced law in Chicago. Professor Alces is the author of *Commercial Paper and Alternative Payment Systems; Sales, Leases and Bulk Transfers; The Law of Fraudulent Transactions* and *Uniform Commercial Code Transaction Guide: Analysis & Forms*. He is the author of numerous other publications, including articles in the *Illinois Law Review*, the *North Carolina Law Review*, and the *Fordham Law Review*. He has been a Visiting Professor at the Washington University and University of Texas law schools and is a member of the American Law Institute.

JAYNE W. BARNARD, *Professor of Law* (Corporations I, II, Securities Regulation I, Special Problems in Corporate Governance Seminar, Food & Drug Law). Professor Barnard received her B.S. from Illinois and her J.D. from Chicago. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1985, she was Deputy Corporation Counsel for the City of Chicago and before that partner in a Chicago law firm. She is the author of numerous publications, including ar-



Acting Dean and Chancellor Professor
Richard A. Williamson

RICHARD A. WILLIAMSON, *Acting Dean and Chancellor Professor of Law* (Criminal Procedure Survey). Professor Williamson received his B.B.A. from Ohio and his J.D. from Ohio State, where he was an Associate Editor of the *Ohio State Law Journal*. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1970, he practiced law in Columbus, Ohio. Professor Williamson is the author of *Defending Criminal Cases in Virginia; Bail, Fines and Punishments: The Eighth Amendment* in Jon Kukla, ed., *The Bill of Rights: A Lively Heritage*, and numerous other publications and papers, including articles in the *Illinois Law Review*, the *Florida Law Review* and the *Washington University Law Quarterly*. Professor Williamson is a frequent lecturer at continuing judicial and legal education programs, a member of the American Law Institute, a member of the Committee on Continuing Legal Education of the Virginia Law Foundation, and Reporter of Decisions for the Court of Appeals of Virginia.

ticles in the *Wisconsin Law Review*, the *North Carolina Law Review* and the *Notre Dame Law Review*. She currently serves on the board of the Virginia ACLU, the Council of the Section on Business Law of the Virginia Bar Association, and is a member of the American Law Institute.

LYNDA L. BUTLER, *Professor of Law* (Property I, II, Property and the Constitution Seminar). Professor Butler received her B.S. from William and Mary and her J.D. from Virginia, where she was a member of the editorial board of the *Virginia Law Review*. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1979, she practiced law in Washington, D.C. Professor Butler is the co-author of *Virginia Tidal and Coastal Law*. She is the author of articles in the *Illinois Law Review*, the *Virginia Environmental Law Journal* and the *William and Mary Law Review*. Professor Butler serves on the Board of Governors of the Real Property Section of the Virginia State Bar and edits the Section's newsletter.

TOM A. COLLINS, *Professor of Law* (Jurisprudence, Legislation, Mass Media Law, Remedies). Professor Collins received his A.B. and J.D. from Indiana, where he was an Associate Editor of the *Indiana Law Forum*, and his LL.M. from Michigan. Professor Collins joined the William and Mary faculty in 1970 and is the author of a number of



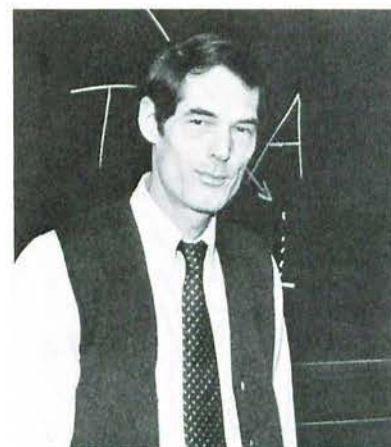
Professor Lynda L. Butler



Professor Tom A. Collins

publications and papers, including articles in the *Iowa Law Review*, the *William and Mary Law Review* and the *Catholic Law Review*.

GLENN E. COVEN, JR., *Director of the Graduate Tax Program and Mills E. Godwin Professor of Law* (Corporate Tax, Federal Tax Policy Seminar, Federal Income Tax, International Tax, Tax Professionalism). Professor Coven received his B.A. from Swarthmore and his LL.B. from Columbia, where he was a member of the editorial board of the *Columbia Law Review*. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1983, he served as law clerk to the Honorable Harold R. Medina of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals, practiced law in New York City, and taught at the University of Tennessee College of Law. Professor Coven is a co-author of the *Taxation of Business Enterprise* and of the *Taxation of Income*. He is the author of numerous other publications, including articles in the *Michigan Law Review*, the *California Law Review*, and the *Tax Law Review*.



**Godwin Professor
Glenn E. Coven**

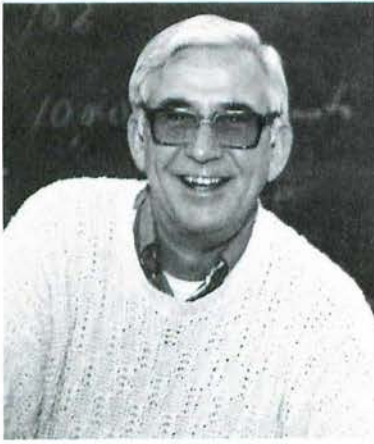


Professor Jayne W. Barnard

NEAL E. DEVINS, *Associate Professor of Law and Lecturer in Government* (Constitutional Law I, Civil and Individual Rights Seminar). Professor Devins received his A.B. from Georgetown and his J.D. from Vanderbilt. Prior to join-



Professor Neal E. Devins



Ball Professor John E. Donaldson



Professor Davison M. Douglas



Professor Walter S. Felton, Jr.

ing the William and Mary faculty in 1987, he was Assistant General Counsel for the United States Commission on Civil Rights, and Project Director for the Institute for Public Policy Studies at Vanderbilt. Professor Devins is co-author of *Political Dynamics of Constitutional Law* and editor of and contributor to *Public Values, Private Schools* and the author of numerous other publications, including articles in the *Columbia Law Review*, the *Stanford Law Review*, and the *California Law Review*.

JOHN E. DONALDSON, *Ball Professor of Law* (Property I, Federal Income Tax, Trusts and Estates, Estate Planning). Professor Donaldson received his B.A. from Richmond, his J.D. from William and Mary, where he was Editor of the *William and Mary Law Review*, and his LL.M. from Georgetown. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1966, he was with the Office of Chief Counsel of the Internal Revenue Service. Professor Donaldson is the author of numerous publications and papers, including articles in the *Virginia Bar Association Journal*, the *William and Mary Law Review*, and *Trusts and Estates*, and has lectured frequently at continuing legal and judicial education programs. He is an active participant in bar association activities, having served as Chairman of the Virginia Bar Association Committee on Eminent Domain and Chairman of the Virginia State Bar Section on Taxation. Professor Donaldson has served on the Executive Committee of the Virginia Bar Association, on the Board of Governors of the Virginia Bar Section on Trusts and Estates, and is serving a third term on the Virginia Mandatory Continuing Legal Education Board. Professor Donaldson was a Visiting Professor of Law at the Washington and Lee University School of Law for the spring semester, 1990-91.

DAVISON M. DOUGLAS, *Assistant Professor of Law* (American Legal History, Labor Law, Employment Law). Professor Douglas received his A.B. from Princeton, his M.Phil., M.A.R. and J.D. from Yale, where he was a Note Editor of the *Yale Law Journal*. Prior to

joining the William and Mary faculty in 1990, he clerked for the Honorable Walter R. Mansfield, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and was a partner in a Raleigh, North Carolina law firm. He has been a Visiting Professor of Law at Iowa.

WALTER S. FELTON, JR., *Administrative Coordinator of the Commonwealth's Attorneys Council and Assistant Professor of Law* (Trial Advocacy, Criminal Law). Professor Felton received his B.A. and J.D. from the University of Richmond, where he was an Associate Editor of the *Richmond Law Review*. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1982, he practiced law in Suffolk, Virginia. As Administrative Coordinator of the Commonwealth's Attorneys Council, Professor Felton is responsible for providing technical assistance and continuing legal education for the 121 prosecutorial jurisdictions within Virginia. Professor Felton serves on numerous task forces dealing with criminal laws and procedure. He was appointed by Governor Douglas Wilder to serve on the State Anti-Crime Partnership Committee.

MICHAEL J. GERHARDT, *Associate Professor of Law* (Constitutional Law I, II, Health Law Policy, Constitutional Decision Making Seminar). Professor Gerhardt received his B.A. from Yale, his M.Sc. from the London School of Economics and his J.D. from the University of Chicago. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1990, Professor Gerhardt clerked for the Honorable Gilbert Merritt, United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit and for the Honorable Robert McRae, Jr., United States District Court for the Western District of Tennessee and taught at the Wake Forest University School of Law. Professor Gerhardt is the author of numerous publications, including articles in the *Cornell Law Review*, the *Vanderbilt Law Review*, and the *Texas Law Review*. He is also the co-author of the forthcoming book, *Constitutional Theory: Arguments and Perspectives*, and a Special Consultant to the National Commission on Judicial Discipline and Removal.



Professor Michael J. Gerhardt

ulty advisor to the *William and Mary Law Review*.

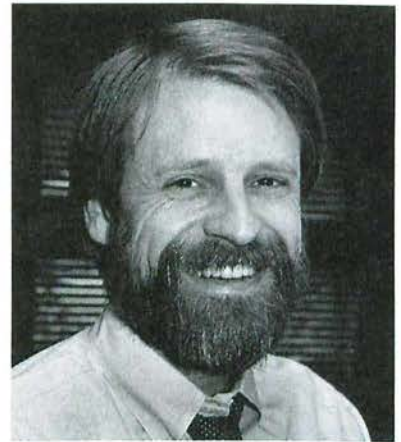
JAMES S. HELLER, *Director of the Law Library and Associate Professor of Law (Legal Skills)*. Professor Heller received his B.A. from Michigan, his M.L.S. from California (Berkeley) and his J.D. from San Diego. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1988, he was the Director of the Law Library at Idaho. Professor Heller is the author of numerous publications, including articles in the *Law Library Journal* and *College & Research Libraries*, and lectures frequently at various professional conferences. He is co-author of *Copyright Handbook*, published by the American Association of Law Libraries.



Professor Susan S. Grover

SUSAN S. GROVER, *Associate Professor of Law (Civil Procedure I, II, Conflict of Laws, Employment Discrimination)*. Professor Grover received her A.B. from Hollins and her J.D. from Georgetown, where she was Executive Editor of the *Georgetown Law Journal*. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1988, she served as a judicial law clerk to Spottswood W. Robinson, III, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, and Oliver Gasch, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and practiced law in Washington, D.C. Professor Grover is a recipient of the Virginia Women Attorneys Association Foundation Distinguished Faculty Award. Her articles have appeared in the *University of Illinois Law Review* and the popular legal press.

CHARLES H. KOCH, JR., *Dudley Warner Woodbridge Professor of Law (Administrative Law, Federal Courts, Administration of Social Programs)*. Professor Koch received his B.A. from Maryland, his J.D. from George Washington and his LL.M. from Chicago. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1979, he was a member of the faculty at the DePaul University College of Law and a staff attorney in the Office of General Counsel of the Federal Trade Commission. He is the author of a treatise, *Administrative Law and Practice*, and a coursebook, *Administrative Practice and Procedure*. Among his other publications are articles in the *Duke Law Journal*, the *Georgetown Law Journal* and the *George Washington Law Review*. He serves as Editor-in-Chief of the *Administrative Law Review* and a consultant for the Administrative Conference of the United States.



Professor I. Trotter Hardy, Jr.

I. TROTTER HARDY, JR., *Associate Professor of Law (Torts I, II, Intellectual Property, Law and Economics Seminar)*. Professor Hardy received his B.A. from Virginia, his M.S. from American and his J.D. from Duke, where he was Articles Editor of the *Duke Law Journal*. Before joining the William and Mary faculty in 1982, Professor Hardy served as a law clerk for the Honorable John D. Butzner, Jr., of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit. He is the author of articles in the *Arizona Law Review*, the *Journal of the Copyright Society of the U.S.* and the *Tulane Law Review*. Professor Hardy is the fac-

PAULA A. LEBEL, *Cutler Professor of Law (Torts I, II, Injury Compensation Systems)*. Professor LeBel received his A.B. from George Washington and his J.D. from Florida. Prior to joining the faculty in 1982, he was a graduate teaching fellow at the University of Illinois College of Law and taught at the University of Alabama School of Law from 1978 to 1982. Professor LeBel is the author of a book entitled *John Barleycorn Must Pay: Compensating the Victims of*



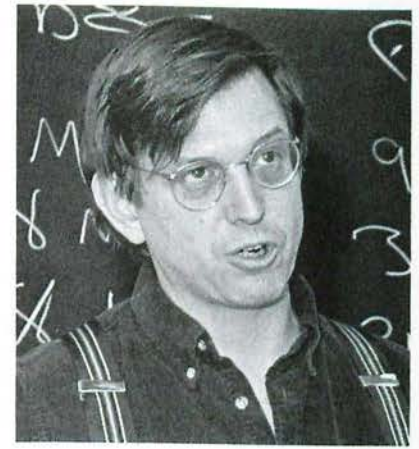
Professor James S. Heller



Woodbridge Professor
Charles H. Koch, Jr.



Professor Fredric I. Lederer



Professor John W. Lee



Cutler Professor Paul A. LeBel

Drinking Drivers. He is the author of many articles and reviews on tort law, the law of defamation, and jurisprudence, including articles in the *Duke Law Journal*, the *Michigan Law Review* and the *Northwestern University Law Review*. He has written a number of satirical pieces that appear in the *Journal of Legal Education*.

FREDRIC I. LEDERER, *Professor of Law* (Evidence, Legal Skills, Trial Advocacy). Professor Lederer received his B.S. from the Polytechnic Institute of New York and his J.D. from Columbia, where he was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar and a member of the editorial board of the *Columbia Law Review*. He received his LL.M. from Virginia, and in 1977-78 he was a Fulbright-Hays Scholar in Freiburg, Germany. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1980, he served as a law clerk for the Honorable Frederick Bryan, United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and held various legal positions with the United States Army, including four years on the faculty of the Judge Advocate General's School. Professor Lederer is a co-author of *Court-Martial Procedure*, *An Introduction to Law*, *Law Study*, and *the Lawyer's Role*, *Concepts of American Law*, *Aspects of American Law*, *Courtroom Criminal Evidence*, and *Defending Criminal Cases in Virginia*, co-drafter of *Proposed Virginia Rules of Evidence*, one of the principal authors of the *Military Rules of Evidence*, and the

author of numerous other publications and papers. He is a member of the ABA Criminal Justice Section's Committee on Rules of Evidence and Procedure.

JOHN W. LEE, *Professor of Law* (Tax Professionalism II, Corporate and Shareholder Tax, Taxation of Corporate Realignment, Capital Transactions, Tax Accounting). Professor Lee received his A.B. from North Carolina, his LL.B. from Virginia, where he was a member of the editorial board of the *Virginia Law Review*, and his LL.M. in Taxation from Georgetown. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1981, he served as a clerk for the Honorable C. Moxley Featherston, Judge of the United States Tax Court, and practiced tax law in Richmond. Professor Lee is the author of numerous tax-related publications including articles in the *Tax Law Review*, the *Virginia Law Review* and the *Virginia Tax Review*, is a collaborator with Professor Bittker on *Federal Taxation of Income, Estates and Gifts*, has been an editor of the *Virginia Tax Conference* since 1973, and is a frequent lecturer at continuing legal education programs.

JOHN M. LEVY, *Director of Clinical Education and Professor of Law* (Legal Skills, Clinical Practices). Professor Levy received his B.A. from New York University and his J.D. from Syracuse, where he was an editor of the *Syracuse Law Review*. Prior to joining the William



Professor John M. Levy



**Law School Foundation Professor
Linda A. Malone**



Haynes Professor Paul Marcus

and Mary faculty in 1976, Professor Levy was Director of Neighborhood Legal Aid in Richmond. He has been a member of the boards of directors of various public interest programs, including the American Civil Liberties Union, the Center on Social Welfare Policy and Law, the National Employment Law Project, the Virginia Poverty Law Center, the Peninsula Legal Aid Center and is the Chair of the Legal Panel of the American Civil Liberties Union of Virginia. Professor Levy is the author of an article on ethics in the *Santa Clara Law Review*.

LINDA A. MALONE, *Marshall-Wythe Foundation Professor of Law and Director of the Graduate Program in the American Legal System* (International Environmental Law Seminar, International Law, Environmental Law, Environmental Regulation of Land Use Seminar). Professor Malone received her B.A. from Vassar and her J.D. from Duke, where she was Research and Managing Editor of the *Duke Law Journal*. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1988, she served as a law clerk for the Honorable Wilbur F. Pell, United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, and practiced law in Chicago and Atlanta. She has taught at Arkansas and has been a Visiting Professor at Duke, Arizona and Denver. She is the author of numerous publications, including a treatise, *Environmental Regulation of Land Use*, a casebook, *Environ-*

mental Law (co-authored with Murray Tabb) and, most recently, articles in the *UCLA Journal of Environmental Law*, the *Virginia Journal of Environmental Law* and the *Colorado Law Review*. She is also the Associate Editor of the *Yearbook of International Environmental Law*, a member of the executive committee of the Agricultural Law Section of the Association of American Law Schools, and a member of the Advisory Board of the National Enforcement Training Institute of EPA.

PAUL MARCUS, *Haynes Professor of Law* (Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure I, Advanced Problems in Copyright Litigation Seminar). Professor Marcus received his A.B. and J.D. from UCLA where he was Articles Editor of the *UCLA Law Review*. After graduation he served as law clerk to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. He taught at the University of Illinois College of Law and from 1983 to 1988, he served as Dean of the University of Arizona School of Law. He practiced law in Los Angeles, California. Professor Marcus is the author of numerous books and articles, including *Criminal Law; The Prosecution and Defense of Criminal Conspiracy Cases; Copyright and Other Aspects of Law Pertaining to Literary, Musical and Artistic Works; The Law of Entrapment; and Criminal Procedure*.



Professor James E. Moliterno



Professor Ronald H. Rosenberg



Professor Elmer J. Schaefer



Professor Alemante G. Selassie

JAMES E. MOLITERNO, *Director of the Legal Skills Program and Associate Professor of Law* (Evidence, Legal Skills). Professor Moliterno received his B.A. from Youngstown State and his J.D. from Akron, where he was a member of the *Akron Law Review*. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1988, he taught at Texas Tech, West Virginia and Puget Sound and practiced with the West Virginia Legal Services Plan. Professor Moliterno is co-author of a book entitled *An Introduction to Law, Law Study, and the Lawyer's Role*. He is the author of articles regarding legal education and ethics issues in the *Cincinnati Law Review*, the *New Mexico Law Review*, and the *Missouri Law Review*, and is a member of the Prison and Jail Problems Committee of the Criminal Justice Section of the American Bar Association.

JOHNE. NOWAK, *Visiting Lee Professor of Law* (Constitutional Law II). Professor Nowak received his B.A. from Marquette and his J.D. from Illinois, where he was Editor-in-Chief of the *Illinois Law Review*. Prior to joining the faculty of the Illinois College of Law in 1972, from which he is on leave for the spring term, Professor Nowak clerked for the Honorable Walter Schaefer of the Illinois Supreme Court. Professor Nowak is the author or co-author of several books on Constitutional law topics, including a multi-volume treatise published by West Publishing. He is the author of numerous other publications, including articles in the *Virginia Law Review*, the *Michigan Law Review*, and the *U.C.L.A. Law Review*. Professor Nowak is a member of the American Law Institute.

RONALD H. ROSENBERG, *Professor of Law* (Property II, Environmental Law Seminar, Local Government Seminar, Land Use Control). Professor Rosenberg received his B.A. from Columbia, and his M.R.P. and J.D. from North Carolina, where he was a member of the *North Carolina Law Review*. Prior to joining the William and Mary

faculty in 1982, Professor Rosenberg served on the legal staff of the Environmental Protection Agency in Washington, D.C., and taught at the Cleveland State University College of Law. He is the author of numerous publications on land use control and environmental law, including articles in the *Duke Law Journal*, the *Arizona Law Review* and the *North Carolina Law Review*. Professor Rosenberg is co-author of *Environmental Policy Law* and *Problems in Environmental Law*, both published by Foundation Press. He is a member of the Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Board and the General Editor of *Virginia Local Government Law*.

ELMER J. SCHAEFER, *Professor of Law* (Antitrust, Corporations, Corporate Finance, Partnership/Agency). Professor Schaefer received his B.A. from Northwestern and his M.A. in economics and J.D. from Harvard. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1973 he practiced law in Chicago. Professor Schaefer is the author of articles in *The Study of Policy Formation* (R. Bauer and K. Gergen, ed.), the *William and Mary Law Review*, the *Southern California Law Review* and the *Georgia Law Review*.

ALEMANTE G. SELASSIE, *Associate Professor of Law* (Contracts I, II, Secured Transactions, Law and Development Seminar). Professor Selassie received his LL.B. from Haile Selassie University and his J.D. from Wisconsin, where he was a Note and Comment Editor of the *Wisconsin Law Review*. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1987, he practiced law in Milwaukee and served in various senior capacities in the Ethiopian Ministry of Land Reform. He is the author of an article in the *Boston College Law Review*.

RODNEY A. SMOLLA, *Director of the Institute of Bill of Rights Law and Arthur B. Hanson Professor of Law* (Constitutional Law I, II, Bill of Rights). Professor Smolla received his B.A. from Yale and his J.D. from Duke, where he was Note and Comment Editor of the *Duke Law Journal*. Prior to joining the William



**Hanson Professor
Rodney A. Smolla**

and Mary faculty in 1988, he clerked for the Honorable Charles Clark, United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, practiced in Chicago, and taught at DePaul, Illinois and Arkansas. Professor Smolla is the author of *Free Speech in an Open Society*; *Suing the Press: Libel, the Media and Power*; *Law of Defamation*; *Jerry Falwell v. Larry Flynt: The First Amendment on Trial* and *Constitutional Law: Structure and Rights in Our Federal System* (with Banks and Braveman). He is the author of numerous other publications, including articles in the *Pennsylvania Law Review*, the *Stanford Law Review* and the *Duke Law Journal*.

MARGARET POLES SPENCER, *Associate Professor of Law* (Civil Procedure I, II, Criminal Procedure II, Trial Advocacy). Professor Spencer received her B.A. from Howard and her J.D. from Virginia. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1988, she served as an Assistant Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Virginia, as a Senior Appellate Attorney, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice, as an Assistant United States Attorney for Washington, D.C., and as an Appellate Division Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.



Professor Margaret Poles Spencer

TIMOTHY J. SULLIVAN, *President of the College of William and Mary and John Stewart Bryan Professor of Jurisprudence*. President Sullivan received his A.B. from William and Mary and his J.D. from Harvard. Prior to joining the William and Mary faculty in 1972, he served as a legal advisor in the United States Army. From 1985 through 1992, he was Dean of the Law School. President Sullivan is the author of numerous publications and papers, including articles in the *Georgetown Law Journal*, the *Minnesota Law Review* and the *Hastings Law Journal*. He was Chairman of the Virginia Bar Association Special Committee on Tort Reform and Vice Chairman of the Governor's Commission on Federal Reductions in Domestic Spending. President Sullivan has been a Visiting Professor of Law at the University of Virginia, and from 1982 to 1984 served as Executive Assistant for Policy to Governor Charles S. Robb. He was Executive Director on Virginia's Future, Counsel to the Commission on the Future of the Virginia Judicial System, and a member of the Governor's Task Force on Substance Abuse and Sexual Assault on College Campuses. He is a member of the Virginia State Board of Education and is the Chairman of the Governor's Task Force on Intercollegiate Athletics.



**President of the College of William and Mary and John Stewart Bryan Professor
Timothy J. Sullivan**

ADJUNCT FACULTY

DIANE L. ABDELNOUR, *Lecturer* (Legal Skills). Ms. Abdelnour holds both a B.S. and a J.D. from the College of William and Mary. Ms. Abdelnour is presently in private practice and as Special Justice in the 9th Judicial District, hears cases determining the needs of the mentally ill.

EDWARD J. BELL, III, *Lecturer* (Legal Skills). Mr. Bell received his A.B. from Harvard and his J.D. from William and Mary. He practices law in Williamsburg.

DENISE W. BLAND, *Lecturer* (Federal Litigation Clinic, Post-Conviction Assistance Project, Legal Skills). Ms. Bland received her B.A. from the University of Virginia and her J.D. from the University of Pennsylvania.

RENER. BOWDITCH, *Lecturer* (Legal Skills). Ms. Bowditch received her B.J. from Texas and her J.D. from William and Mary. She is associated with the law firm of Hornsby, Mulkey & Ailsworth in Newport News.

LINDA W. COPPINGER, *Lecturer* (Debtor/Creditor). Ms. Coppinger received her B.A. and J.D. from the College of William and Mary. She is an associate with the Law Office of Richard G. Poinsett where she specializes in bankruptcy law.

PETER A. COTORCEANU, *Lecturer* (Legal Skills). A native of New Zealand, Mr. Cotorceanu holds an LL.B. Honors degree from Victoria University Faculty of Law as well as a J.D. from Duke University School of Law. Mr. Cotorceanu is a partner, specializing in estate planning, in private practice in Williamsburg, Virginia.

GREGORY R. DAVIS, *Lecturer* (Legal Skills). Mr. Davis received his B.A. from Virginia and his J.D. from William and Mary. He is a partner with the law firm of Anderson, Franck and Davis in Williamsburg.

THOMAS L. HAFEMEISTER, *Lecturer* (Legal Skills). Mr. Hafemeister received his B.A. and J.D. from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. His Ph.D., also from the University of Nebraska, was earned as a dual degree in Law-Psychology and Mental Health Policy. The author of numerous articles on mental health policy, Mr. Hafemeister is the staff attorney for the Institute on Mental Disability and the Law at the National Center for State Courts.

GEORGE H. HEILIG, JR., *Lecturer* (Regulation of Financial Institutions). Delegate Heilig received his B.S. from Hampden-Sydney College and his LL.B. from the University of Virginia. He is a member of the Virginia House of Delegates and a partner in the law firm of Heilig, McKenry & Fraim.

LOUANNA O. HEUHSSEN, *Lecturer* (Mergers and Acquisitions, Securities Regulation II). Ms. Heuhsen received her B.A. from the College of William and Mary and her J.D. from Cornell. She is a corporate attorney at Hunton and Williams in Richmond.

THOMAS HUBBARD, *Lecturer* (Law and Medicine Seminar). Dr. Hubbard received his B.A. from the University of Virginia, his M.D. from the Eastern Virginia Medical School, his M.P.H. from the University of Pittsburgh and his J.D. from William and Mary.

PATRICK KELLEY, *Lecturer* (Legal Skills). Mr. Kelley received his B.A. from Virginia Military Institute and his J.D. from William and Mary. He is Assistant Commonwealth Attorney for James City County - Williamsburg.

JOHN F. KELLY, *Lecturer* (Civil and Criminal Tax Procedure). Mr. Kelly received his B.A. and LL.B. from the University of Richmond and his M.L.&T. from William and Mary. He is a member of the law firm of Kelly & Lewis, P.C. in Richmond.

JUDITH F. LEDBETTER, *Lecturer* (Legal Skills). Ms. Ledbetter received her B.A. from Colorado and her J.D. from Hastings. She formerly served as an Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, United States Department of Justice.

KURT R. MAGETTE, *Lecturer* (Taxation of Conduit Business Entities). Mr. Magette received his B.A. from Duke and his J.D. from Northwestern. He is a member of the law firm of McGuire, Woods, Battle & Boothe.

JOHN M. PETERSON, *Lecturer* (Qualified Retirement Plans). Mr. Peterson received his B.A., J.D. and M.L.&T. from William and Mary. He is associated with Goodman & Company.

VIRGINIA POWELL, *Lecturer* (Trial Advocacy). Ms. Powell received her A.B. from South Carolina and her J.D. from North Dakota. She is a member of the law firm of Hunton & Williams in Richmond.

LEO P. ROGERS, *Lecturer* (Legal Skills). Mr. Rogers earned his B.A. degree from Rutgers College and his J.D. from the College of William and Mary. He is Assistant County Attorney for James City County.

E. DIANE THOMPSON, *Lecturer* (Federal Taxation of Estates, Gifts and Trusts). Ms. Thompson received her B.S. and J.D. from William and Mary and her LL.M. in Taxation from New York University. She is a member of the law firm of Hofheimer, Nusbaum, McPhaul & Samuels.

JOHN B. TIEDER, JR., *Lecturer* (Government Contracts Seminar). Mr. Tieder received his A.B. from Johns Hopkins University and his J.D. from American. He is a member of the law firm of Watt, Tieder, Killan & Toole in McLean.

WILLIAM J. VAKOS, *Lecturer* (Modern Land Finance). Mr. Vakos holds both a B.S. and a J.D. from the College of William and Mary. Mr. Vakos, retired from a private law practice specializing in business and real estate, is currently president of a commercial real estate property management and construction company.

J.R. ZEPKIN, *Lecturer* (Virginia Procedure). Judge Zepkin received his B.A. and J.D. from William and Mary. He is a judge of the General District Court for the Ninth Judicial District.



The Law School administration team standing left to right behind Dean Richard Williamson: Assistant Director of Development and Alumni Affairs Page Hayhurst, Associate Deans Richard Overy, Robert Kaplan, Connie Galloway, Director of the Law Library James Heller, and Associate Dean Faye Shealy.

ADMINISTRATION

CONNIE D. GALLOWAY, *Associate Dean for Administration*. A.B., Randolph-Macon Woman's College; M.A. and Ed.S., University of Virginia.

PAGE HAYHURST, *Assistant Director of Development and Alumni Affairs*. B.A., College of William and Mary; M.A., University of Richmond.

MARY GRACE HUNE, *Reference Librarian*. B.A., Miami University; M.S.L.S., Case Western Reserve University; J.D., Ohio Northern University.

ROBERT E. KAPLAN, *Associate Dean for Career Planning and Placement and Lecturer (Legal Skills)*. B.S., Northwestern University; J.D., University of Virginia.

KAY P. KINDRED, *Deputy Director of the Institute of Bill of Rights Law and Lecturer (Legal Skills, Education Law, Family Law)*. A.B., Duke University; J.D., Columbia University.

RICHARD D. T. OVERY, *Associate Dean for Development and Alumni Affairs*. B.B.A., College of William and Mary.

MARTHA W. RUSH, *Associate Professor and Associate Law Librarian*. B.A. and M.S.L.S., University of Kentucky; J.D., University of Louisville.

FAYE F. SHEALY, *Associate Dean for Admissions*. B.S., Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; M.S., Virginia Commonwealth University; Ed.D., Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

SUSAN L. TRASK, *Reference Librarian*. B.A., College of William and Mary; M.S.L.S., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; J.D., College of William and Mary.

SUE W. WELCH, *Assistant Professor and Head of Technical Services*. A.B., Wilson College; M.L.S., Drexel University.



Deputy Director of the Institute of Bill of Rights Law Kay P. Kindred.

FACULTY EMERITI

EMERIC FISCHER, B.S., J.D., M.L.&T.,
Haynes Professor of Law, Emeritus.

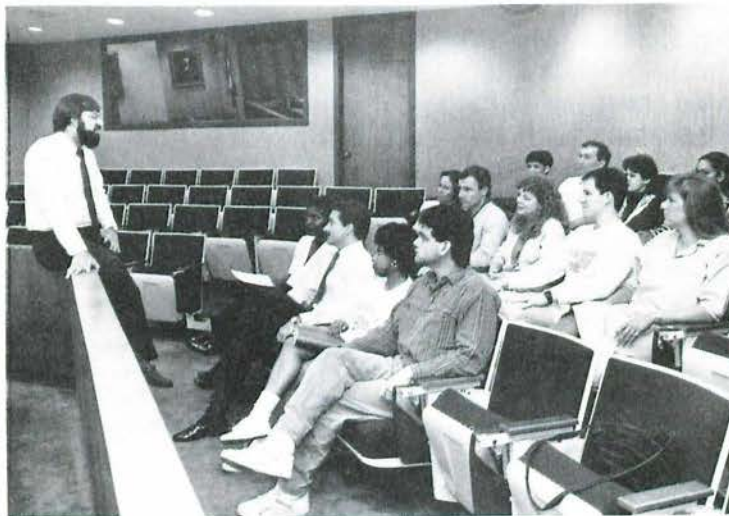
BOLLING R. POWELL, JR., B.A.,
M.A., J.D., Professor of Law, Emeritus.

WILLIAM B. SPONG, JR., LL.B.,
Dudley Warner Woodbridge Professor of Law,
Emeritus.

RICHARD E. WALCK, B.A., J.D., *Pro-*
fessor of Law, Emeritus.

ARTHUR B. WHITE, A.B., LL.B., *Ball*
Professor of Law, Emeritus.

JAMES P. WHYTE, JR., A.B., M.A.,
J.D., Professor of Law, Emeritus.



ENDOWED PROFESSORSHIPS

The Law School presently has eleven endowed professorships. These professorships have been funded by generous gifts from charitable foundations and private persons interested in the welfare of the Law School.

The Dudley Warner Woodbridge Professorship was created in 1975 by the gifts of alumni of the Law School in honor of the late Dudley Warner Woodbridge, a member of the law faculty and, for many years, Dean of the Law School.

The Cutler Professorship was made possible by a grant of funds from the estate of the late James Goold Cutler of Rochester, New York.

The Ball Professorship of Taxation was created by a grant from the Jessie Ball DuPont Foundation.

The Tazwell Taylor Professorship was endowed by a gift from the late Tazwell Taylor of Norfolk, in memory of his

father and grandfather, nineteenth century alumni of the College of William and Mary.

The Mills E. Godwin, Jr. Professorship, created in 1980, was endowed by gifts from friends of Mills E. Godwin, Jr., Governor of Virginia from 1966-70 and from 1974-78.

The John Stewart Bryan Professorship of Jurisprudence, created in 1980, was endowed by gifts from the Bryan family in honor of the late John Stewart Bryan, President of the College of William and Mary from 1934-42.

The designation of Chancellor Professor is traditionally made by the College Chancellor in recognition of faculty members who have distinguished themselves in teaching, scholarship and governance. The Chancellor Professor of Law was named by Warren E. Burger, former Chief Justice of the United States, who was installed as Chancellor of the College in February, 1987.

The R. Hugh and Nolie A. Haynes Professorship was created in 1987 by a testamentary gift of Nolie Haynes in remembrance of her husband, R. Hugh Haynes.

The Lee Professorship was established in 1982 as a part of the Institute of Bill of Rights Law by a gift from the Lee Memorial Trust Fund, created by Laura Lee in memory of her parents, Alfred Wilson Lee and Mary I. W. Lee.

The Arthur B. Hanson Professorship was established in 1989 to honor the late Arthur B. Hanson '39 of Washington, D.C. The Hanson Professorship was established by a gift from the Lee Memorial Trust, created by Laura Lee in memory of her parents, Alfred Wilson Lee and Mary I. W. Lee.

The Marshall-Wythe School of Law Foundation Professorship of Law was established in 1990 by gifts and commitments from Trustees of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law Foundation.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY

It would be inaccurate to suggest that a single point of view animates the work and teaching of every member of the faculty of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. Law professors are intensely individualistic. Yet there are certain core values which are shared by the faculty as a whole. These shared values impart a cohesiveness and an intellectual unity to the educational experience at Marshall-Wythe that we believe is unusual in contemporary legal education.

Intellectual distinction is a fundamental attribute of a good lawyer. Our admission process is sufficiently stringent to ensure that each of our students possesses the intellectual potential for success at the bar. Once enrolled, particularly in their first courses, every effort is made to ensure that the intellectual capacity of our students is tested rigorously and directed along professionally productive lines. In addition, early emphasis is placed upon the acquisition of essential practical skills.

While none can doubt the primacy of intellectual rigor in the training of a lawyer, our faculty firmly believes that the education of a complete lawyer must be more than training in the life of the mind. Most lawyers perform many functions in their professional careers. They are often advocates, counselors and community leaders. In the discharge of these functions, more is required than an able intellect. Traditional traits of character are equally important. Of course, no law school can create character, compassion or sensitivity to human needs. A law school can, however, make it clear to its students that these qualities, in common with intellectual ability, are important in the education of a lawyer who aspires to genuine professional excellence.

At the Marshall-Wythe School of Law, we have tried to emphasize the human side of the practice of law. Members of our faculty consistently strive to provide this perspective in the teaching of their courses. We have also developed educational programs designed to show the student by example how very important sensitivity to the personal needs and problems of clients can be.

The law is a learned profession; its mastery, if attainable at all, requires a lifetime of diligent study and practice. No law school, however distinguished, would presume to claim that its students, immediately upon graduation, are competent to contend on an equal basis with lawyers of long standing and substantial experience. It is, however, the highest aim of this school to prepare each of its graduates for a life in law which, if pursued with persistence and integrity, will be marked by significant legal achievement and unflinching adherence to the highest ideals of the profession.

The study of law at William and Mary is structured to prepare graduates to meet the manifold needs of our society, whether

in the practice of law or in allied endeavors such as business, politics or public service. In order to attain this goal, the Law School curriculum offers a variety of courses in many fields of legal specialization.

Classes are normally conducted by the "case method," which requires critical study and analysis of judicial decisions, statutes and other legal materials. The curriculum also offers selected courses conducted by the "problem method" and a number of clinical courses and programs such as the Post-Conviction Assistance Project for inmates of the Federal Correctional Institution in Petersburg, Virginia. The combination of these approaches to instruction affords the student maximum exposure to the varied methodologies utilized in solving legal controversies. In addition, students are offered the opportunity to develop their creative abilities and interests in specific areas of the law through intensive research and writing either in conjunction with a seminar or under the supervision of a member of the faculty.

JURIS DOCTOR

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Students holding an academic baccalaureate degree from an institution of approved standing, who have been in residence in the Law School for three academic years, who have completed satisfactorily at least ninety semester credits in law with an overall cumulative quality point average of at least 2.0 and cumulative grade point averages of at least 1.8 in the first year and 2.0 in each of the second and third years of law school, and who have demonstrated their ethical fitness will receive the degree of Juris Doctor (see also academic regulations, p. 29).

Students must successfully complete Law 111-112 Legal Skills I-II in their first year and Law 113-114 Legal Skills III-IV and Law 115 Legal Skills-Ethics in their second year. By the end of their third year, all students must satisfy the major research paper requirement. This can be done by successfully completing a seminar or class which requires a major research paper, or by successfully completing Law 610 Independent Legal Writing. *William and Mary Law Review* and *Administrative Law Review* staff members who successfully complete the writing project required by both *Reviews* will be exempt from the major research paper requirement. All students must successfully complete Law 203 Criminal Law.

No more than four credit hours may be applied to the degree requirements from the combination of Law 601 Legal Clerking and Law 613 Post-Conviction Assistance Project.

LEGAL SKILLS PROGRAM

What does it really mean to be a lawyer? Beyond knowledge of the law, what skills are required to represent a client effectively? How do lawyers relate to one another as adversaries or as partners? How do good lawyers apply ethical principles in the practical world of everyday lawyering? These are important questions for both legal education and the profession; they also are questions that remain a mystery for most law students.



At William and Mary, an innovative skills program helps provide answers in the most direct fashion: with due allowance for their neophyte status, our students assume the role of counselors at law. From the very first day, they begin to learn the real meaning of the phrase "a life in law."

Legal Skills at William and Mary is a nine credit, two year program of study that is required of all students. The Program covers the following topics: History and Structure of the Legal Profession, Professional Ethics, Legal Research, Legal Writing, Legal Drafting, Interviewing, Negotiating, Counseling, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Introduction to Trial Practice and Introduction to Appellate Practice.

At most law schools these topics are treated in a varied mix of separate and unrelated courses. At William and Mary, using a wide range of original materials and teaching methods, they are unified in a realistic setting that helps students master essential lawyering skills and ethical concepts.

The Program begins with a challenging and intensive week of instruction designed to introduce the new student to both the legal system and law study. Following the introductory week, the Program begins in earnest and on two concurrent tracks: classroom instruction and simulated client representation. These tracks are designed to provide both instruction in skills and ethics and the actual use of those skills in realistic settings that require the resolution of tough ethical issues.

The essential organizational unit of the Program is the law office. Each first year student becomes one of a small group of approximately fifteen associates in an office and remains a part of that office for his or her first two years. A faculty member and a carefully selected third year student are partners in the firm

and provide guidance to the new associates. To ensure realism, each office is located in and uses the law of an actual jurisdiction, currently Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and California.

During the Program's two year life, students are introduced to a wide range of required lawyering skills: interviewing and counseling, negotiating, researching and writing memoranda, drafting documents, opinion letters and briefs and arguing cases at trial and on appeal. All of these skills are learned through "hands on" experience representing simulated clients.

Two special features of the Program combine to make it a unique experience in American legal education. First, students deal with a client's legal problems from beginning to end. From the initial client interview through each step required by the representation, the student "lawyer" pursues the client's problem to a logical conclusion. Sometimes this conclusion is a negotiated settlement; other times it may mean a trial and appeal. Whatever the outcome, the Program provides extraordinary, in depth exposure to the skills being taught. Students, for example, who are engaged in a negotiation learn not only about negotiation but about client interviewing and counseling because they have in fact interviewed and counseled the client to prepare for negotiation. Second, the Legal Skills Program is the Law School's course in legal profession and legal ethics. The Program emphasizes the value and importance of the lawyer's duties to client, the justice system and the public. Ethical issues are treated in the context of client service, changing the character of the students' experience from mere competitive games to a much truer, better textured learning experience.

A law school's skills program is the beginning student's first window on the legal profession. If well done, it provides a critical perspective on the study of law and what it really means to be a lawyer. In this respect, William and Mary's Legal Skills Program is unique. It affords every student an opportunity to truly live a lawyer's life while attempting to master the basic skills required for an ethical and successful career at the bar.





1992-1993 CURRICULUM

FIRST YEAR COURSES

All students are required to complete the following courses during their first year of study.

101-102 Civil Procedure I, II. Fall (3), Spring (3), Ms. Spencer and Ms. Grover.

A study of the strategic options available to persons attempting to resolve disputes by means of a lawsuit. This course introduces basic concepts of the civil adversary system, jurisdiction, choice of law and finality. It explores in detail the policies governing and the mechanics of pleading, discovery, joinder, disposition without trial, trial and appeal.

103-104 Contracts I, II. Fall (3), Spring (3), Mr. Alces and Mr. Selassie.

A study of the fundamental concepts of the law of contracts.

109-110 Constitutional Law I, II. Fall (3), Mr. Devins, Mr. Gerhardt, and Mr. Smolla; Spring (3) Mr. Gerhardt, Mr. Nowak, and Mr. Smolla.

A study of the structure of government, from the role of the courts and the concept of judicial review, through the distribution of power in the federal system and the allocation of power among the three branches of the government, including examination of the commerce, taxing, spending, war and foreign relations powers, followed by a study of individual rights protected by the Constitution, with principal emphasis on the fourteenth and first amendment guarantees of equal protection, due process and freedom of expression.

111-112 Legal Skills I, II. Fall (2), Spring (2), Staff.

Legal Skills I and II compose the first year of a two year course required of all students. Taught primarily via small student "law firms," the course's coverage includes professional responsibility, the nature of the legal profession, legal research and writing and numerous legal skills including drafting, interviewing, negotiation, and oral advocacy. The course is graded on an A, pass, low pass, fail basis.

105-106 Property I, II. Fall (3) Mr. Donaldson and Ms. Butler, Spring (3), Mr. Rosenberg and Ms. Butler.

A study of the fundamental principles of law governing real and personal property. Aspects of real property covered are the system of possessory estates, including the rights, duties, and liabilities arising from the landlord-tenant relationship; nonpossessory interests in realty; features of modern land conveyances, including the rights and liabilities of vendors and vendees under contracts of sale, deeds, and recording statutes; and private and public land use controls. Aspects of personal property covered are the concepts of possession and title; acquisition of property rights other than by sale, including the law of finders, bailments, gifts, and adverse possession; and the rights of bona fide purchasers.

107-108 Torts I, II. Fall (3), Spring (2), Mr. LeBel and Mr. Hardy. A survey of the legal system's responses to problems arising from personal injury and property damage. Concentration on the legal doctrines relating to liability for harm resulting from fault and strict liability. Analysis of the goals and techniques of accident prevention and compensation for loss.

SECOND YEAR COURSES

These are required courses.

203 Criminal Law. Fall (3), Mr. Felton, Spring (3), Mr. Marcus. An intensive study of the basic doctrines underlying the criminal law, including actus reus and mens rea; the principal substantive and inchoate crimes; the accountability for the criminal acts of others; and the general defenses to criminal liability.

113-114 Legal Skills, III, IV. Fall (2), Spring (2), Staff. Legal Skills III and IV compose the second year of a two year course required of all students. Taught primarily via small student "law firms," the course's coverage includes professional responsibility, the nature of the legal profession, legal research and writing and numerous legal skills including drafting, interviewing, negotiation, introduction to trial and appellate practice, and alternative dispute resolution. The course is graded on an A, pass, low pass, fail basis.

115 Legal Skills Ethics. Spring (1), Staff.

The final examination on legal profession/ethics issues for the Legal Skills Program. Operates in conjunction with Legal Skills IV.

ELECTIVES

The elective curriculum is broad and diverse and in a typical academic session embraces seventy to eighty courses and seminars. It is designed to afford opportunities for study of many different subject matters for the student desiring a balanced and extensive legal education. The curriculum also affords opportunities for the student whose academic or professional goals are well-defined to undertake intensive study of particular fields of law with a view of specialization upon graduation. With the breadth and diversity of the elective curriculum, students are often understandably overwhelmed by the task of designing the program of study most suitable to individual interests, needs and academic or career goals. To help in that task, students are encouraged to consult with faculty members for advice as to course selection.

For most students, the second year of law study is best utilized in courses broadly covering major fields of law. Such courses serve a number of important purposes. They build on first year courses, contribute to a balanced legal education, are often foundational to more intensive study in the third year, and enable the better formulation of career goals and objectives. Among such courses are Corporations, Trusts and Estates, Evidence, Federal Income Tax, and Administrative Law. Also appropriate for study in the second year are Family Law, Labor Law, Remedies, and one or more of the Commercial Law and Criminal Procedure courses. None of these courses should be regarded as indispensable, nor should any one be selected solely because it may be the subject of bar examination coverage. Many courses which are not foundational or prerequisite to courses planned for the third year may appropriately be taken in that year of study.

In the third year of law study, students must be careful to ensure that course selections will satisfy degree requirements. For most students, the "writing" requirement can be satisfied by completion of a seminar or course which requires a major research paper or by completing independent legal writing. Satisfaction of the writing requirement can also be accomplished by appropriate course selection in the second year.

For many students, the third year of law study is best utilized in broadening their legal education through courses in new subject matter fields and in pursuing individual interests through seminars and courses offering more intensive study of selected areas of the law. For others, the third year is viewed as an opportunity to specialize in areas in which a student intends to pursue his or her career goals. A decision to specialize should not be made lightly. Experience indicates that many students who do select courses with a view to specialization do not, on graduation, concentrate their professional activities in the intended field. Specialization also entails the disadvantage of forgoing a more balanced course selection and a broader legal education. For a student with strong interests in a particular field, moderate rather than intensive specialization may be an appropriate compromise. However, for students with well-defined career or academic objectives, more intensive specialization may be entirely appropriate.

Notwithstanding that most of our tax courses are offered in the Graduate Tax Program, students should be aware that many of these courses are cross listed in the J.D. curriculum and are appropriate for and open to second and third year students who have completed Law 311 Federal Income Tax.

430 Administration of Social Programs. Spring (3), Mr. Koch. This course will survey various types of social programs including benefit programs (e.g. economic support and health care maintenance); public interest regulation (e.g. health and safety standards); and economic regulation (e.g. licensing and ratemaking). It will explore the substantive philosophy behind these programs and the basic decision making strategies employed to attain these substantive goals. Because the course will involve some field research, enrollment will be limited to 25 students.

443 Administrative Law. Spring (3), Mr. Koch. A study of practice in the administrative process, examining the procedures for administrative adjudication and rule making; legislative and judicial control of administrative action; and public access to governmental processes and information.

441 Admiralty. Not offered 1992-93 (3). A survey of the key features of the law of the sea based primarily on the judicial rules and statutes of the United States and other maritime nations. Considered are maritime liens and mortgages, salvage, rules governing liability for maritime collision, rights and duties arising from personal injury and death of seamen, maritime jurisdiction, limitations of liability of ship owners and their insurers, and special problems caused by involvement of governments as parties to maritime transactions and litigation.

445 Advanced Research Techniques. Spring (2), Mr. Heller. This course offers an in-depth study of legal bibliography, incorporating both traditional research sources and computer-based information systems. The course will emphasize practical techniques and strategies, but will include discussions on the economics of access to information and governmental information policy. Topics covered will include advanced administrative, decisional, and legislative research techniques, researching local law, foreign and international law research, lawyers' practice aids, and techniques for building collections and managing information. A major research project will involve writing a pathfinder, which is a critical guide to the resources on a particular topic.

421 Agriculture Law. Not offered 1992-93 (3). An examination of agricultural land ownership, land operation and financing, and farm tenancies; federal and state credit assistance programs; price and income adjustment programs; regulatory programs affecting farms and ranches, including agricultural labor laws, water pollution controls, and pesticide laws; interna-

tional aspects of U.S. food production; soil conservation; farmland preservation, including preservation of wetlands and erosive land; and agricultural cooperatives.

428 American Legal History. Spring (3), Mr. Douglas. Selected topics in the development of American legal history.

411 Antitrust. Spring (3), Mr. Schaefer. A study of the law governing monopolies, horizontal restrictions, vertical restrictions, and mergers.

457 The Bill of Rights and Constitutional Interpretation. Spring (3), Mr. Smolla. An explanation of the philosophical influences on the Constitution and Bill of Rights, leading to a study of contemporary conflicts in constitutional law. Readings will include excerpts from such thinkers as Aristotle, Aquinas, Locke, Hobbes, Rousseau, Montesquieu, Hamilton, Madison, Adams, Jefferson, Austin, Holmes, and others, as well as selected cases and contemporary writers. Class assignments will be integrated, whenever possible, with activities of the Institute of Bill of Rights Law.

480 Capital Transactions. Spring (3), Mr. Lee. Problem oriented analysis of computational capital gains rules; dealer issue and planning techniques; capital vs. ordinary expenditures; common law of capital gains; deferred payment techniques (installment sales and wrap around mortgages, and open transaction and cash equivalency doctrines); non-recognition sales, exchanges and involuntary conversions; tax preference and alternative tax limitations. *Prerequisite: 311 Federal Income Tax.*

478 Civil Rights Law. Not offered 1992-93 (3). A study of statutory and constitutional protection of individual rights. Specific issues to be explored may include housing, education, tax, employment, affirmative action, reconstruction-era civil rights legislation, and state interference in the familial structure. Attention may also be paid to the role of the federal government and the private bar in enforcing civil rights protections as well as procedural and justiciability questions raised by reform litigation in this area.

431 Comparative Law. Not offered 1992-93 (3). A general introduction to the methods and structures of contemporary legal systems that received the system of the Roman law. The principal aim of the course is to give the student insight into the thinking and institutional characteristics of civil law type systems throughout the world. Additionally, there will be a brief inquiry into the operation of Islamic and of Soviet and Chinese socialist legal systems.

410 Conflict of Laws. Spring (3), Ms. Grover. Multi-state legal problems: domicile, choice of law, jurisdiction, and enforcing judgments.

465 Copyright Law. Not offered 1992-93 (3). A study of the Copyright Act, with coverage of the subject matter of copyright, copyright ownership and transfers, the nature of copyright rights, and copyright infringement and remedies. Attention will also be given to the philosophical foundations of copyright and to the role of copyright in the protection of new technologies such as computer software and digital sound sampling.

437 Corporate Finance. Fall (3), Mr. Schaefer. A study of economic and legal issues in financing decisions of publicly held corporations, including valuation of the enterprise and its securities, determination of the securities structure, dividend and investment policy, and mergers.

438 Corporate Taxation. Spring (3), Mr. Coven.

A general introduction to the taxation of business organizations with emphasis on corporations and their shareholders. This course is designed both for students intending to pursue a general practice and those intending to obtain a graduate degree in tax law. Topics covered will include incorporation and capital structure, dividend and non-dividend distributions, liquidations, taxable and tax-free corporate combinations, personal holding companies, partnerships, and Subchapter S. *Prerequisite: 311 Federal Income Tax. Recommended: 303 Corporations.*

303 Corporations I. Fall (3), Ms. Barnard and Mr. Schaefer.

An examination of the law applicable to corporations—both publicly and closely held. This course explores issues relating to the choice of a corporate form of enterprise, corporate formation, capitalization, limited shareholder liability, officers' and directors' fiduciary obligations, transfers of control and the role of corporations in society.

461 Corporations II. Spring (2), Ms. Barnard.

A study of various intra- and intercorporate transactions, including distributions to shareholders, mergers, acquisitions of assets, tender offers and proxy contests and the federal and state regulations which govern them. *Prerequisite: 303 Corporations I.*

401 Criminal Procedure I. Fall (3), Mr. Marcus.

An in-depth study of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Amendments to the Constitution including criminal procedure. Considered are general due process concepts; the right to counsel and other aids; arrest, search and seizure; wire-tapping; electronic eavesdropping; the use of secret agents; entrapment; police interrogation and confessions; identification procedures; and the scope and administration of the exclusionary rules.

402 Criminal Procedure II. Fall (3), Ms. Spencer.

A study of the basic constitutional and non-constitutional procedural components of the criminal process. Included are discretionary aspects of the decision to charge, the preliminary hearing, pre-trial release, and grand jury proceedings, venue, jury selection, trial procedures, judgments, sentencing, double jeopardy appeal, and post-conviction proceedings. *Criminal Procedure I is not a prerequisite.*

403 Criminal Procedure Survey. Spring (3), Mr. Williamson.

A survey of all of the major elements of the trial of a criminal case including search and seizure, interrogation, identification procedures, the right to counsel, arrest and prosecution, preliminary hearings, grand juries, jury selection, trial procedure and sentencing. The course will address all of the major issues covered by Criminal Procedure I and II but will do so in less depth. *Students who take Criminal Procedure Survey may not take either Criminal Procedure I or Criminal Procedure II for credit.*

426 Criminal Trial Advocacy. Spring (3), Ms. Spencer.

An examination of the criminal trial process and attendant skills. Emphasis is on applying substantive rules of law to the practical and ethical problems confronting attorneys in the criminal arena. Students will participate in simulations of various stages of the criminal trial process, including voir dire, opening statements, direct and cross examination of witnesses, and closing arguments. The exercises will be supplemented with classroom discussion, videotape review and demonstrations by trial attorneys. Students complete the course requirements by participating as counsel in a full jury trial before a guest judge. *Prerequisites: 309 Evidence and either 401 Criminal Procedure I or 403 Criminal Procedure Survey.* This is a graded course limited to 20 third-year students. *Students who have taken 626 Trial Advocacy may not take this course.*

406 Debtor-Creditor. Fall (3), Ms. Coppinger.

This course will focus on the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978. Bankruptcy issues include property of the estate, the automatic stay, exemptions, priorities, and discharges. We will briefly cover wage earners' plans under Chapter 13, family farmer bankruptcy under Chapter 12, and corporate reorganizations under Chapter 11. There will be some treatment of state debtor-creditor law, particularly U.C.C. Article 6 ("Bulk Sales") and state fraudulent disposition law (i.e., U.F.C.A. and U.F.T.A.).

452 Employment Discrimination. Fall (3), Ms. Grover.

A study of federal laws prohibiting discrimination in employment on account of race, national origin, gender, religion and handicapping condition, with emphasis on Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act and the Equal Pay Act.

456 Employment Law. Fall (3), Mr. Douglas.

This course will focus on a variety of common law and statutory legal issues surrounding the employer-employee relationship. Issues considered will include employment at-will, employee privacy, covenants not to compete, regulation of wages and hours, ERISA, worker's compensation, occupational health and safety, and unemployment compensation. *This course will not overlap either 452 Employment Discrimination or 407 Labor Law.*

459 Entertainment Law. Not offered 1992-93 (2).

This course is a study of legal issues other than copyright law involved in the protection of literary, musical and artistic creations. Particular attention will be given to the contractual protection of ideas, defamation, invasions of privacy, and publicity rights in the entertainment industry.

424 Environmental Law. Fall (3), Ms. Malone.

A study of the nature and causes of environmental pollution and of the main legal techniques for its control. The course will consider the common law, the environmental impact assessment process (e.g., the National Environmental Policy Act), and the basic regulatory framework for air, water and solid and hazardous waste control (the Federal Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act), with attention given under each statute to the basic regulatory framework and the main policy issues presented by it. Other topics will include the role of the federal courts in reviewing agency action, new developments in federal administrative law (including current efforts at administrative law reform), natural resource management and allocation issues involved in the division of scarce resources (e.g., air and water) among competing users, toxic and hazardous substance regulation, and enforcement of environmental laws.

482 Estate Planning. Spring (2), Mr. Donaldson.

Selected problems and techniques in estate planning with clinical type exercises involving closely held businesses, generation skipping trusts, and problems in formulating integrated dispositive arrangements involving insurance, pension benefits, trusts and other devices. *Prerequisite: 703 Federal Taxation of Estates, Gifts and Trusts or consent of instructor.*

309 Evidence. Fall (3), Mr. Lederer and Mr. Moliterno.

An intensive study of the law of evidence primarily utilizing the Federal Rules of Evidence. Topics addressed by the course include relevance, authentication, real evidence, competence, hearsay, impeachment of witnesses, and privileges.

417 The Family and the State. Not offered 1992-93 (2/3 variable).

An examination of the appropriate bounds of state authority over the family and procreation. Through a combination of case and noncase materials, students will examine such issues as baby

selling, surrogate parenthood, fetal protection, homosexual marriage, parental authority to terminate medical treatment, domestic violence, child custody, minor abortion rights, the social and economic consequences of divorce, and the changing legal status of women. Each week students will explore a different topic. Many of these explorations will be structured in the form of role playing exercises, where the class will function as a legislative committee considering a proposed bill. All students will assist in leading one of these legislative debates. All students will also write a three page (ungraded) paper on Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Two credit students will take an exam. Three credit students will write a major research paper (which satisfies the major research paper requirement).

416 Family Law. Spring (3), Ms. Kindred.

A study of the legal consequences of marital status and marital dissolution. Principal emphasis will be placed on the dissolution of marriage—jurisdiction, fault and no-fault divorce, property settlements, court orders and separation agreements and their enforcement, child support and modification of decrees.

415 The Federal Courts and the Federal System. Spring (3), Mr. Koch.

An examination of the federal judicial system encompassing such topics as allocation of federal judicial power; original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court; the Eleventh Amendment; suits in federal court against state officials; restrictions on federal judicial power including the various abstention, equitable restraint, and anti-injunction doctrines; Supreme Court review of state court decisions; habeas corpus; removal; federal adjudication of state-created rights; federal question jurisdiction and federal common law.

311 Federal Income Tax. Fall (4), Mr. Coven, Spring (4), Mr. Donaldson.

A study of the basic laws relating to federal income taxation of the individual. Included are problems relating to computing gross income, the reduction of gross income to taxable income, and the recognition and character of gains and losses from disposition of property.

481 Federal Taxation of Estates, Gifts and Trusts. Fall (3), Ms. Thompson.

Estate, gift and income taxation of gratuitous transfers including taxation of grantor, simple and complex trusts and a consideration of basic planning techniques. *Prerequisite or corequisite: 311 Federal Income Tax and 305 Trusts and Estates.*

462 Food and Drug Law. Fall (2), Ms. Barnard.

An examination of the ways in which Congress, the Food and Drug Administration and the courts have gone about regulating the food, drug, cosmetic, and medical device industries. The course will focus on the historical development of food and drug law as well as on current issues including, among others, carcinogens and risk assessment in food safety, nutritional standards, and approval of new drugs, devices and vaccines for infectious diseases.

458 Health Law Policy. Fall (3), Mr. Gerhardt.

This course is open to both law students and public policy graduate students. It surveys legal and policy issues regarding bioethics (ethical dilemmas posed by advancements in medical technology) and antitrust and regulatory problems encountered in contemporary health care administration. It will also feature some participation and/or lectures by several health care professionals to provide students with the perspective of people actually involved in trying to solve the kinds of questions covered in this course. This course is limited to 30-35 law students.

610 Independent Legal Writing. Fall (2), Spring (2), Staff.

This course requires the completion of a significant scholarly paper on a topic selected by the student, under the supervision of a faculty member. Students may enroll in this course for credit twice; however, the second independent writing project must be approved in advance by a committee of three faculty members selected by and including the faculty supervisor of the project. *Satisfies the major research paper requirement.*

463 Injury Compensation Systems. Spring (2), Mr. LeBel.

A study of the theory and the practice of compensation systems that operate outside the usual loss allocation techniques of tort litigation. The substance and the administration of a workers' compensation system constitute a major part of the coverage of the course. The course also focuses on such matters as federal and state injury compensation legislation (e.g., the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act and the Virginia Birth-Related Neurological Injury Act), administrative prerequisites to tort claims (e.g., the medical malpractice screening procedures adopted in a number of states), and injury claim mechanisms that are developed as an adjunct to tort (e.g., the Agent Orange class action) or bankruptcy (e.g., Manville and asbestos claims, A. H. Robins and Dalkon Shield) proceedings.

408 Insurance. Not offered 1992-93 (3).

Consideration of the nature of the insurance contract. Included are the nature and requirement of insurable interest, selection and control of risks, marketing of insurance and adjustment of claims, all as applied to casualty, property, liability and life insurance.

448 Intellectual Property. Fall (3), Mr. Hardy.

A review of the legal protection of artistic, technical and business creativity through the law of copyrights, patents, trademarks and trade secrets.

470 International Business Transactions. Not offered 1992-93 (3).

The course will survey the bodies of law governing transnational business transactions, including sales of goods (and the role of letters of credit), transfers of technology (and related intellectual property issues), foreign investments, financing, and payment systems, particularly wire transfers. The impact of developments in the European Economic Community ("EEC" or "Common Market") and the promulgation of international commercial conventions (e.g. Convention on the International Sale of Goods) will also be treated insofar as they directly affect the contours of private international transactions. The course considers documentary as well as litigation issues.

409 International Law. Spring (3), Ms. Malone.

An examination of the nature and sources of international law and municipal law; the law of treaties; principles of jurisdiction; statehood and recognition of states and governments; sovereign immunity; rights of aliens; human rights; environmental issues; and regulation of international coercion.

483 International Tax. Spring (3), Mr. Coven.

A study of United States taxation of multi-national business operations. The topics covered include a comparison of branch and subsidiary operations, the source of income rules, controlled foreign corporations, foreign tax credits, tax treaties, transfer pricing, and the taxation of nonresident aliens and foreign corporations deriving income from investments in the United States.

450 Jurisprudence. Spring (3), Mr. Collins.

A study of the philosophy of law, emphasizing contemporary analytic jurisprudence. The course will focus on the nature of law and of legal systems, and the process of adjudication. Critiques of

"mainstream" jurisprudential thought from leftist and feminist perspectives will also be considered.

407 Labor Law. Spring (3), Mr. Douglas.

A study of employee-union-management relations as regulated by the National Labor Relations Act, as amended. Issues considered include the organizational process, representation elections, collective bargaining, and strikes and picketing activities.

425 Land Use Control. Fall (3), Mr. Rosenberg.

An analysis of legal doctrines governing use of land in modern society. Primary attention will be devoted to zoning, land planning, sub-division regulations, rezoning, variances, conditional uses, and mandatory dedications. While focusing upon government regulation of land use, the course will also examine common law doctrines and private law methods which affect the way that land is used. After considering these areas, the course will concentrate upon historic preservation as a specialized land use problem.

444 Law and Literature. Spring (1), Staff.

This course considers broad issues of how non-lawyers typically see our legal system, the way such views are presented in literature, and the kind of critical analysis given so often in literary works. Students will review a wide range of books. In the past such books as *A Gathering of Old Men*, *Merchant of Venice*, *The Color Purple*, and *Bonfire of the Vanities* have been the basis of discussion. The course is co-taught by several faculty members. It meets four times during the semester, for two-hour sessions. The class is graded on a pass/fail basis.

472 Law and Social Change. Not offered 1992-93 (3).

This course explores the role of legal processes—including litigation, legislation and negotiation—and their relationship to political and individual efforts to secure social change. We will examine case histories to identify the impact of the legal system on specific social practices; discuss the jurisprudential and practical factors which constrain the lawyer's role; and, in groups, develop a strategic plan for challenging—and changing—a specific social condition or practice. Not for liberals only.

439 Law, Policy and Environment. Not offered 1992-93 (3).

A study of the environmental policy-making process, with particular emphasis on how the different branches of government develop substantive environmental law. The course will begin with an overview of the ecological and economic foundations of environmentalism, as well as traditional institutional responses. It then will address the policy-making process both in the general context of our legal system and in the more specific context of particular environmental problems. Among other topics, the course will consider constitutional questions raised by judicial and agency involvement in environmental policy-making, as well as economic, political and ethical concerns raised by different theories of environmental decision-making.

422 Legal Accounting. Not offered 1992-93 (3).

A study of the basic principles of accounting as related to law. Topics which will be covered include the accrual and deferral of income, asset reevaluation as a source of dividends, and accounting for business combinations. *Prerequisite: 303 Corporations. Enrollment limited to students with no previous accounting courses in college or law school.*

609 Legal Research. Fall (1), Spring (1), Staff.

This course requires the completion of a scholarly paper on a subject selected by the student, under the supervision of a faculty member. *Does not satisfy the major research paper requirement.*

412 Legislation. Fall (3), Mr. Collins.

Various aspects of the legislative process are considered, including: structure and function of national, state, and local legislative bodies; state constitutional limitations on legislative activities; and principles of statutory construction.

429 Local Government Law. Not offered 1992-93 (3).

Scope and nature of local government powers and their relation to state and federal authority. Particular emphasis is placed on state and federal statutory and constitutional restraints on the operation of local government entities. Topics include: Dillion's Rule, home rule, preemption, annexation, personnel matters, public contracts, borrowing and taxation, and public entity tort liability and immunity.

460 Mass Media Law. Spring (3), Mr. Collins.

A survey of issues common to both print and electronic media, including first amendment theory, prior restraints, state-supported media, restraints on news gathering, courtroom coverage problems, defamation and invasion of privacy, and commercial speech.

464 Mergers and Acquisitions. Fall (3) Ms. Heuhsen.

A survey of various forms of business combination transactions, including mergers, share exchanges, tender offers and asset purchases. This course will focus on planning for and structuring such transactions to address business, corporate law and securities law issues from the standpoints of both the acquiring company and the target company.

420 Modern Land Finance. Fall (2), Mr. Vakos.

The course will deal primarily with the practical aspects of negotiating and drafting commercial development and finance documents with land owners, builders, and finance institutions.

434 Partnership, Agency and Fiduciary Obligation. Spring (3), Mr. Schaefer.

This course will study business relationships in which people undertake to cooperate but maintain individual interests as well. In addition to partnership and agency issues, attention will be paid to lender-borrower relationships, franchising, and other relational contracts.

405 Payment Systems. Spring (3), Mr. Alces.

This course will study the uses of different payment mechanisms (negotiable and non-negotiable instruments, credit cards and electronic funds transfer and wire transfer systems) in both credit and cash transactions. The course will consider allocation of risks for fraud, countermands, defenses on the underlying contract, mistake, timeliness and unauthorized payments. In each case the allocation of risks in connection with different payment mechanisms will be considered, along with whether those allocations should be the same or different for each mechanism. The course will focus on Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code and, as time permits, consider letters of credit under U.C.C. Article 5 and the International Chamber of Commerce Uniform Customs and Practice. Special emphasis will be given to techniques of statutory analysis, commercial counseling and a rethinking of present rules, especially in light of the proposed new drafting of Articles 3 and 4, and the creation of new Article 4A. The impact of federal legislation on the state payments law (U.C.C. Articles 3, 4, and 4A) will also be treated.

451 Products Liability. Not offered 1992-93 (3).

A study of the problems of product-related injuries to person and property. The major concentration will be on liability for injuries caused by defective and dangerous products, with additional consideration of product safety legislation and regulatory alternatives to litigation.

433 Regulation of Financial Institutions. Fall (2), Mr. Heilig.
The class will explore the dual system of financial regulations, state and federal, that affect banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations, and other institutions, whether chartered under state or federal law. The course will focus on Virginia institutions for illustrative purposes.

413 Remedies. Fall (3), Mr. Collins.
A study of tort remedies, unjust enrichment, equitable doctrines, damages, and restitution.

435 Sales. Fall (3), Mr. Alces.
This course deals with the sales aspect of commercial transactions governed by Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Coverage includes: contract formation and readjustment; general obligations of the buyer and seller; contract performance; risk of loss; warranties; breach, repudiation and excuse; remedies; and federal legislation affecting these issues. While the focus of the course is on sales law under Article 2, reference will also be made to analogous provisions of U.C.C. Article 2A, "Leases."

404 Secured Transactions. Fall (3), Mr. Selassie.
A study of Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code governing security interests in personal property and fixtures.

423 Securities Regulation I. Spring (2), Ms. Barnard.
An examination of the federal law and policies governing the initial public offering and subsequent resale of securities, with particular attention to the Securities Act; the definition of a "security;" obligations and liabilities of corporations, their officers and directors, underwriters, financial advisors and lawyers under the Act; registration requirements; alternatives to registration and enforcement mechanisms. *Prerequisite: 303 Corporations I.*

466 Securities Regulation II. Spring (3), Ms. Heuhsen.
An examination of the federal law and policies governing trading of securities in the secondary market, with particular attention to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Coverage will include the disclosure and reporting obligations of public companies; the rules governing insider trading by corporate executives and others; federal regulation of mergers and tender offers; the role of broker-dealers, investment advisors, investment companies and self-regulatory organizations. *Prerequisite: 303 Corporations I.*

484 Tax Accounting. Fall (3), Mr. Lee.
Treatment of traditional tax methods of accounting (cash, accrual, hybrid, and inventories) and limitations on their use; change of accounting methods; deferred payments; tax accounting for interest paid and received including time value of money principles; cost recovery and recapture of tax benefits; and clear reflection of income including assignment of income. *Prerequisite: 311 Federal Income Tax.*

486 Taxation of Conduit Business Entities. Spring (3), Mr. Magette.
A study of the tax problems encountered in the use of partnerships and S corporations including the formation, operation and dissolution of these entities and the specialized uses for which conduit entities are used. *Prerequisite: 311 Federal Income Tax.*

305 Trusts and Estates. Fall (4), Mr. Donaldson.
A study of the law governing inter vivos and testamentary gratuitous transfers of property. Aspects covered by the course include transfers under intestate succession statutes; the law of wills, including the formalities of execution, testamentary capacity, undue influence and fraud, and revocation; will substitutes such as gifts and joint tenancies; the law of trusts, including methods of creation and termination, rights and interests of the beneficiary,

and special problems relating to resulting, constructive and charitable trusts; and fiduciary administration, including an introduction to probate and administration proceedings and problems of trust administration.

418 Unfair Trade Practices. Not offered 1992-93 (3).
An examination of overreaching business practices and barriers to entry; deceptive and disparaging advertising at common law, under the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Lanham Act; trademarks; interference with contractual relationships; passing off and other state doctrine; introduction to federal preemption; contractual alternatives to copyright.

419 Virginia Procedure. Spring (3), Mr. Zepkin.
Emphasis on the procedures for actions at law and suits in equity in Virginia including the development of the rules, statutes and interpretations of courts. Appellate procedure in Virginia is also covered.

440 White Collar Crime. Not offered 1992-93 (3).
Topics covered include the bases for federal criminal jurisdiction, judicial and administrative techniques for limiting federal criminal authority, RICO, mail fraud, tax fraud, bank secrecy and currency reporting offenses, false statements, forfeiture statutes, and selected procedural problems in the prosecution of white collar crimes, including privilege against self-incrimination issues, attorney/client privilege issues, and double jeopardy issues arising from duplicative state and federal prosecution.

SEMINARS

565 Advanced Problems in Copyright Litigation. Fall (3), Mr. Marcus.
This class will explore complex copyright issues such as publication questions, infringement theories and proof of damages. Students will present one hour discussions each week on selected topics and the professor will conduct a one hour analysis as well. The grade in the class will be based on a series of writing assignments or a final paper, depending on the class enrollment. *Prerequisite: 465 Copyright Law or 448 Intellectual Property. Satisfies major research paper requirement.*

578 Civil and Individual Rights Seminar. Fall (3), Mr. Devins.
An examination of a broad spectrum of constitutional and statutory human rights protections. Course materials will run the gamut from Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* and Anthony Lucas' *Common Ground* to constitutional reform in Eastern Europe and South Africa to a review of several 1991-92 term Supreme Court decisions to a Supreme Court field trip, etc., etc. *Satisfies the major paper requirement.*

520 Constitution, Law, and Politics in the Age of Chief Justice Marshall Seminar. Not offered 1992-93 (3).
This seminar will examine a major theme of early American constitutional history: the emergence of the Supreme Court as an institution charged with expounding the Constitution and preserving the federal system. This development was in large part the achievement of the long and creative tenure of John Marshall as chief justice of the United States (1801-35). Participants in the seminar will examine the major cases decided by the Marshall Court and read and discuss books and articles dealing with the court in its general and particular aspects. Although the inquiry undertaken in this seminar is "historical" rather than "legal," readings include not only works of history but also works by scholars in the fields of law and politics. *Satisfies major research paper requirement.*

506 Constitutional Decision Making Seminar. Fall (3), Mr. Gerhardt.

This seminar will focus on the constitutional decision-making process. It will be limited to twenty students divided into four groups of five. Each group will operate as a mock Supreme Court deciding three cases every 2 to 3 weeks under either the Fourteenth or the First Amendment. In writing their opinions, students are confined only to the relevant constitutional text, their own precedents, and, if the students choose, the history of the amendment under which they are operating.

512 Education Law Seminar. Spring (3), Ms. Kindred.

This course will be concerned with court rulings in five distinct and highly visible areas of educational policy: school governance, school finance, equal educational opportunity, private schools, and religion and public schools. In addition to reading cases, some attention will be given to issues involving the implementation of court decisions and the relationship of court decisions to state/federal education policy. *Satisfies major research paper requirement.*

524 Environmental Law Seminar. Spring (3), Mr. Rosenberg.

An exploration of selected subjects of current interest in the field of environmental law. Students will be expected to prepare at least two written assignments, select a research topic and prepare a seminar paper. *Satisfies major research paper requirement.*

534 Environmental Regulation of Land Use. Fall (3), Ms. Malone.

This course focuses on the intersection of environmental law and land use regulation from the perspective of attorneys, environmentalists, real estate and corporate professionals, land use planners, and government attorneys. Coverage includes coastal zone management, wetlands regulation, soil conservation, farmland preservation, floodplain regulation, special land use technique for critical areas, development rights, and takings clause issues with specific reference to the area. *Satisfies major research paper requirement.*

556 Federal Tax Policy Seminar. Fall (2), Mr. Coven.

Study of basic policies underlying the evolution and present structure of modern U.S. income taxation, with emphasis on current policy problems and legislative proposals. Coverage includes such areas as the policy considerations and legislative mechanics of tax reform and simplification, proposals for modifications of the corporate income tax structure, and the use of tax systems in promotion of social and economic goals. Production of a significant written work on a tax policy subject of student's choice is a major requirement of this course. *Satisfies the major research paper requirement.*

546 Government Contracts Seminar. Fall (3), Mr. Tieder.

A team taught seminar focusing on the development of theory and practice skills in connection with federal procurement and public works construction contracts. After four introductory lectures on theory, the course will involve student problem-solving exercises in the areas of bidding, performance, negotiation termination, and post-performance evaluations by the Government. *Does not satisfy major research paper requirement.*

574 Intellectual Property Seminar. Not offered 1992-93 (3).

Students will select a topic for study from current issues in intellectual property (primarily copyrights and trademarks) such as the scope of the fair use defense, federal preemption of state law, the viability of moral rights, the problem of trademarks becoming generic, and other topics. *Recommended prerequisites: 448 Intellectual Property or 418 Unfair Trade Practice.*

511 International Environmental Law Seminar. Spring (3), Ms. Malone.

The seminar focuses on bilateral, regional and international agreements and principles governing ocean pollution, air pollution, hazardous and nuclear waste, deforestation, and other environmental problems with a global impact. The seminar will also address population control and food shortages under international law, especially in developing countries, and how these problems relate to international peace and security. The basic courses in public International Law and Environmental Law are not prerequisites, but are recommended. The seminar grade will be based on class participation and a paper satisfying the requirement for a major research paper. This is not an annually repeated seminar.

516 International Organizations Seminar. Not offered 1992-93 (3).

The course focuses on selected legal problems related to the structure and process of decision in the United Nations and other international organizations. The materials emphasize the role of the United Nations and regional arrangements in the maintenance of international order, organizational protection of human rights, and the impact of the International Court of Justice on the development of international law. Among other current issues, the course focuses on the history and evolution of the conflicts in South Africa, Vietnam, the Koreas, and the Middle East. The public International Law course is recommended as a prerequisite but not required. *Satisfies major research paper requirement.*

551 Land Use Control Seminar. Not offered 1992-93 (3),

An analysis of legal doctrines governing use of land in modern society. Primary attention will be devoted to zoning, land planning, subdivision regulations, rezoning, variances, conditional uses, and mandatory dedications. While focusing upon government regulation of land use, the seminar will also examine common law doctrines and private law methods which affect the way that land is used.

517 Law and Development. Spring (3), Mr. Selassie.

The seminar examines the manner in which law and state power are used (or misused) in tackling the problems of development in Africa (economic as well as political), the insights gained and the methodology developed in the seminar will be useful in determining the appropriateness of state power in the context of other developing countries as well. *Satisfies major research paper requirement.*

554 Law and Economics Seminar. Spring (3), Mr. Hardy.

A study of the many applications of economic reasoning to legal and political problems including economic regulation of business; antitrust enforcement; and more basic areas such as poverty rights, tort and contract damages, and civil or criminal procedures. Designed to acquaint those having no economics background with basic economic principles by approaching relevant economic concepts through these legal problems; hence enrollment in this seminar will be closed to those with more than six hours of economics courses. *Satisfies the major research paper requirement.*

518 Law and Medicine Seminar. Spring (3), Mr. Hubbard.

A study of medical jurisprudence and hospital law focusing on medical malpractice and tort law reform and contemporary problems including the access to health care, AIDS, and regulation issues. *Satisfies the major research paper requirement.*



WILLIAM & MARY

Marshall-Wythe School of Law

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM 1993

OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW

P.O. BOX 8795
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23187-8795

A NON-REFUNDABLE PROCESSING FEE OF \$30 MUST ACCOMPANY THIS APPLICATION.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK

1. Full Name: _____, _____, _____ 2. Sex:* Male M
Last First Middle Female F

3. Date of Birth:* _____ 4. Social Security Number:* _____
Month Day Year

5. Racial/Ethnic Category:*(Check one) A Asian or Pacific Islander American Indian or
 B Black, not of Hispanic Origin Alaskan Native I
 H Hispanic White, not of Hispanic Origin W

6. Country of Citizenship: _____ 7. Type of Visa (if any): _____

* Note: This information is needed by the school for statistical purposes. It will not be used in an unlawfully discriminatory manner. You are assured both by school policy and by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act that the information will be confidential and accessible only to school officials, government agencies and others with a legitimate educational interest in the information.

8. Present Mailing Address: (where you wish admissions correspondence sent) 9. Permanent Home Address: (through which you can be reached at any time)

Street or Box

Street or Box

City State/County

City State/County

Zip Code Area Code and Telephone Number

Zip Code Area Code and Telephone Number

10. After what date should correspondence be sent to your permanent address? _____
Month Day Year

11. Do you claim Virginia domiciliary status for tuition purposes? Yes y No n

12. What type of admission do you seek? First Year 1 Advanced Standing 2
[See instructions]

13. Have you previously made application to this Law School? _____ If yes, year(s): _____

14. Identify the undergraduate college from which you received (or expect to receive) a degree:

Name: _____ Location: _____

Attended: from (mo/yr) _____ to (mo/yr) _____ Degree: _____

Major: _____ Rank in Class: _____ out of _____

15. List in chronological order all *other* colleges and universities attended including law school(s):

Name: _____ Location: _____

Attended: from (mo/yr) _____ to (mo/yr) _____ Degree: _____

Major: _____ Rank in Class: _____ out of _____

Name: _____ Location: _____

Attended: from (mo/yr) _____ to (mo/yr) _____ Degree: _____

Major: _____ Rank in Class: _____ out of _____

Name: _____ Location: _____

Attended: from (mo/yr) _____ to (mo/yr) _____ Degree: _____

Major: _____ Rank in Class: _____ out of _____

16. List all scholastic or academic honors you have received after secondary school including scholarships, fellowships, prizes, honor societies, and so forth:

17. List the extracurricular and community activities that have been important to you:

18. Were you employed during any academic year while an undergraduate? _____ If yes, describe positions held:

Hours per week: 1st Year _____ 2nd Year _____ 3rd Year _____ 4th Year _____

19. State your last four positions of full-time employment, including summer employment. Do not list military service or part-time employment. Submit a supplementary sheet of all additional employment.

Dates	Employer	Position	Reason for Leaving
-------	----------	----------	--------------------

20. Have you served or are you now serving on full-time military active duty? _____ If yes, complete the following:

Branch of Service: U.S.A. []; U.S.A.F. []; U.S.N. []; U.S.M.C. []; U.S.C.G. []; Other []

Tour of Duty: From (mo/yr) _____ to _____

Rank or Rate (Current or at time of discharge/separation): _____

Type of Discharge/Separation: _____ Reserve Status: (current) _____

21. Will you be eligible for veteran's educational benefits while at William and Mary? _____

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF QUESTIONS 22-28 IS YES, EXPLAIN FULLY ON A SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET

22. Were there any personal, cultural, or economic factors which, in your opinion, adversely affected your academic performance? _____

23. Has your college, university, graduate or professional school attendance been interrupted for one or more terms while you were enrolled in a degree program for any reason? _____

24. Have you ever been separated from a branch of the Armed Services of the United States under conditions other than honorable? _____

25. Have you ever been subject to disciplinary action for scholastic or other reasons in any of the colleges, universities, graduate or professional schools you have attended? _____

26. Are there any disciplinary charges pending or expected to be brought against you? _____

27. Have you ever been convicted of a crime other than minor traffic violations? _____

28. Are there any criminal charges pending or expected to be brought against you? _____

29. List the two individuals from whom you have requested letters of recommendation to complete your application:

1. _____

2. _____

30. List all dates on which you have taken (or expect to take) the LSAT: _____

31. Indicate the date by which you will have registered with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS), paid the LSDAS fee, and requested transcripts to be sent to the LSDAS: _____. All materials *must* be sent to LSDAS by February 1, 1993, in order to be processed by March 1, 1993.

32. Are you interested in obtaining a joint J.D.-M.B.A. degree? _____ J.D.-M.P.P. degree? _____ J.D.-M.A. degree? _____

33. Please attach a personal statement to bring to our attention any additional information which you believe should be considered in evaluating your application. In doing so, keep in mind that the Law School evaluates applicants in many areas beyond test scores and academic transcripts. In addition, the reasons motivating an applicant's desire to study law are important. Please refer to the admission policy statement printed in the admission section of this publication, think carefully about your credentials and experiences, and prepare and submit a brief personal statement to support your application to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

Summary for Mailing

I have enclosed:

1. The completed and signed application form and my personal statement.
2. The \$30 non-refundable application fee made payable to the College of William and Mary.
3. The permanent file card and self-addressed postcards.
4. The Law School Application Matching Form.
5. Explanations to yes answers for questions 22-28.
6. Two sealed envelopes with letters of recommendation.
7. Application(s) for Virginia In-State Tuition Rate (send directly to the Office of the Registrar only if you claimed Virginia domicile for tuition purposes in question 11).

I certify that the answers to the above are truthful and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. Any omission or misstatement of a material fact on the application may be the basis for denial of admission, or if admitted, dismissal from the Law School.

Date _____ Signature _____

Your application will be considered complete when two recommendations and the LSAT/LSDAS Report are received.



WILLIAM & MARY

Marshall-Wythe School of Law

Student Application for Virginia In-State Tuition Rates

This form should be completed if you are claiming entitlement to Virginia in-state tuition rates pursuant to Section 23.7.4 Code of Virginia. All questions must be answered. Section A must be completed by the applicant. Section B of this form must be completed by the parent or legal guardian if the applicant is under the age of 19 and is not married or if the applicant is a dependent. Supporting documents and additional information may be requested.

ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING DOMICILE, PLEASE CALL THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE (804/ 221-2809).

SECTION A [Student Information]

- Name of Student _____ SSN: _____
 Last First Middle
- Degree Program: Doctor of Jurisprudence Date of Enrollment: 1993
- Date of Birth ____/____/____
- Does the student have a parent or legal guardian who provides over half the applicant's support OR claims the applicant as a dependent for tax purposes? Yes _____ No _____
 If the answer is YES that parent or guardian is the person who must claim residency by completing Section B and signing this form. If NO, the student completes SECTION B.
- Name of Parent/Legal Guardian _____ Relationship to Student _____

SECTION B [Domicile Information]

- Citizenship: U.S. Citizen Permanent Resident Political Asylum/Refugee Temporary Visa
 If you are not a U.S. citizen, please send a photocopy of visa or permanent resident card.
- How long have you lived in Virginia? _____ Day Time Phone Number: (____) _____
- Where have you lived for the past two years? List current address first:

From	To	Street	City	State	Zip
(Mo/Yr)	(Mo/Yr)				

If residence in Virginia has not been continuous, please give reasons for absences.

- List employment for the past two years:

Employer	Type of Business	City	Number of hrs/wk	From (mo/yr)	To (mo/yr)
----------	------------------	------	------------------	--------------	------------

10. Will you have filed a tax return or paid income taxes to **any** state other than Virginia during the past year? Yes _____ No _____
If YES, please attach a written explanation.

11. For **at least one year** prior to the term in which the student will enroll, will you have
a) filed a tax return or paid income taxes to Virginia on all earned income? Yes _____ No _____

b) had Virginia taxes withheld from your wages or salary? Yes _____ No _____
If NO, please attach an explanation on a separate sheet.

c) been a registered voter in Virginia? Yes _____ No _____
If registered to vote in another state, specify _____
Not registered to vote

d) held a valid Virginia driver's license? Yes _____ No _____
When were you first licensed in Virginia? _____
If you do not have a Virginia driver's license, from which state do you hold a license? _____
Do not have a driver's license

12. Do you own or operate a motor vehicle? Yes _____ No _____
If YES, has it been registered in any state other than Virginia during the past year?
Please give date of Virginia registration _____ and attach a photocopy.
If registered in another state, specify _____

13. Are you or any member of your immediate family presently in the military? Yes _____ No _____
IF NO, GO TO QUESTION 14
Are you claiming eligibility as a dependent of the military? Yes _____ No _____

If YES, check: self _____ spouse _____

a) Will Virginia income taxes have been paid on all military income for one year prior to the term
in which the student will enroll? Yes _____ No _____

If YES - send LES form showing the date Virginia withholding began or send a copy of your most recent income tax forms.

b) If your spouse is in the military, will you have resided in Virginia, been employed, earned at
least \$8,700 and paid income taxes to Virginia for at least one year prior to the term in which
the student will enroll? Yes _____ No _____

If YES - please send a copy of your most recent Virginia income tax forms.

c) If the answers to a) and b) are NO, please indicate when the military member was stationed or established residence in Virginia
pursuant to military orders: Date ____/____/____ (Attach copy of the military orders or other military acknowledged
document.)

14. Answer this question only if you live outside Virginia but work in Virginia:

Will you have lived outside Virginia, worked in Virginia, earned at least \$8,700 and paid Virginia income taxes on all taxable
income earned in this Commonwealth for at least one year prior to the term in which the student will enroll? Yes _____ No _____

If YES, please send a copy of your most recent Virginia income tax forms.

*I hereby certify that all the information given is true and accurate. I also understand that if I provide erroneous information in an attempt to evade payment
of out-of-state fees, I shall be charged out-of-state fees for each term attended and I may be subject to dismissal from the institution.*

Signature

Date

**RETURN TO:
OFFICE OF THE UNIVERSITY REGISTRAR
BLOW MEMORIAL HALL
THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
P.O. BOX 8795
WILLIAMSBURG, VA 23187-8795**

TO BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE CANDIDATE
FOR SUBMISSION TO THE LAW SCHOOL PRIOR TO MARCH 1, 1993
RECOMMENDATION FORM
MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW

Name of Applicant _____ Undergraduate School _____
(print) (print)

TO THE APPLICANT:

Recommendations in support of your application for admission must be submitted on, or accompanied by, this form. You must complete either section A or B below prior to giving the form to the person asked to submit the recommendation. In the event your school uses a composite form, be sure this form, with A or B signed by you, accompanies the composite recommendation. Deliver or mail this form to the person who will write your recommendation. Ask your recommender to enclose the letter he/she has written on your behalf in their own envelope, seal the envelope, sign across the seal, and return it to you. DO NOT OPEN the envelope or break the seal. Submit the sealed envelope with your application. If your recommender prefers, the letter may be mailed directly to the Law School.

A. I authorize release of a candid evaluation to assist in the admission selection process and, should I enroll, for counseling or other educational purposes of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. I understand that the material will be kept confidential both from me and the public and I waive any right of access that I might have by law. I further understand that the Marshall-Wythe School of Law does not require me to execute this waiver and is willing to review my application without such a waiver.

DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____
[OR]

B. I authorize the release of a candid evaluation but I choose not to waive my right to examine this letter of recommendation should I enroll as a student at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

TO THOSE ASKED TO SUBMIT RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is important that recommendations be frank and detailed. Brief letters in general terms are of little value. The letters should state the extent of the writer's acquaintance with the applicant and the writer's opinion of the applicant's aptitude for the study and practice of law. Any specific knowledge concerning the applicant's intellectual ability, character, or personality should be discussed.

Provided this applicant has signed the above waiver, you may be assured that your letter will be kept confidential from both the applicant and the public. If the applicant has chosen not to waive his or her right of access, please be advised that following enrollment as a student at this law school, he or she, upon request, may have access to your letter.

Your recommendation may be written directly on this form using the reverse side or additional sheets if necessary. Should you choose to write a letter, this form must be attached when the letter is mailed to us.

Please place this form with your recommendation in an envelope, seal the envelope and sign the back flap of the envelope. Return directly to the applicant or notify the applicant that you will send it directly to: Office of Admissions, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, P.O. Box 8795, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795. Recommendations are due to the Office of Admissions by March 1.

NO ACTION CAN BE TAKEN ON THIS STUDENT'S APPLICATION UNTIL THIS FORM IS RETURNED.

Office of Admissions
Marshall-Wythe School of Law
THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
P.O. Box 8795
Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795

Recommender:
If you would like
confirmation of the
receipt of this letter
by the Law School
Admissions Office,
please record your
name and address.
Do not detach.

Recommender's Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Signature _____ Position _____
Print Name _____ College _____

Thank you for your recommendation of

for admission to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. We appreciate having your comments, and you may be assured that they will be taken into consideration when the candidate's application is reviewed.

Faye F. Shealy
Associate Dean
Marshall-Wythe School of Law

TO BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE CANDIDATE
FOR SUBMISSION TO THE LAW SCHOOL PRIOR TO MARCH 1, 1993
RECOMMENDATION FORM
MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW

Name of Applicant _____ Undergraduate School _____
(print) (print)

TO THE APPLICANT:

Recommendations in support of your application for admission must be submitted on, or accompanied by, this form. You must complete either section A or B below prior to giving the form to the person asked to submit the recommendation. In the event your school uses a composite form, be sure this form, with A or B signed by you, accompanies the composite recommendation. Deliver or mail this form to the person who will write your recommendation. Ask your recommender to enclose the letter he/she has written on your behalf in their own envelope, seal the envelope, sign across the seal, and return it to you. **DO NOT OPEN** the envelope or break the seal. Submit the sealed envelope with your application. If your recommender prefers, the letter may be mailed directly to the Law School.

A. I authorize release of a candid evaluation to assist in the admission selection process and, should I enroll, for counseling or other educational purposes of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. I understand that the material will be kept confidential both from me and the public and I waive any right of access that I might have by law. I further understand that the Marshall-Wythe School of Law does not require me to execute this waiver and is willing to review my application without such a waiver.

DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

[OR]

B. I authorize the release of a candid evaluation but I choose not to waive my right to examine this letter of recommendation should I enroll as a student at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

TO THOSE ASKED TO SUBMIT RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is important that recommendations be frank and detailed. Brief letters in general terms are of little value. The letters should state the extent of the writer's acquaintance with the applicant and the writer's opinion of the applicant's aptitude for the study and practice of law. Any specific knowledge concerning the applicant's intellectual ability, character, or personality should be discussed.

Provided this applicant has signed the above waiver, you may be assured that your letter will be kept confidential from both the applicant and the public. If the applicant has chosen not to waive his or her right of access, please be advised that following enrollment as a student at this law school, he or she, upon request, may have access to your letter.

Your recommendation may be written directly on this form using the reverse side or additional sheets if necessary. Should you choose to write a letter, this form must be attached when the letter is mailed to us.

Please place this form with your recommendation in an envelope, seal the envelope and sign the back flap of the envelope. Return directly to the applicant or notify the applicant that you will send it directly to: Office of Admissions, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, P.O. Box 8795, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795. Recommendations are due to the Office of Admissions by March 1.

NO ACTION CAN BE TAKEN ON THIS STUDENT'S APPLICATION UNTIL THIS FORM IS RETURNED.

Office of Admissions
Marshall-Wythe School of Law
THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
P.O. Box 8795
Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795

Recommender:
If you would like confirmation of the receipt of this letter by the Law School Admissions Office, please record your name and address. Do not detach.

Recommender's Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Signature _____ Position _____

Print Name _____ College _____

Thank you for your recommendation of

for admission to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. We appreciate having your comments, and you may be assured that they will be taken into consideration when the candidate's application is reviewed.

Faye F. Shealy
Associate Dean
Marshall-Wythe School of Law

Office of Admissions
THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW
P.O. BOX 8795
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23187-8795

Applicant's name

Mailing address

City

State

Zip Code

Office of Admissions
THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW
P.O. BOX 8795
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23187-8795

Applicant's name

Mailing address

City

State

Zip Code

Office of Admissions
THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW
P.O. BOX 8795
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23187-8795

Applicant's name

Mailing address

City

State

Zip Code

Office of Admissions
THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW
P.O. BOX 8795
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23187-8795

Applicant's name

Mailing address

City

State

Zip Code

Name: Last First Middle

Virginia Resident: Yes or No

Undergraduate School:

Your application to attend the Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, is complete. Every effort will be made to notify you of the action taken on your application by April 15.

Please Type or Print

Although the application volume may cause a delay in this scheduling, be assured that you will be notified promptly once a decision has been reached.

For Office Use Only
Permanent File Card

We have received your application for admission to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. This card will indicate the current status of your file.

Your LSDAS report has been ordered, if your file at LSAS is complete, we should receive your report within 2-4 weeks.

(1) (2) Letter(s) of recommendation not received from:

Please be certain these documents are forwarded to the Office of Admissions quickly.

Review of your application file to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law discloses it is incomplete in the particular(s) checked below.

Missing LSDAS evaluation report.

(1) (2) Letter(s) of recommendation not received from:

Please be certain these documents are forwarded to the Office of Admissions quickly.

Advanced Standing Applicant

Review of your application file to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law discloses it is incomplete in the particular(s) checked below.

Missing official undergraduate degree transcript.

Missing law transcript.

Missing LSDAS evaluation report.

Missing letter of good standing.

(1) (2) Letter(s) of recommendation not received from:

Please be certain these documents are forwarded to the Office of Admissions quickly.

529 Local Government Law Seminar. Fall (3), Mr. Rosenberg. This seminar will consider a variety of problems confronting local communities and their governments. After a brief overview of the major legal doctrines relating to the conduct of counties and municipalities, the seminar will address itself to a number of specific local government issues involving questions of municipal finance, annexation, tort liability, and the control of land development. During the remainder of the semester students will prepare a research paper on the local government law topic of their choice. *Satisfies the major research paper requirement.*

530 Military Law Seminar. Not offered 1992-93 (3). This seminar is an examination of the military criminal legal system from a comparative perspective. The seminar will examine both the theoretical and actual structure and operations of military criminal law and will compare them with those of the civilian legal system. *403 Criminal Procedure Survey or 402 Criminal Procedure II is strongly recommended, either in advance or concurrently.*

523 Property and the Constitution Seminar. Spring (3), Ms. Butler. An examination of the relationship between property rights and the Constitution. The course will begin with a discussion of the philosophical foundations of property, focusing in particular on the role of property rights in a democratic government. The course also will study the interaction between property rights and various constitutionally protected liberties. Provisions of the Constitution that will be covered include the due process, just compensation, equal protection, free speech, and religion clauses. *Satisfies major research paper requirement.*

527 Special Problems in Corporate Governance Seminar. Fall (3), Ms. Barnard. This course will explore a variety of situations in which lawyers and their corporate clients must confront ethical issues, including decisions regarding executive compensation, shareholders' rights and responses to hostile takeovers. Students will be required to submit a major research paper and to give an oral presentation to the group concerning their work in progress. *Satisfies major research paper requirement.*

507 Tort Law Seminar. Not offered 1992-93 (3). A detailed analysis of selected topics in the litigation of tort claims. Each student will research, write a paper, and give a class presentation on a topic that demonstrates the scope of, and the problems associated with, contemporary tort law. *Satisfies major research paper requirement.*

510 Transnational Business Litigation Seminar. Not offered 1992-93 (3). An examination of selected aspects of litigation in international business disputes, considering litigations occurring both in the U.S. and in foreign countries, and litigation both by judicial and arbitral tribunals. Matters examined will include: jurisdiction over subject matter and the person of the defendant; service of process; pleading and proof of foreign law; securing of evidence; enforcement of judgments; choice of forum, choice of law, arbitration and other dispute-settling provisions of commercial agreements and international choice of law standards. Substantial class participation is required. Guest speakers will give presentations. Seminar grade will be based on class participation and a substantial written seminar paper on a pertinent topic agreed to by students and teacher. This is not an annually repeated seminar. Registration is limited, with first priority to third year students. *The courses in 409 International Law or 442 International Business Operations are not prerequisites, but (especially the latter) are recommended.*

SKILLS & CLINICAL COURSES

605 Administrative Law Review. Fall, Spring (1/2 variable), Mr. Koch. Editing of professional articles and participation in an intensive research project. Enrollment limited to members of the *Administrative Law Review*.

625 Attorney General Practice Clinic. Fall (3), Spring (3), Mr. Levy. Students work in the office of the Attorney General of Virginia in Richmond. Students will be expected to spend one full day per week in Richmond and be eligible for Virginia Third Year Practice. Students in this course must arrange their schedules so that they have no classes one day a week. They will not be excused from other classes to participate in this course. Course limited to five students.

617 Clinical Practice. Summer Session (3), Mr. Levy. This course provides an opportunity for students to gain practical experience by working in a government agency or non-profit organization under the supervision of a lawyer. Each individual program must be approved in advance by the Director of Clinical Education. Students must work at least five weeks on a volunteer basis. Participants must present a detailed written report on their experience and the agency will be requested to provide an evaluation of the student's work. *This course is available only during summer session.*

616 Employee Relations Clinic. Fall (3), Spring (3), Mr. Levy. This course requires students to work one day a week in Richmond in the Department of Employee Relations Counselors, an agency which counsels state employees on work-related complaints, aspects of the grievance procedure, etc. Students will have opportunities to investigate the facts of the case, work with the language of the grievance procedure, do some statutory analysis, and draft the ruling. They may also be involved in the analysis of court decisions or other special projects as determined by the agency. The students selected should have a special interest in labor and employment law. Enrollment limited to two students. Virginia Third Year Practice required.

621 Federal Litigation Clinic. Fall (2), Spring (1), Ms. Bland. The clinic will consist of a classroom and a trial component. In the classroom, students will learn substantive law on prisoner's rights using actual inmate cases. Students will develop trial skills through simulation and will try or argue an actual case in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia if the case matures during the semester. The clinic will be limited to ten third year students. Virginia Third Year Practice required. This is a year long course with credit applied as indicated. *Prerequisite: Law 309 Evidence.*

643 Legal Aid Clinic. Fall (3), Spring (3), Mr. Levy. Students work in the Legal Aid Center, Inc., offices providing legal service to poor people under the supervision of the Center's staff attorneys. The actual legal work done by the students provides the basis for an exploration of various skills and roles of the lawyer. There is one classroom session per week. Virginia Third Year Practice required. Enrollment limited to six students.

601 Legal Clerking. Fall (1), Spring (1), Mr. Levy. Provides an opportunity for students to gain practical experience by working in a variety of legal and law-related settings. Professor Levy has a wide variety of placements for students who have not made their own arrangements. At least 40 hours must be spent working at the job. No pay may be received for the work, nor may credit be given for work when pay has or will be received from the

same firm. If the work is with a non-lawyer, legislator or government official a written statement, signed by the student and legislator or official, of what the student will be doing must be approved by the Director of Clinical Education prior to registration. A short written report on the type of experience the student had is required at the end of the semester from all participants. If the work is not finished during the semester, it must be completed by the end of the next semester.

613 Post-Conviction Assistance Project. Fall (1), Spring (1), Ms. Bland.

Students provide legal assistance to inmates at the Federal Correctional Institution, Petersburg, Virginia, and other state and federal facilities under the supervision of a member of the Virginia State Bar. The work done ranges from interviewing inmates and researching their legal questions, to providing representation under the Third Year Practice rule for their post-conviction remedies. If the work is not finished during the semester, it must be completed by the end of the next semester.

626 Trial Advocacy. Fall (3), Mr. Lederer and Mr. Felton.

An advanced litigation course intended for those students who have a substantial interest in litigation. The course is designed to develop the student's skill as a trial lawyer for both civil and criminal cases. Trial Advocacy will deal with trial strategy, pretrial discovery, including deposition practice, jury selection, opening statements, presentation of evidence, including the examination of witnesses, closing arguments, and preparation of jury instructions. A jury trial is required. *Prerequisite: Two years of Legal Skills and 309 Evidence.*

615 U.S. Attorney Practice Clinic. Fall (3), Mr. Levy.

Students work in the U.S. Attorney's Office in Norfolk with an Assistant U.S. Attorney representing the U.S. in both criminal and civil matters. The students, who must be in their third year, must have Third Year Practice, must arrange to work one full day a week. The U.S. Attorney's Office will attempt to have the students handle an arraignment, prepare and argue a motion, assist in a trial and present a witness, do an opening statement, write an appellate brief, and possibly argue the appeal in the U.S. Court of Appeals.

619 Virginia Court of Appeals Clinic. Fall (3), Spring (3), Mr. Levy.

Students will work in the office of the Chief Staff Attorney reviewing briefs and records filed with the Court and drafting proposed orders and memorandum opinions. A portion of one day each week will be spent in Richmond. Third year status required. Enrollment limited to four students.

603 William and Mary Law Review. Fall, Spring (1/2/3 variable credit), Mr. Hardy.

Preparation and editing of comments and notes for the *William and Mary Law Review*, editing of professional articles. Limited to the board and staff members of the *Review*.

TAX COURSES

710 Business Tax Problems. Not offered 1992-93 (3).

A problem analysis of frequent transactions in business practice including choice of entity (partnership, S corporation or C corporation) for domestic and foreign ventures, including professional practice; problems arising upon incorporation, including taxable sales, and holding back of assets and capital structure; cost basis and carryover basis corporate acquisitions; buy/sell agreements; and pitfalls in related party transactions. *Prerequisite: 438 Corporate Tax or 709 Corporate and Shareholder Tax.*

721 Capital Transactions. Spring (3), Mr. Lee.

Problem oriented analysis of computational capital gains rules; dealer issue and planning techniques; capital vs. ordinary expenditures; common law of capital gains; deferred payment techniques (installment sales and wrap around mortgages, and open transaction and cash equivalency doctrines); non-recognition sales, exchanges and involuntary conversions; tax preference and alternative tax limitations.

723 Civil and Criminal Tax Procedure. Fall (3), Mr. Kelly.

A study of the procedural problems encountered in the administration of the Internal Revenue laws in both civil and criminal proceedings. The topics covered will include audit and collection procedures, refund and deficiency procedures and litigation, the elements of fraud and tax crimes, internal revenue summonses, privileged communications and policy considerations.

709 Corporate and Shareholder Tax. Fall (3), Mr. Lee.

The taxation of corporations and their shareholders including the organization of corporations, the tax attributes of corporate securities, dividends, redemptions, corporate divisions, the accumulated earnings tax, personal holding companies, collapsible corporations, and the problems of multiple corporate structures. *Prerequisite: 311 Federal Income Tax or the equivalent.*

704 Estate Planning. Spring (2), Mr. Donaldson.

Selected problems and techniques in estate planning with clinical type exercises involving closely held businesses, generation skipping trusts, and problems in formulating integrated dispositive arrangements involving insurance, pension benefits, trusts and other devices. *Prerequisite: 703 Federal Taxation of Estates, Gifts and Trusts or consent of the instructor.*

703 Federal Taxation of Estates, Gifts and Trusts. Fall (3), Ms. Thompson.

Estate, gift and income taxation of gratuitous transfers including taxation of grantor, simple and complex trusts and a consideration of basic planning techniques. *Prerequisite or corequisite: 311 Federal Income Tax and 305 Trusts and Estates.*

726 Independent Legal Writing. Fall (2), Spring (2), Staff.

Research and writing of a significant scholarly paper. In order to enroll, the student must have the approval of a member of the tax faculty, who will supervise the work. The course may be taken only once for credit toward the Master of Laws in Taxation degree.

725 International Tax. Spring (3), Mr. Coven.

A study of United States taxation of multi-national business operations. The topics covered include a comparison of branch and subsidiary operations, the source of income rules, controlled foreign corporations, foreign tax credits, tax treaties, transfer pricing, and the taxation of nonresident aliens and foreign corporations deriving income from investments in the United States.

702 Qualified Retirement Plans. Fall (3), Mr. Peterson.

A study of pension, profit sharing, 401(k), IRA and ESOP plans. Qualification requirements with respect to discrimination, participation, vesting, funding, joint annuities and limitations on contributions and benefits. Integration with Social Security. Taxation of benefits. Determination procedure, reporting and disclosure requirements and fiduciary responsibility. Group insurance and other fringe benefit programs. *Prerequisite: 311 Federal Income Tax.*

714 State and Local Taxation. Not offered 1992-93, (3).

States are aggressively expanding and enforcing their taxing power. This course examines the constitutional and other limitations of this power, covering multi-jurisdictional income, fran-

chise, property, and sales and use taxes. Practical concerns and planning techniques will be stressed.

708 Tax Accounting. Fall (3), Mr. Lee.

Treatment of traditional tax methods of accounting (cash, accrual, hybrid, and inventories) and limitations on their use; change of accounting methods; deferred payments; tax accounting for interest paid and received including time value of money principles; cost recovery and recapture of tax benefits; and clear reflection of income including assignment of income.

717-718 Tax Professionalism I and II. Fall and Spring (4), Staff. This course exposes the student to the concerns of the tax professional beyond the study of substantive law. There are three major components of the course: (1) a study of the principal policies that underlie the evolution and structure of income taxation, including current proposals for tax reform; (2) a problem based examination of the ethical rules and standards that are of special concern to tax professionals; and (3) an introduction to tax research. Students will prepare and defend a written analysis of a significant tax policy issue. *Students who are not declared degree candidates may take this course only with the permission of the instructor.*

705 Taxation of Conduit Business Entities. Spring (3), Mr. Magette.

A study of the tax problems encountered in the use of partnerships and S corporations including the formation, operation and dissolution of these entities and the specialized uses for which conduit entities are used.

712 Taxation of Corporate Realignments. Spring (3), Mr. Lee. An analysis of taxable and tax free acquisitive techniques, including limitations on the carryover on tax attributes, and corporate divisions. Some consideration will be given to the special problems involved in restructuring foreign branches and subsidiaries and to the effect of the consolidated return regulations. *Prerequisite: 709 Corporate & Shareholder Tax.*

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

I. FULL-TIME STUDY

A. REQUIREMENTS

The academic program at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law is designed for students who will engage in the "full-time study of law" while enrolled. The purpose of the regulations set forth below is to define the term "full-time study of law." The regulations apply to all students who are degree candidates and exceptions may be granted only when approved in advance by the Dean or the Academic Status Committee of the Faculty.

1. First year students may commence their studies in the summer session or the fall term.
2. Students must complete all degree requirements not later than the end of the third consecutive spring term following commencement of study.
3. During the fall and spring terms, students must complete not less than 10 hours of academic credit in each term.
4. During any one academic year, students must complete not less than 26 hours of academic credit.
5. Students will not be permitted to register for more than 18 academic credit hours in any one term.

B. GENERAL

Students who fail to complete degree requirements within the time period set forth above may be permitted, upon petition to and approval of both the Dean and the Academic Status Committee, to complete degree requirements thereafter under such terms and conditions as may be imposed by both the Dean and the Academic Status Committee of the Faculty.

C. DEFINITIONS

Throughout the regulations set forth above, there are requirements that students will complete not less than a certain number of academic credit hours during a given period. As used herein, the word "complete" means that the student is properly registered for the required number of academic credit hours and that the student has received a grade, including a failing grade. Credit hours involved when a student withdraws from a course prior to the completion thereof shall not be counted.

Except for VIII. B. infra, the term "academic" year as used herein means the period beginning with the summer session and ending with the next succeeding spring term.

II. CREDIT FOR NON-LAW SCHOOL COURSES

Law students may take a maximum of six hours in other College departments for law school credit. Any third year student in good standing may receive up to three credit hours towards the J.D. degree for any course requiring intellectual accomplishment offered by the College for credit towards any degree, provided that the course does not cover essentially the same material as any course offered by the Law School. Any second or third year student may, with the prior approval of the Academic Status Committee, receive up to three credit hours towards the J.D. degree for any course offered by the College that is related to the study or practice of law and which does not essentially duplicate the subject matter of any course offered by the Law School. A grade of "P" will be given upon the receipt of a grade not lower than "B" in an undergraduate course, and a grade of "P" will be given upon receipt of a passing grade in a graduate level course.

III. ATTENDANCE POLICY

Regular attendance in all courses is required. A student who is compelled by the instructor to withdraw from a course because of unsatisfactory attendance will receive a grade of "W" for the course.

IV. EXAMINATION POLICY

Examinations take precedence over all activities outside the Law School. Changes in the posted examination schedule at the request of an individual student or a group of students other than those provided for in C, below, will be made only in the most compelling circumstances. The following regulations bear upon administrative disposition of student requests for changes in the examination schedule:

- A. An unexcused absence from a final examination will result in the student receiving a final grade of "F" in that course.
- B. Approval of a request for a change in an examination date must be in writing. The student who has secured such written approval must arrange with his professor or with the Associate Dean for Administration to take a rescheduled examination (at

the earliest practicable time) not later than the end of the fifth week following the date of the regularly scheduled examination of the course concerned. If the disabling condition continues past the fifth week, the student shall take the exam as soon as is reasonably practicable following the termination of the disability, but in no event later than the end of the examination period for the next succeeding fall or spring semester, and if the disability continues beyond that period the student shall receive a "WP" for all courses for which an examination was not taken. If, however, the student is otherwise able to take the exam but fails to do so within the aforementioned periods, the missed examination shall become unexcused, and the student shall receive the grade of "F" in the pertinent course(s). The Law School does not authorize re-examinations.

Except as provided in C, below, requests for individual changes in the examination schedule must be made to the instructor of the course concerned. In addition to the instructor's consent, the endorsement of the Dean or the Associate Dean for Administration is also required. Such requests must be based on sufficient documentation and will be approved only upon the following grounds:

1. The student is suffering from a serious illness or other major physical disability which has effectively disabled him from sitting for an examination at the regularly scheduled time.
2. The existence of an unforeseen emergency of a grave nature requiring the student's absence from the Law School on the date of a scheduled examination.

C. A student shall not be required to take two examinations back-to-back, i.e., on the morning and afternoon of the same day or on the afternoon of one day and the morning of the next day. In the event of a conflict in scheduled exams, the exam schedule shall be modified by the Associate Dean for Administration so as to avoid the conflict. All examinations in conflict shall be rescheduled on one or more of the make-up periods or, in the event such is impracticable, shall be rescheduled by the Associate Dean for Administration in consultation with the faculty member(s) involved, to some other day within the exam period that does not require the student to have two exams within a 24-hour period before or after the rescheduling.

V. WITHDRAWAL POLICY

Students who desire to withdraw from the Law School following the commencement of classes during any term, or students who fail to register for classes for the fall or spring terms, shall apply in writing to the Dean or designate for permission to withdraw. Any student who withdraws without having obtained the Dean's or designate's permission shall have his or her permanent record noted as having withdrawn unofficially and shall have no right to readmission except from petition, for good cause shown, to the Academic Status Committee. Readmission will be granted only with the approval of the Committee and the concurrence of the Dean. Students withdrawing with permission shall have their permanent record noted as having withdrawn officially and shall have the right to be readmitted within one school year commencing from the end of the semester for which the request was made.

VI. DROPPING COURSES

A student may not drop a course or courses subsequent to the add/drop period and prior to the end of classes except in exceptional

circumstances, and then only for good cause shown to the Dean or designate.

VII. GRADING POLICY

A. With the exception of Legal Skills, first year grades are wholly based on the results of written examinations.

B. In calculating a final grade for a student in any second or third year course, except for seminars and courses which are included in the LL.M. in taxation curriculum, classroom participation may be included in the grade. One of the following applies:

1. The instructor may grade classroom participation but need not do so. When participation is to be graded in a given course, the faculty member must advise the students in the course during the first week of class of that fact and of the details of the system to be employed. Any one of the following three systems may be used: classroom participation may be used only to raise students' final grades, or only to lower students' final grades, or classroom participation may be used either to raise or lower students' final grades. If one of these systems is selected, it must be applied to all students in the class.

2. Faculty members grading classroom participation may determine the student's participation grade by grading each participation in class individually; by grading the student's participation in a given class after that class; by grading the student's overall performance at the close of the semester; or via any other similar system within the discretion of the individual faculty member.

3. At the close of the semester, faculty members who grade classroom participation shall notify the Registrar of those students who will receive classroom participation grades. Such notification shall be made not later than the day before the day on which the course examination takes place and shall consist of the students' names accompanied with a notation of "raise" or "lower." As a result of such notice, the students' course grades as determined by the grade on the final examination shall be raised or lowered one grade level by the Registrar. For example, if the directive from the faculty member is to raise a grade and the final examination grade is a B, the Registrar will raise the final grade to a B+. Likewise if the directive is to lower it, the Registrar will lower it to a B-. If the directive is to raise a grade and the examination grade is a D, the final grade will be a C-. If the directive is to lower a grade and the examination grade is a D, the final grade will be an F.

C. Grading policies in seminars and courses which are included in the LL.M. in taxation curriculum are determined by the instructors concerned. Grading policies in these courses, however, must be announced prior to the end of the add/drop period.

D. Examination papers are identified only by number and not by the name of the student. Grades earned are A (12 quality points), A- (11 quality points), B+ (10 quality points), B (9 quality points), B- (8 quality points), C+ (7 quality points), C (6 quality points), C- (5 quality points), D (3 quality point) and F (0 quality points and no credit).

VIII. ELIGIBILITY TO CONTINUE IN RESIDENCE

- A. Eligibility is determined by grade point average. A first year student who at the end of the first fall term has not achieved a cumulative average of at least 2.00 will be placed on academic probation. Regardless of whether he has been placed on probation, a first year student who at the end of the first spring term has not achieved a cumulative average of at least 1.80 will be dismissed automatically for academic deficiency. In order to continue in residence a student must in the second and third years maintain a cumulative average for all work of at least 2.00. Additionally, no student will be permitted to continue in residence unless the yearly average in each of the second and third years is at least 2.00. A student who fails to qualify for a degree solely by reason of failing to maintain a 2.00 average in work undertaken during the third year may be permitted to continue in the Law School for an additional session. If, after the completion of the additional session, the student's average for that session combined with the average for the third academic year is 2.00 or higher, the student will be granted the degree.
- B. For grading purposes only, the end of the first academic year means the end of that session during which a student carries credit hours which, when added to previous credit hours carried, total 30 or more credit hours carried and do not exceed 59 credit hours carried. The end of the second academic year means the end of that session during which a student carries credit hours which, when added to previous credit hours carried, total 60 or more credit hours carried and do not exceed 89 credit hours carried. The end of the third academic year means the end of that session during which a student carries credit hours which, when added to previous credit hours carried, total 90 or more credit hours carried.
- C. A student who is dismissed for academic deficiency may petition the Academic Status Committee for reinstatement. The Committee, in its discretion, may grant such a petition for good cause shown and may impose such conditions as it deems appropriate in approving the reinstatement.

IX. CONDUCT REGULATIONS

While wishing to keep to a minimum the number of narrowly defined regulations and thereby to encourage a sense of responsibility on the part of each student and a general atmosphere of freedom on the campus, the Law School believes that it has an obligation to require that degree of order and satisfactory conduct which will permit the fulfillment of the educational purposes with which it is charged by law.

Considered as particularly serious are those acts which infringe upon the rights of others or which violate the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia or regulations contained in the College's Student Handbook. The Virginia Code contains specific provisions relating to colleges and universities that prohibit hazing, malicious burning or destruction by explosives of any college building or any other malicious destruction of college property; threats to bomb, burn, or destroy any school building; and bribery of any amateur sport participant. Students are, in addition, subject to the more general provisions of the criminal code, applicable to all persons, among them laws prohibiting drunkenness or the consumption of alcoholic beverages in unlicensed public areas; the possession, sale, or use of drugs; and violations of fire regulations in public buildings. In addition, the Law School may establish local regulations, which are distributed to enrolled students.

Concerted group action or individual action to violate College or Law School regulations, or interfere with or disrupt College or Law School classes, or other normal functions of the College or Law School, is prohibited.

Where violations of the law or of stated College or Law School regulations occur, the Law School will take disciplinary action. In the discharge of his authority and responsibility for internal order and discipline, the President of the College will take such steps as he deems appropriate, and may call upon representatives of the administration, the Law School faculty, and students for assistance.

At all levels of its disciplinary authority the Law School will respect the rights of accused students and follow fair procedures, including the right of appeal. Materials containing a statement of these procedures will be made available to students after enrollment.

X. THE HONOR SYSTEM

The Honor System was first established at William and Mary in 1779 and is one of the most cherished traditions of the Law School. It assumes that principles of honorable conduct are familiar and dear to all students and hence dishonorable acts will not be tolerated. The Honor System is administered by the students with the advice of the faculty and the highest administrative officers of the College, all of whom share a deep interest in the maintenance of high standards of honor. Students found guilty of cheating, stealing, or lying are subject to dismissal.

XI. STUDENT EMPLOYMENT REGULATIONS

A variety of positions are available to students in the Williamsburg area. The College and other private employers hire a number of seasonal and permanent part-time employees.

American Bar Association rules mandate that full-time students devote "substantially all working hours to the study of law." In conformity with interpretations of that rule, students at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law may not exceed 15 hours per week employment except with the permission of the Dean. In no case will permission be granted to work more than 20 hours per week.

GRADUATE TAX PROGRAM

Recognizing that the increasing scope and complexity of the taxing system precluded mastery of its provisions during an undergraduate law school career, in 1954 William and Mary instituted one of the first graduate programs in taxation. The program leading to the degree of Master of Laws in taxation is designed and viewed as a specialized extension of the academic inquiry begun in law school. To that end, the program predominantly consists of small classes taught by both full and part-time faculty using various instructional methods. The curriculum of the program is revised continually to reflect the changing emphasis within the taxing system. The objective of the program is to enhance the competency of attorneys in the field of taxation whether their professional pursuits are in private, corporate or governmental practice or in teaching. In addition to exposing students to the substantive law of taxation, the program develops the crucial analytical skills required of any lawyer. Substantial components of the program address the complex ethical questions that tax representation raises and examine the tax and public policies that fashion and have fashioned the taxing system.

ADMISSION INFORMATION

Full time students are admitted only in the fall of each year.

All candidates for admission to this program must have received a baccalaureate degree and a professional degree in law from approved colleges or universities. Admission is based upon a careful evaluation of the student's law school performance, LSAT scores, recommendations from law school instructors, employment experience and similar relevant factors. In general, admission is limited to students who rank in the upper 30% of their law school class.

Application materials are available from the Admissions Office.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Candidates holding a Juris Doctor degree from an approved law school, who have successfully completed eighteen credit hours of tax law courses and six credit hours of either tax or tax-related law courses with a quality point average of at least 2.5 will receive the degree of Master of Laws in taxation. Students may enroll as full-time or, through the Evening Tax Program, as part-time students. Degree requirements must, however, be completed within three years of the beginning of the semester in which a student receives degree candidate status. Furthermore, candidates who have completed 24 hours of work in tax and tax-related courses and have failed to obtain an overall average of 2.5 will not be permitted to continue in the program. The courses numbered 709, 717-718 and 723 are required unless waived by reason of relevant professional experience or prior course work. In the event of waiver, other tax and tax-related courses must be substituted.

CURRICULUM

- 710 Business Tax Problems.** Not offered 1992-93 (3).
- 721 Capital Transactions.** Spring (3), Mr. Lee.
- 723 Civil and Criminal Tax Procedure.** Fall (3), Mr. Kelly.
- 709 Corporate and Shareholder Tax.** Fall (3), Mr. Lee.
- 704 Estate Planning.** Spring (2), Mr. Donaldson.
- 703 Federal Taxation of Estates, Gifts and Trusts.** Fall (3), Ms. Thompson.
- 726 Independent Legal Writing.** Fall (2), Spring (2), Staff.
- 725 International Tax.** Spring (3), Mr. Coven.
- 702 Qualified Retirement Plans.** Fall (3), Mr. Peterson.
- 714 State and Local Taxation.** Not offered 1992-93 (2).
- 708 Tax Accounting.** Fall (3), Mr. Lee.
- 705 Taxation of Conduit Business Entities.** Spring (3), Mr. Magette.
- 712 Taxation of Corporate Realignment.** Spring (3), Mr. Lee.
- 717, 718 Tax Professionalism I, II.** Fall and Spring (4), Staff.

See course descriptions in this publication or in the LL.M. catalog.

LAW COURSES RELATED TO TAX PROGRAM

- 432 Business Planning.** Not offered 1992-93 (3).
- 437 Corporate Finance.** Fall (3), Mr. Schaefer.
- 422 Legal Accounting.** Not offered 1992-93 (3).
- 420 Modern Land Finance.** Fall (2), Mr. Vakos.
- 423 Securities Regulation I.** Spring (2), Ms. Barnard.
- 466 Securities Regulation II.** Spring (3), Ms. Heuhsen.

EVENING TAX PROGRAM

The objective of the Evening Tax Program is to enable eligible members of the bar and the accounting profession to improve or refresh their tax knowledge. The Program is designed to help those who must work during the day in the legal and accounting professions to keep pace with rapidly changing tax laws. It is expected that two courses from the Graduate Tax curriculum will be offered in the evening in each semester. Courses will be rotated each year; approximately ten credit hours of different tax courses will be offered each year. Continuation of evening offerings in the tax program is, however, dependent upon satisfactory enrollment levels.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Admission to the Evening Tax Program is open to attorneys having degrees from approved law schools or certified public accountants having degrees from approved undergraduate institutions. Classes may be taken either for graded credit or audited. Students enrolling as auditors will not take final examinations and will not receive grades. Attorneys who complete more than eight credit hours of graded work with an overall average of 3.0 for all courses taken are eligible to apply for admission to the degree program as part-time students. Courses taken through the Evening Tax Program during the four semesters preceding the application for degree candidacy will be applied towards the degree. However, no more than the five most recently completed courses may be so applied.

Students taking courses in the evening program with a view towards applying to the degree program should obtain a complete description of eligibility and degree requirements from the Admissions Office.

THE WILLIAM AND MARY TAX CONFERENCE

The annual William and Mary Tax Conference was begun in 1955. The Tax Conference makes available to law students, lawyers and accountants timely and important information on current developments in state and federal tax law, regulations and procedures. The Tax Conference is usually held on the first weekend in December.

GRADUATE PROGRAM IN THE AMERICAN LEGAL SYSTEM

The graduate program in the American Legal System provides advanced training for foreign students interested in careers in legal education or who wish to increase their familiarity with the American legal system.

Williamsburg and the College of William and Mary are ideal venues for graduate education in American legal studies. The College has exceptional strengths in American constitutional law and human rights through the Institute of Bill of Rights Law, and in the historical foundations of the American republic under the auspices of the Institute of Early American History and Culture as well as the Commonwealth Center for the Study of American Culture. These programs are strongly reinforced by the unique setting of Colonial Williamsburg. There is no place in the nation better equipped to provide law students with specialized training

in the American legal system. The establishment of the Reves Center for International Studies has stimulated courses available to graduate students throughout the university, allowing for interdisciplinary study in African Studies, East Asian Studies, International Relations, Latin American Studies, and Russian/Soviet Studies, to name only a few areas. A substantial number of courses are also available in environmental studies in the law school and throughout the college, as well as through the Virginia Institute of Marine Science.

The graduate program is designed to provide students with a range of opportunities, from obtaining a basic knowledge of the legal system of the United States to undertaking original research on a particular aspect of law. The individual programs of study of graduate students are drawn from the courses and seminars in the law school curriculum, as well as other courses in the College, subject to approval by the faculty advisor and course instructor. One objective of the graduate program is to integrate American and foreign law students at various levels of study. Therefore no separate or special courses specifically for graduate students are offered. The Law School does not prescribe study programs for particular legal specializations or offer degrees which specify an area of concentration.

ADMISSION INFORMATION

Applicants for admission to the LL.M. program must have completed (1) at least six years of resident study at accredited colleges and law schools and must hold a professional degree from a law school approved by the American Bar Association, or (2) they must present satisfactory evidence of substantially equivalent academic training at foreign educational institutions. LL.M. students commence their study only in the fall semester. Applicants will not be considered for admission who already hold an LL.M. degree from an American law school.

All students must satisfy the United States governmental requirements for admission into the United States and for permission to remain in the United States for the necessary duration of study for the LL.M. degree. All students whose primary language is not English must provide Official Score Reports of the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) under the circumstances specified in the application for admission.

Application materials are available from the Admissions Office.

FINANCIAL AID

Law School financial aid funds are severely limited. No full fellowships are available. In exceptional circumstances, partial awards (in the form of grants or tuition waivers) may be available. Students must be prepared to pay necessary travel, living and educational expenses from outside sources.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Degree candidates must be in residence for two semesters while earning a minimum of 24 credit hours with a quality point average of at least 2.5. At least 15 credit hours must be earned in law school courses; nine credit hours, if approved by a law faculty advisor and the course instructor, may be taken in other schools and departments. From three to six credit hours can be earned for graduate legal research and writing projects supervised by a member of the law faculty.

A series of classes on the American legal system in the week prior to the start of the fall semester classes is required of all degree candidates. LL.M candidates must also complete a major research

paper in a seminar or class which requires a major research paper or by successfully completing Law 610 Independent Legal Writing.

Degree requirements must be completed within three years of the beginning of the semester in which a student receives degree candidate status.

J.D. - M.A. DEGREE PROGRAM

The program in Law and American Culture is designed to encourage the interdisciplinary study of law and other aspects of American society and culture. It enables the student to obtain jointly the M.A. in American Studies and the J.D. degree within three and a half years, instead of the four that would be required if both degrees were pursued sequentially. Candidates interested in the combined degree program must apply to and gain acceptance by both the Law School and the American Studies Program. Inquiries regarding the application should be addressed to: The American Studies Program, College of William and Mary, Post Office Box 8795, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8795, (804) 221-1275.

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

The Law School offers a combined program with the Graduate School of Business Administration in which the student may obtain both the M.B.A. degree and J.D. degree in four years, instead of the five that would be required if each degree were pursued sequentially. The program requires application to and acceptance by both the Law School and the School of Business Administration. Inquiries regarding the application procedure to the Business School should be addressed to: School of Business Administration, College of William and Mary, Post Office Box 8795, Blow Memorial Hall, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8795, (804) 221-2900.

J.D. - M.P.P. DEGREE PROGRAM

A combined program is offered in which the student may obtain both the Master of Public Policy (M.P.P.) degree and J.D. degree in four years, instead of the five years that would be required if each degree were pursued sequentially. Candidates interested in this joint degree program must apply to and gain acceptance by both the Law School and the Thomas Jefferson Program in Public Policy. Inquiries regarding the application procedure for the M.P.P. degree should be addressed to: The Thomas Jefferson Program in Public Policy, College of William and Mary, Post Office Box 8795, Morton Hall, Room 140, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8795 (804) 221-2368.

SUMMER SESSIONS

WILLIAMSBURG

The summer session at Marshall-Wythe runs for a six week period, beginning the first week of June. Each summer a limited number of substantive courses are offered. In addition, clinical opportunities are available through the summer session, including Legal Clerking, Legal Aid Clinic and Clinical Practice.

Information concerning the summer session in Williamsburg may be obtained from the Law School Registrar's Office, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, Post Office Box 8795, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8795.

LONDON/EXETER AND MADRID PROGRAMS

Each year the Marshall-Wythe School of Law offers a six-week Summer School of Law in England in London and at the University of Exeter in Devonshire. One of the goals of the program, taught by American and British faculty, is to provide an understanding of the common law system in the country of its origin. In addition to basic course work in English legal history and the legal system, there are courses on European Economic Community Law and other international law topics. Lectures by members of the British bench and bar augment these courses. Similarly, a five-week summer school of law is offered in Madrid, Spain, where American and Spanish faculty offer courses on the continental civil law system, and EEC and other international legal and business topics.

These programs are open to students who are in good standing at any law school approved by the American Bar Association and to graduates of ABA-approved law schools. Applications to these summer programs are processed on a first-come, first-serve basis and should be submitted by February 15. Class meetings and duration of classes are in accordance with the requirements of the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools. Residence credit is given commensurate with the number of semester hours credit carried. Law schools having students at previous sessions have approved the transfer of credits for courses taken by their students.

For additional details, write Director, Summer School of Law in Europe, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, Post Office Box 8795, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8795, (804) 221-3818.

SKILLS TRAINING AND CLINICAL PROGRAMS

The Law School offers a variety of courses specifically designed to help students develop and refine essential lawyering skills. These courses fall into two categories: the skills courses, in which students work with simulated problems, and the clinical courses, in which students both learn skills and apply them to real situations.

SKILLS COURSES

The Legal Skills Program, required of all students, is a two year course taught primarily through small student "law firms." The Program covers professional responsibility, ethics, the nature of the legal profession, legal research and writing, and numerous legal skills including drafting, interviewing, negotiating and advocacy. These varied topics are covered primarily by being integrated into comprehensive simulated client representation undertaken by the students in the role of associates in the law firms and supervised by faculty in the role of partners in the law firms. In their third year, students may further refine their trial skills by electing Trial Advocacy. This course provides the opportunity for students to improve their oral skills and their knowledge of substantive law, evidence and ethics.

CLINICAL COURSES

Students enrolled in Legal Aid Clinic provide legal services to poor clients under faculty supervision. This clinical program operates through the local legal services office. Students in the Federal

Litigation Clinic will argue cases for prisoners under faculty supervision. In addition, the Law School offers clinical courses in which students work under the supervision of practicing attorneys and judges. A limited number of students each semester are placed in the United States Attorney Practice Clinic in Norfolk, the Virginia Attorney General Practice Clinic in Richmond, the Employee Relations Clinic in Richmond, and the Virginia Court of Appeals in Richmond. Students may elect to work with the Post-Conviction Assistance Project, a federally-funded program, which provides legal assistance to inmates at the Federal Corrections Institution in Petersburg.

EXTRACURRICULAR PROGRAMS

Students may also gain practical experiences by participating in a variety of extracurricular programs. The Law School currently sponsors approximately ten moot court teams, three trial advocacy teams, a client counseling team and a negotiation team. Intra-school competition is used to select these teams from among interested second year students for tournaments during their second and third years.

The Law School's Moot Court teams have distinguished themselves in recent competitions. Within the past three years our teams have won or placed second in the following tournaments: National Moot Court Competition, regional and national level; National Appellate Advocacy Competition, Mid-Atlantic Region; Kaufman Securities Law Moot Court Competition; and the Benton Information Law Moot Court Competition. Our teams have won Best Brief at the National Moot Court Competition, Kaufman, Benton, and the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. Members of our teams have been awarded Best Oral Advocate at the National Moot Court Competition and the Kaufman Securities Law Competition. In recent years our client counseling teams have advanced to the national final competition.

INSTITUTE OF BILL OF RIGHTS LAW

The mission of the Institute of Bill of Rights Law is to offer student, public, and professional education, legal scholarship, interdisciplinary studies, and journalism in a unique combination that places it at the forefront of national efforts to enhance public understanding of the Constitution and allows it to play a prominent role in the pursuit of innovative solutions to emerging issues of law and policy. One of the guiding philosophies of the Institute is the conviction that our collective understanding of constitutional issues is enhanced significantly when experts from diverse disciplines — lawyers, journalists, historians, religious leaders, sociologists, political scientists, politicians, economists — are brought together for serious discussion and debate. Following this interdisciplinary approach, the Institute functions as a forum for airing and debating matters of law and policy, as a vehicle for education on constitutional topics, as a device for generating innovative approaches to legal questions, and as a catalyst for creative legal thought.

To stimulate dialogue and promote research on constitutional issues among Marshall-Wythe students, the Institute sponsors the Student Division of the Institute of Bill of Rights Law which conducts programs throughout the year to enhance the educational opportunities of students. The activities of the Student Division culminate in a yearly symposium conceptualized, organized and conducted by students. The February 1990 program, "The War on Drugs and Its Constitutional Implications," debated the controversies surrounding the war on drugs. A student publication, the *William and Mary Bill of Rights Journal*, is devoted to student research and analysis of contemporary Bill of Rights issues.

Each year the Institute brings to the Law School a major scholar as the Distinguished Lee Professor. Since the initiation of the program, the Lee Professors have included such prominent constitutional scholars as David Anderson of the University of Texas, Robert Kamenshine of Vanderbilt University, Kent Greenawalt of Columbia University, Yale Kamisar of the University of Michigan, G. Edward White of the University of Virginia, Robert F. Nagel of the University of Colorado, David Rabban of the University of Texas, Vincent Blasi of Columbia University and Stephen Wermeil of *The Wall Street Journal*. The Lee Professor for 1992 is John Nowak of the University of Illinois. The Institute also brings to the Law School Visiting Fellows, including Fellows affiliated with the Commonwealth Center for the Study of American Culture. The contributions of these scholars have provided stimulating interaction with faculty and students.

The Institute engages in extensive conference and publication activity. Its annual symposium brings together scholars of various disciplines, practicing lawyers, and journalists. Symposia proceedings are published in the *William and Mary Law Review*. It sponsors a number of programs on topics related to newsgathering and dissemination including its annual Supreme Court Preview during which constitutional scholars and seasoned journalists explore the underlying issues of cases on the Court's docket for the upcoming term. A significant aspect of the Institute's activities is its sponsorship of an ongoing series of task forces designed to explore creative solutions to emerging questions of constitutional law and public policy. The task forces bring together leading thinkers, representing various ideological viewpoints, to tackle specific policy issues and propose reforms.

The Institute serves the academic, legal and journalism communities in a manner consistent with its ties to a professional school and an institution of higher education. It undertakes no lobbying and adopts no partisan political stance. Staff are Director: Rodney A. Smolla, Arthur B. Hanson Professor of Law and Deputy Director: Kay P. Kindred.

LECTURE SERIES

CUTLER LECTURES

The Cutler Lecture series was established in 1927 by James Goold Cutler, of Rochester, New York, to provide for an annual lecture at the College of William and Mary by "an outstanding authority on the Constitution of the United States." The original series of sixteen lectures ran from 1927 to 1944. After a period of dormancy, the Cutler Lectures were revived in the 1980-81 academic year under the auspices of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law, with each lecture published in the *William and Mary Law Review*. Previous Cutler lecturers include R. Kent Greenawalt, Cordozo Professor of Jurisprudence at the Columbia University School of Law; John Hart Ely, Dean of the Stanford Law School; Geoffrey R. Stone, Professor of Law at the University of Chicago School of Law; Gerhard Casper, Dean of the University of Chicago School of Law; Louis Henkin, University Professor at the Columbia University School of Law; Michael Perry, Professor of Law at Northwestern University School of Law; Vincent Blasi, Corliss Lamont Professor of Civil Liberties at Columbia University School of Law; Kenneth L. Karst, Professor of Law of the University of California at Los Angeles; and Dean Gene R. Nichol of the University of Colorado School of Law. The 1992 lecturer was Martha Minow, Professor of Law at the Harvard University Law School.

GEORGE WYTHE LECTURES

An annual George Wythe Lecture series was begun in 1976. The George Wythe Lecture is named in honor of the occupant of the first Chair of Law at William and Mary and in the United States. George Wythe was not only the law teacher of distinguished American patriots — Jefferson and Marshall among them — but was himself one of the most distinguished lawyers and judges of that late colonial and early national period. The Wythe Lecture for 1990-91 was delivered by Professor Jerry L. Mashaw of the Yale Law School.

MENZIES LECTURES

The Menzies Lectures were established by the Sir Robert Menzies Memorial Trust in honor of the late Prime Minister of Australia. The Lectureship was created to provide an annual exchange of distinguished Australians and Americans. The lecture alternates each year between the University of Virginia School of Law and the Marshall-Wythe School of Law in this country and the Australian National University in Canberra. The 1989-90 Menzies Lecture was delivered by Sir Ninian Stephen, former Governor General of Australia and a former member of the Australian High Court. The 1991-92 Menzies Lecture was delivered by Professor Donald Greig of the Australian National University.

WILLIAM AND MARY SPEAKERS' FORUM

The William and Mary Speakers' Forum brings speakers of national prominence to the Law School. In 1991-92, the speakers included Virginia Attorney General Mary Sue Terry, United States Senator Charles Robb, and CIA Director Robert Gates.

AWARDS

DRAPERS' SCHOLARSHIP

The Drapers' Company of London provides a full tuition scholarship from Queen Mary College of the University of London for a year of post-graduate study. The Law School student selected for this award is known as the Drapers' Scholar. The student enrolls at Queen Mary College and may register for courses in any of the other four colleges of the University of London that offer law courses. These include King's College, the London School of Economics and Political Science, University College, and the School of Oriental and African Studies. In addition, the library of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies is available for use by the Drapers' Scholar. The scholarship includes tuition, round-trip transportation, room and board and a stipend to defray other living expenses.

MARSHALL-WYTHE MEDALLION

A bronze medallion bearing bas-relief profiles of John Marshall and George Wythe on the obverse and the coat of arms of the College on the reverse, was commissioned in 1966 for occasional presentation by the School of Law to selected leaders of the legal profession in the United States and abroad. The recipient is nominated by vote of the faculty of law and upon approval by the President of the College, and is invited to the campus for the presentation. Recipients to date include:

- 1967 — The late Norris Darrel, President, American Law Institute.
 1968 — The late Roger J. Traynor, Chief Justice of California.
 1969 — The late A. James Casner, Weld Professor of Law, Harvard University.
 1970 — The late Arthur L. Goodhart, Editor, *Law Quarterly Review* and Master of University College, Oxford.
 1971 — Bernard G. Segal, past President, American Bar Association.
 1972 — Lewis F. Powell, Jr., Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.
 1973 — The late Whitney North Seymour, past President, American Bar Association.
 1974 — The late Tom C. Clark, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.
 1975 — The late Myres S. McDougal, Sterling Professor of Law, Yale University.
 1976 — The late Leon Jaworski, Special Prosecutor for the United States, 1973-74.
 1976 — The late Sir Norman Anderson, Director, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London.
 1977 — The Honorable Shirley M. Hufstедler, former Judge, United States Court of Appeals; former Secretary of the United States Department of Education.
 1978 — The late John P. Dawson, Fairchild Professor of Law, Emeritus, Harvard University.
 1979 — Warren E. Burger, The Chief Justice of the United States.
 1980 — The late Sir Rupert Cross, Vinerian Professor of Law, Oxford University.
 1981 — The late Edward Bennett Williams, Trial Lawyer.
 1982 — John W. Wade, Dean Emeritus and Distinguished Professor of Law, Vanderbilt University School of Law.
 1983 — The Honorable Spottswood W. Robinson, III, Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit.
 1984 — Earl W. Kintner, Attorney at Law.
 1985 — Guido Calabresi, Sterling Professor of Law, Yale Law School.
 1986 — William J. Brennan, Jr., Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.
 1987 — Joseph Rauh, Attorney at Law.
 1988 — H.L.A. Hart, Professor of Jurisprudence, Oxford University.
 1989 — Robert R. Merhige, Jr., United States District Judge.
 1990 — Julius Chambers, General Counsel NAACP Legal Defense Fund.
 1991 — William W. Van Alstyne, Perkins Professor of Law, Duke University.

ORDER OF THE COIF

The Marshall-Wythe School of Law holds a charter from the Order of the Coif, a national fraternity which recognizes excellence in legal scholarship. Membership in the Order of the Coif, which is conferred on no more than 10% of the members of each graduating class, is the highest academic honor that may be attained by a law student. Membership to the Order of the Coif is determined through the grade point average of those students with 75 or more credit hours of graded work from Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

THE GEORGE WYTHE-JOHN MARSHALL PRIZES

Through the generosity of Robert Friend Boyd, Law '52 and his wife Sara Miller Boyd '55, an endowment has been established to support the annual award of a George Wythe Prize and a John Marshall Prize. The Wythe and Marshall Prizes are intended to

recognize deep devotion and outstanding service to the Law School. Recipients are those persons whose lives embody the principles of George Wythe and John Marshall through traits of character, leadership, and a spirit of selfless service to the Law School community. The Marshall Prize is given to a member of the Law School faculty, administration or staff. The Wythe Prize is presented to a member of the graduating class.

THE KAUFMAN & CANOLES PRIZES

The Norfolk based law firm of Kaufman & Canoles provides cash awards to recognize outstanding performance in the Legal Skills Program. Recipients of the Kaufman & Canoles prizes are chosen by faculty teaching in the Legal Skills Program.

THE LAWRENCE W. I'ANSON AWARD

The Lawrence W. I'Anson Award is presented annually to a member of each graduating class who in the judgment of the Law School faculty has shown evidence of great promise through scholarship, character, and leadership. The award is made to honor Lawrence W. I'Anson of Portsmouth, Virginia, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia and former President of the Board of Directors of the National Center for State Courts.

THE CARTER O. LOWANCE FELLOWSHIP

The Carter O. Lowance Public Service Fellowship in the Institute of Bill of Rights Law was established in 1989 by friends of the late Carter Lowance as a tribute to his distinguished service to the people of Virginia. Mr. Lowance served as principal assistant to five Virginia governors and was universally regarded as a paragon of a public servant. The Lowance Fellowship is awarded each year to a person in public life whose achievements merit this special recognition. The Lowance Fellow will be in residence to deliver lectures, meet informally with students and participate generally in the life of the Law School and the College. The Honorable William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States, was the 1990-91 Lowance Fellow. The Honorable Lewis F. Powell, Jr., was the Lowance Fellow in residence during the 1991-92 academic year. Roger H. Mudd, news broadcaster and commentator, will be the Lowance Fellow in residence during the 1992-93 academic year.

PUBLISHER'S BOOK AWARDS

Each year the Bureau of National Affairs awards a subscription to either *Law Week* or *The BNA Civil Trial Manual* to a graduating student who has achieved the most improved academic record in the third year of study. The West Publishing Company awards a selected title of *Corpus Juris Secundum* to a student in each law school class who made the most significant contribution to overall legal scholarship. Each year West Publishing Company also awards a selected title of the *Hornbook Series* to a first, second, and third year law student who achieves the highest scholastic average in the class.

VIRGINIA TRIAL LAWYERS AWARD

The Virginia Trial Lawyers Association provides a cash award and a framed certificate to a student who has excelled in demonstrating the skills of trial advocacy and who best typifies the high standards and integrity of a trial lawyer.

THE KRUCHKO & FRIES PRIZE

The Baltimore based firm of Kruchko & Fries provides a cash award to recognize outstanding student performance in employment law. The recipient is selected by law school faculty members who teach in this field.

THE WILLIAM HAMILTON PRIZE

The William Hamilton Prize is a cash award presented annually to recognize outstanding student performance in legal history. The recipient is selected by law school faculty members who teach in this field.

MARSHALL-WYTHE LAW LIBRARY

The collection of nearly 300,000 volumes and a service-oriented staff offers students and other users an excellent setting for study and research. The collection offers a strong combination of primary and secondary materials in Anglo-American law, including an extensive collection of reported decisions, statutes, and administrative materials as well as reports and statutory materials for Australia, Canada, and England. Digests, encyclopedic materials and other indexing sources provide access to these primary source materials. The collection also includes records and briefs from the United States Supreme Court and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, and from the Virginia Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

The library maintains an extensive treatise collection that is particularly strong in the areas of constitutional law, environmental law, public and private international law, jurisprudence, legal history, Roman law, and taxation. The microform collection includes a wide range of congressional materials, the session laws of American states and territories, and other major collections. As a selective United States government depository library, the law library offers broad access to publications of the federal government. The library also maintains a large video collection that includes both skills-oriented videos and popular films. The Rare Book Room houses the Thomas Jefferson Collection and gifts from the Armistead family and other friends and alumni of the Law School.

The law library offers a comfortable and functional environment for study and research. Open stacks and free access to the collection remain possible under the governance of library policy and the Student Honor Code. The library contains over 400 seats, including a combination of large carrels, tables, individual and group study rooms, and comfortable lounge furniture. Equipment includes microform readers and reader-printers, audio and video players and recorders, video cameras and CD-Rom players. The law library houses a student computer lab with twenty networked IBM-compatible personal computers and six printers. Five additional PC's are available in individual study rooms. The library subscribes to the Lexis/Nexis and Westlaw/Dialog legal databases, and provides thirty-five additional computers for accessing these online systems. Students with their own personal computers and modems may also access these databases at home. The library actively promotes computer applications in support of the curriculum, the Legal Skills Program, and student and faculty research. Training in the use of Lexis/Nexis and Westlaw/Dialog is part of the course work of the Legal Skills Program, and advanced training is available. The law school is a member of the Center for Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction (CALI); CALI exercises are available in the student computer lab.

A well-trained staff of service-oriented librarians provides reference and research assistance to law school faculty and students, to members of the College community, and to the Virginia bench and bar and other library patrons. The professional librarians also serve as legal research instructors in the Legal Skills Program and offer research seminars on a variety of topics for Marshall-Wythe law students.

The law library is a member of the Consortium of Southeastern Law Libraries, and engages in cooperative interlibrary lending programs with consortium libraries as well as with other libraries throughout the United States and Canada. Document delivery may be provided by means of standard U.S. mail or via telefacsimile. Faculty and students are also welcome to use the collection of the Swem Memorial Library on the College campus.

ALUMNI AND THE LAW SCHOOL COMMUNITY

Close ties with Marshall-Wythe continue long after graduation. There are over 250 alumni in leadership roles in the William and Mary Law School Association, the Marshall-Wythe School of Law Foundation, and the law school Annual Fund Board.

The William and Mary Law School Association encourages communication and fellowship among alumni and close relations with the law school. The Association has 12 alumni chapters which sponsor a variety of events — from baseball games to symposia. Alumni are also encouraged to participate in the Office of Career Planning and Placement's panels and lectures.

Other Association activities include Homecoming events and reunions, a luncheon for admitted students, a mock interview program, an alumni Citizen-Lawyer Award, and the Co-Counsel program.

The Co-Counsel Program matches Marshall-Wythe students with alumni "mentors", encouraging informal and social contact. The Co-Counsel partners meet as often as they like, but the Association sponsors two receptions which provide a forum for sharing experiences and ideas with other Co-Counsel participants.

The Marshall-Wythe School of Law Foundation was created in 1983 to insure the school's long term well-being with the establishment of an endowment. The endowment is critical to the strength of the institution, undergirding its mission and providing permanence, independence and flexibility. Over the last five years the endowment has increased more than 150%.

The Law School Annual Fund Board raises important funds which address current needs in areas such as scholarships, student organizations, and library resources. In lieu of a "class gift" students at Marshall-Wythe pledge to the Annual Fund, and Public Service Fund, which provides stipends to students working in public interest settings.

CAREER SERVICES

The Office of Career Planning and Placement (OCP) assists students in directing their energies toward an aggressive, creative, and thoughtful job search. To that end, we emphasize individualized career planning from the outset of students' law school experience. In their first semester students are oriented thoroughly to the office and its procedures. They are familiarized with the office's extensive resource library, resume and cover letter preparation, interview techniques, and overall strategies. Supplementing this orientation are individual appointments with the Associate Dean and the opportunity to participate in mock interviews with practicing lawyers so students may critically examine their interview skills.

Throughout their tenure at the Law School our students are offered a structured series of programs designed to enable them to make informed career choices. These sessions include panel presentations by practicing attorneys representing a broad range of locations and types of employers (law firms of varying size, government agencies, prosecutors, public interest organizations, corporate in-house), judicial clerks offering insights about the clerkship application and selection process, and practitioners offering tips for successful interviewing and productive summer clerkship experiences. Other topics include nontraditional careers, solo practice, the business aspects of law practice, and overviews of substantive specializations.

EMPLOYER ACTIVITY

Employers, recognizing the high caliber of both our student body and the career planning and placement office, are actively recruiting William and Mary students. During 1991, on-campus employers interviewed for offices in 40 states and the District of Columbia. These employers included law firms ranging in size from some of the nation's largest to solo practitioners, corporate law departments, accounting firms, courts, government agencies, legal publishers, and the military. Major urban areas and mid-size cities throughout the United States were represented, as were smaller communities in the mid-Atlantic region.

Employers who did not interview in Williamsburg but who actively recruited William and Mary students numbered nearly 1,000 in 1991. All 50 states and the District of Columbia were represented in this group. William and Mary students also participate in ten off-campus interview programs which diversify even more their employment options. These programs include the Southeastern Law Placement Consortium, the Virginia Law Schools Public Interest Job Fair, the Virginia Law Schools Spring Recruitment Program, the Southeastern Minority Job Fair, the BLSA Mid-East Job Fair, the National Public Interest Law Career Information Fair, the National LL.M. in Taxation Job Fair, a national job fair for foreign law students, and recruiting conferences sponsored by the Allegheny County (Pennsylvania) Bar Association and the American Intellectual Property Law Association.

The externship and legal clerking programs afford additional avenues for obtaining practical experience. Externs work for academic credit rather than wages and gain valuable exposure to real world practice. Students may arrange summer externships with government agencies or non-profit organizations nationwide. Legal clerking provides similar opportunities for academic credit in many types of law-related settings during the academic year or vacation periods.

CLASS OF 1991 PROFILE

Of our 1991 J.D. graduates, 58% entered private practice, 10% government service, 4% corporate law departments and related business positions, 5% the military justice system, and 2% public interest organizations.

Approximately 21% accepted judicial clerkships with federal appellate and district courts, federal administrative agencies, and state appellate and trial courts.

The Class of 1991 reported employment in virtually all areas of the country. Thirty-four percent remained in Virginia; the other 66% accepted positions in 26 states and the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC SERVICE INITIATIVES

We are proud of both our students' commitment to serving the underrepresented and our ability to fund them. During the 1991-92 academic year, OCP allocated approximately \$125,000 to support 63 school-year and summer positions with public interest employers. In addition to federal and state work/study programs, funding sources include the William and Mary Public Service Fund and the IOLTA Fellowships, described below.

THE WILLIAM AND MARY PUBLIC SERVICE FUND

The William and Mary Public Service Fund is a non-profit, student run organization with three primary objectives: to raise the consciousness of law students to the need for public interest attorneys and opportunities within the public interest sector, to allow students to gain experience with employers that historically can afford to pay little or nothing to their staffs, and to supplement the limited financial resources available in the public interest sector for student wages.

Since its founding in 1987, the Public Service Fund has provided summer fellowships for first and second-year students with a variety of organizations. In summer 1992, 23 PSF beneficiaries worked for the Arizona Attorney General (Phoenix, Arizona), Blue Ridge Legal Services (Winchester, Virginia), Chesapeake Bay Foundation (Richmond, Virginia), Chesterfield Commonwealth's Attorney (Chesterfield, Virginia), Court Appointed Special Advocate (Newport News, Virginia), Courtland Public Defender (Courtland, Virginia), Farmworkers Legal Assistance Project (Williamsburg/Eastern Shore, Virginia), Leesburg Public Defender (Leesburg, Virginia), Legal Aid Society of Hawaii (Honolulu, Hawaii), Legal Aid Society of Morris County (Morristown, New Jersey), Mississippi Capital Defense Resource Center (Jackson, Mississippi), National Public Radio, Office of General Counsel (Washington, D.C.), Portsmouth Public Defender (Portsmouth, Virginia), Public Justice Center (Baltimore, Maryland), Rappahannock Legal Services (Fredericksburg, Virginia), Rensselaer County District Attorney (Troy, New York), Richmond Commonwealth's Attorney (Richmond, Virginia), Southside Virginia Legal Services (Petersburg, Virginia), The Legal Center (Denver, Colorado), U.S. Attorney (New Haven, Connecticut), and Victim/Witness Assistance Program (Newport News, Virginia).

THE VIRGINIA LAW FOUNDATION IOLTA PUBLIC SERVICE FELLOWSHIPS

Each year, the Virginia Law Foundation awards grants from its Interest on Lawyer Trust Accounts ("IOLTA") Program "to provide financial assistance to programs and organizations that are expected to improve the administration of justice and further public understanding of the law in the Commonwealth of Virginia." In spring 1989, William and Mary spearheaded a joint grant proposal on behalf of law schools in Virginia, seeking IOLTA money for summer public interest fellowships with Virginia employers. Since June 1989, the Foundation annually has funded summer fellowships for William and Mary students, called the Virginia Law Foundation IOLTA Summer Public Service Fellowships.

STUDENT LIFE

A DIVERSE AND TALENTED STUDENT COMMUNITY

The students who breathe life into the College are a diverse group of exceptionally able individuals, attracted by the academic curriculum, extracurricular programs and heritage of the College of William and Mary. The entering class of 1991 was selected from a total of 3386 applicants from 550 different colleges and universities. They represent 29 states and the District of Columbia. The undergraduate records of students in the entering class represent 64 different majors. Fifteen had earned graduate degrees. Fifty percent of the entering class had full-time work experience and six had served in the military. This class had a median undergraduate grade point average of 3.36 and a median LSAT score of 42. Such statistics, however, reveal little of the character of the men and women who are our students. To fill this gap, we have included brief profiles of several students whose special accomplishments suggest their unique characteristics. While these men and women are clearly outstanding, it is our belief that they are not atypical of our student body, a group which has enjoyed continuing intellectual improvement over the past decade.



Linda Blackburn

LINDA BLACKBURN

Linda received a B.S. in geology from the University of Tennessee and then attended Georgia Tech where she received a M.S. in Mineral Engineering. After graduation she was employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority as an engineer on the construction of the Hartsville Nuclear Power Plant. Shortly thereafter, she accepted a position as a metallurgist at NASA's Langley Research Center doing fundamental research on advanced alloys for aircraft and aerospace vehicles. While there, she pursued additional graduate work and subsequently received a second Master's degree in Materials Science from the University of Virginia. "The change from an engineering career to one in law may seem rather dramatic, but what first attracted me to law was actually its similarity to engineering. Both professions aim to solve problems. However, the practice of law seemed to offer a facet that my career in engineering lacked - the opportunity to make an impact on people's lives in a very meaningful and personal way. There was never any question as to where I wanted to attend law school. I only sent one application out - to Marshall-Wythe. My principal reason for choosing Marshall-Wythe was its reputation for academic excellence, but another important factor was its tradition of providing strong support for the student as an individual. One of the most pleasant experiences at Marshall-Wythe has been the genuine interest expressed by faculty and staff for the growth of each student both personally and professionally." This summer Linda returned to NASA -only this time she worked in NASA's Patent Office. As a former NASA employee, she had two patents awarded through that office. "It was interesting to return and work on patents from the legal side instead of the engineering side."



Judy Conti

JUDY CONTI

Judy is a graduate of Williams College with a B.A. in philosophy. While in college, her activities included work on the Student Task Force on Sexual Harassment, volunteering at a local food pantry, serving as a senior advisor for the high school youth group, and producing as well as doing costume design for the student theater organization. Her work in the Williamstown community and with a foster care agency in Staten Island, New York, led her to decide to pursue a career in family law, concentrating on women's and children's advocacy. "I chose William and Mary both because of its personable and supportive atmosphere as well as the numerous clinical and extracurricular opportunities to get hands on legal experience. I haven't been disappointed. In my first year, I found my classmates to be both supportive and intellectually challenging and the legal experience I have received already is unequalled by any other first year law program." At Marshall-Wythe, Judy is currently president of Mary and William, the women's law organization and a volunteer for CASA, Court Appointed Special Advocates representing the interests of children in domestic relations court. Judy spent the summer of 1992 as an intern for a judge in one of New York City's family courts.



Marshall Dukes

MARSHALL DUKES

As a mother of three and commuting from Norfolk, Marshall brings a different perspective to Marshall-Wythe. After graduating in 1982 from Vanderbilt University with a B.S. in elementary and special education, she taught learning disabled students in Georgia and Virginia. "I enjoyed teaching but became frustrated with what I perceived to be over-regulation and with the lack of popular support for public education. I wanted to be able to effect greater change from within the system and from without, so I decided to study law, as it would be excellent preparation for the many options I was considering. I am very concerned about social justice issues, and after visiting the campus during an orientation weekend, I was very impressed with the variety of law school organizations oriented to serving people. The programs for rehabilitating housing for the homeless, providing legal assistance to prisoners, raising stipends for public service summer internships, and fostering awareness of women's issues and cultural diversity showed a strong commitment to the community that extends beyond the law school. A sense of fellowship and a feeling of belonging are also very important to me, and I experience these here at Marshall-Wythe. My classmates are interesting and supportive people, who take genuine pleasure in one another's triumphs and who are willing to work together." Marshall spent the summer of 1992 conducting legal research for a law professor. She has been selected as a second-year teaching assistant for the Legal Skills Program for the 1992-93 school year.



Ashlea Ebeling

ASHLEA EBELING

Ashlea entered Marshall-Wythe after working as a newspaper reporter covering legal affairs. She earned an A.B. in German and comparative literature at Duke University and a M.S. at Columbia University's School of Journalism. She also spent a year at the University of Munich on a German Academic Exchange Service fellowship for mass communications research. At Marshall-Wythe, Ashlea volunteers for the Court Appointed Attorneys Project and the Public Service Fund. She was selected to be Editor-in-Chief of the *William and Mary Bill of Rights Journal*. "Marshall-Wythe's size is perfect. It's large enough to provide a variety of extra-curricular activities, but small enough so that students can get involved in the first semester. The high level of motivation students bring to the Law School impresses me. I've found that classmates encourage each other and cooperate whether they are busy with volunteer work, the Legal Skills Program or academics." Ashlea spent the summer of 1992 as a Law Clerk with the General Counsel's Office at National Public Radio in Washington, D.C.



Woodrow Ford

WOODROW FORD

After graduating from the University of Richmond, Woodrow spent the summer in Papua, New Guinea working with a mission organization in the Eastern Highlands. It was an exciting opportunity to share another culture as well as work in an environment where what you did had an immediate impact in helping others. He worked for two years as a CPA for an accounting firm in Richmond. He was assigned to a wide variety of clients and in each different setting he was able to see the interrelationship of business and law. "I decided to attend law school because I felt it was an opportunity to build on the experience that I gained while I was working. I believe that a law degree will give me a better understanding of business while my business background will help make me a better attorney. I decided to attend William and Mary because of the supportive environment and the unique heritage of the area. The facilities and resources are impressive and the administration and faculty are genuinely interested in giving the students every opportunity to succeed. The atmosphere at Marshall-Wythe is one where the study of law is taken very seriously but without a highly competitive climate. I was also intrigued by the opportunity to study law in the Williamsburg area. The heritage of Williamsburg is unlike any other area in the country. The community is small without being remote and it provides relaxed surroundings without too many distractions. Before coming to Marshall-Wythe I encountered numerous horror stories about the rigors of first year law school. The first year was not easy, but neither was it an impossible experience. I have been very pleased with my decision to attend law school and Marshall-Wythe is one of the reasons why." Woodrow spent the summer of 1992 working for Southside Virginia Legal Services in Petersburg.



Karen Hale

KAREN HALE

Before attending college Karen knew that she wanted to become a member of the legal profession. Thus her undergraduate education was geared towards liberal arts. "I realized that the study of law requires keen analytical skills. This realization influenced my decision to major in economics. In this field I would acquire the ability to synthesize and analyze large quantities of material." In order to supplement these analytical skills, Karen worked with students as a Counselor on Academic and Social Affairs at Duke University. "This interaction with other students strongly reaffirmed my desire to work in a profession in which I could interact with the public. When I began my search for a law school, the most important criteria were a strong

academic reputation, and a small community where individualized attention could be found if needed. Marshall-Wythe School of Law embodies these characteristics and more. Marshall-Wythe is a strong legal institution with a national recognition, especially with the implementation of its Legal Skills Program. Due to my status as a Virginia resident and my desire to remain within the state, the Law School was highly recommended. The student body is composed of approximately 550 students. The community is small and caring yet large enough to include multi-cultural diversity."

DAVID HOPKINS

After graduating from the University of Virginia in 1988 with a degree in Political and Social Thought, David went to work on Capitol Hill as a legislative aide for a U.S. Senator. "That experience gave me the opportunity to become involved in the debate of public policy. I realized then that a legal education can open the door to a variety of interesting and important careers." At Marshall-Wythe, David is a member of the Law School Judicial Council and co-founder of an educational project on Date and Acquaintance Sexual Assault. David worked for the law firm of Hunton & Williams in Richmond during the summer of 1992, but maintains a strong interest in working for the U.S. Department of Justice, or clerking for a federal judge. "Fortunately, these opportunities are available to William and Mary graduates. Recruiters know that if you do well at Marshall-Wythe, you are going to be able to do well in any career."

SEAN SELL

Sean graduated from the College of William and Mary in 1987 with a B.A. in English and "a lot of questions about what to do with my life." He began working for the environmental organization Greenpeace in Washington, D.C., occasionally participating in direct actions, but mainly going door-to-door trying to garner money and support. From there Sean decided to pursue a career in environmental law. "I wanted to continue to work for the ecology, and decided that getting a legal education would be the best way for me to make a career out of that interest." Sean also worked at the Richmond law firm of Williams, Mullen, Christian & Dobbins as a paralegal before returning here for law school. He is now glad to be back in Williamsburg. "I wasn't sure at first if I'd like coming back here, but law school is quite different from my undergraduate experience, and Williamsburg is a nice place to call home."

GREG SHELTON

Greg came to Marshall-Wythe through the Coast Guard's postgraduate education program after ten years active service. After graduating from the Coast Guard Academy with a B.S. in management in 1980, Greg spent seven out of the next ten years serving aboard Coast Guard cutters. He has commanded two cutters and also worked as a Search and Rescue coordinator at the Coast Guard operations center in Portsmouth, Virginia for three years. "In my Coast Guard assignments law was always an integral part of the job. In situations ranging from a law enforcement boarding of a recreational or commercial vessel observing first-hand the tragic effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill, or conducting administrative punishment proceedings as a Commanding Officer, I was almost constantly considering the effect of a law or regulation. The intricacies of those laws or regulations stimulated my interest in further study. It seemed a natural path in my Coast Guard career. I was somewhat familiar with Marshall-Wythe from fellow Coast Guard officers who had attended here, but the decisive factor in my decision to attend was the Legal Skills Program. It appealed to me as a unique opportunity to learn the practical application of law very early in law school. Having been away from an academic environment for ten years I anticipated a challenging first year. I was not disappointed. Marshall-Wythe is very demanding but the faculty and other students are very supportive and helpful. I've been told that you get out of law school what you put into it. Marshall-Wythe provides a variety of venues for you to put something in and get something out. I can't think of a better place for me to be at this time." Greg spent the summers of 1991 and 1992 as a law clerk for the Coast Guard legal office in Portsmouth, Virginia.

WILLIAM TAYLOR

William came to law school after graduating from Pennsylvania State University. His decision to attend Marshall-Wythe came after visiting the campus. "I was impressed with the friendliness of the students and the beauty of the campus. I consider the aesthetics of a law school to be almost as important as a school's national reputation and class size. Law school requires dedication and hard work. The feeling you have about the law school, professors and peers is an integral part of your success as a law student. During my first year at Marshall-Wythe, I volunteered a couple of hours each week to read to elementary school children in a nearby city. The program was sponsored by a professor at Marshall-Wythe and is illustrative of the variety of opportunities law students at Marshall-Wythe have to become involved in the community." William spent the summer of 1992 as a summer associate with Miles & Stockbridge, a large law firm in Baltimore, Maryland.



David Hopkins



Sean Sell



Greg Shelton



William Taylor

THE STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE

The Student Health Service provides high quality, primary medical care for students who become ill or experience minor emergencies while away from home. The Health Service provides a wide variety of services, most of which are covered by the Student Health Fee included in the tuition and general fee. All matters between a student and the Health Service are completely confidential. In order to be eligible for medical care, full time students (or full-time equivalent graduate students) must have (1) paid the Student Health Fee for the current semester and (2) submitted to the Health Service a *completed* health history and physical examination form. The Health Service is open 24 hours daily during the regular academic year. Physicians' office hours are 9-5 Monday-Friday; at all other times the Health Service is staffed by a Registered Nurse with a physician on call for urgent problems. Students are responsible for the cost of all health care obtained outside the Health Service.

WILLIAM AND MARY COUNSELING CENTER

The Counseling Center offers assistance to students through personal counseling/psychotherapy and through groups such as those that deal with problems of social relationships, eating disorders, and being an adult child of an alcoholic. Staff members are clinical and counseling psychologists trained and experienced in handling various concerns that graduate and undergraduate students may confront. Counseling is confidential. Information is never released without a student's written permission, except in the case of life-threatening situations or under a court order.

ATHLETICS

William and Mary offers a well-balanced program in intramural, club, and intercollegiate athletics for men and women. Its aim is not only to provide intercollegiate competition, but also to provide all students at the College the opportunity to compete in a wide variety of sports.

William and Mary fields 25 men's and women's intercollegiate athletic teams. The overall purpose of the intercollegiate program is to offer a wide selection of sports so that both men and women at William and Mary can find one that appeals to their skills and interests. The intramural and club sports program increases these opportunities; it is primarily designed for those students who desire competition but who do not possess the high skill level required to participate on the intercollegiate level. Some of the sports available through the intramural program, which students help supervise, are football, basketball, fencing, badminton, volleyball, softball, archery, tennis, track and field, and bowling.

Excellent facilities for all sports are available on campus. Tennis, handball and basketball courts, two swimming pools, a running track and athletic fields are all available for student use.

CULTURAL LIFE

Cultural life at William and Mary is rich and varied. Students have opportunities to participate in and enjoy a wide range of concerts, theatre, musical activities, and lectures.

The William and Mary Theatre produces four full-length plays each year. The Director's Workshop and Premier Theatre offer

excellent opportunities for students to participate in theatre in an intimate setting.

Orchesis, a modern dance troupe, gives students the opportunity to choreograph and perform in dances for two concerts annually. The William and Mary Concert Series brings well-known and outstanding performers and groups to the campus each year, and subscriptions are available to students at a reduced rate.

There are numerous groups on campus devoted to music. The William and Mary Choir, Chorus and Band are large groups that perform frequently, while the College-Community Orchestra is a small group that performs in chamber orchestra and small ensembles. The Ebony Expressions, a gospel choir, is another group whose membership is open to all students.

HOUSING

The College offers graduate students two options for apartment-style housing. The graduate residence complex adjacent to the Law School opened in the Fall of 1992. This complex consists of two, three, and four bedroom apartments overlooking a central courtyard. Each resident has a private bedroom and telephone. The apartments are fully furnished and air-conditioned, have outside entrances, full kitchens with all appliances, one or two bathrooms, and living/dining areas. All utilities are included in the rent. Also available are the college-leased Ludwell Apartments off of Jamestown Road. These are efficiency and one-bedroom apartments, fully furnished, but not air-conditioned. For further information please contact the Office of Residence Life, College of William and Mary, Post Office Box 8795, 206 James Blair Hall, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8795, (804) 221-4314.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Students at William and Mary enjoy a rich and varied array of extracurricular activities. All students at the College are able to participate in the many cultural and social events held on campus and in Colonial Williamsburg. The Student Bar Association works to promote all worthwhile extracurricular activities. It is associated with the American Bar Association Law Student Division. The Student Bar Association is the official student government organization within the Law School. It coordinates student-run activities including social events and visiting speakers.

Over twenty law related and other political, religious and social organizations exist at the law school. A complete list of currently active organizations may be obtained from the Office of Admissions.

LAW SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS

The *Administrative Law Review* is the quarterly journal of the American Bar Association Section of Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice. The *Administrative Law Review* is the leading journal on administrative law and has one of the largest circulations of any law review in the country. The *Review's* Editor-in-Chief is Professor Charles H. Koch, Jr., Dudley Warner Woodbridge Professor of Law. Professor Koch is assisted by an editorial board and staff consisting of approximately twenty-four students. As part of their responsibilities, each student member will research and write a section of a group project (a detailed analysis of a current topic of administrative law) that will be published in the *Review*. Membership on the *Administrative Law Review* is attained through an application process which is conducted in the second year. Factors considered include, but are not limited to, academic

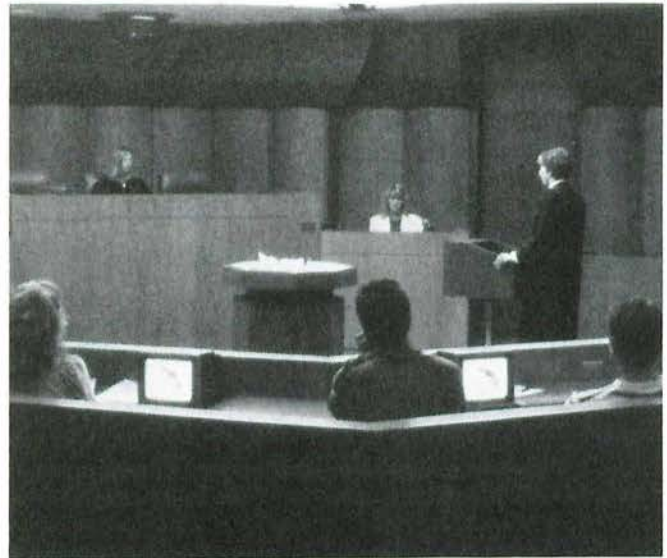
achievement, proficiency in legal writing, and experience in administrative law. *Review* editors receive two credit hours per semester and staff members receive one credit hour per semester. *Review* membership also fulfills the third-year writing requirement.

In conjunction with the Student Division, the Institute of Bill of Rights Law sponsors the *William and Mary Bill of Rights Journal*, a student-edited, biannual publication for which Institute Director Rodney Smolla serves as faculty advisor. Participation in *The Journal* is open to all Marshall-Wythe students and any interested student may submit an article for consideration. Fifty percent of the articles in each issue are written by law students, with the remainder of the articles solicited from professionals both in the William and Mary community and elsewhere. *The Journal* provides Marshall-Wythe students with an additional outlet for the publication of their scholarly research. The Editorial Board consists of an Editor-in-Chief, a Managing Editor, and a minimum of two Articles Editors, one Research Editor, and one Assistant Managing Editor.

The *William & Mary Journal of Environmental Law* is published each semester through the coordinated efforts of a student editorial staff and student writers. Articles on various environmental issues are solicited from interested law students. This student legal journal attempts to provide a forum for discussion of current environmental law and policy issues and the implications of such issues on the practice of law in Virginia and the geographic region. The circulation of the *William & Mary Journal of Environmental Law* includes private practitioners, government agencies, public interest groups, libraries and other interested individuals.

The *William and Mary Law Review* is a student-run quarterly journal containing professional articles, student notes, and authoritative essays on recently published books useful to the profession. The *Review* is published by an editorial board and staff consisting of approximately sixty second and third-year students. The *Review* extends membership invitations to eighteen percent of the first year class. Students become members of the *Review* by one of two processes, each yielding approximately one-half of the membership: first, top academic standing at the end of the first year of law school, exclusive of grades earned in summer courses; or second, proficiency in legal writing as demonstrated in an intensive writing competition conducted after completion of the first year. All interested students must participate in the writing competition. Promotion to the editorial board is based upon proficiency in legal writing and editing, as well as dedication to the *Review*. *Law Review* membership fulfills the third year writing requirement, and members receive one credit hour for each semester served on the staff and two or three credit hours for each semester served on the editorial board.

The Amicus Curiae is the bi-weekly, student-edited newspaper of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. For the 1990-91 school year, the American Bar Association named the *Amicus* the best law school newspaper in the nation among schools with fewer than 750 students. The *Amicus* offers feature articles on topics of interest to the law school community, as well as news, sports, editorials and humorous and political commentary. In an effort to provide a continuing forum for dialogue within the Marshall-Wythe community, the *Amicus* has adopted a policy of printing opinion pieces unedited. Because the editors recognize the demands of legal study, students are encouraged to join the *Amicus* staff and contribute articles as their other time commitments permit.



McGlothlin Moot Courtroom of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law

MOOT COURT

The Moot Court Program at the Law School is one of the school's best opportunities for students to develop and refine both oral advocacy and brief writing skills. Moot Court competition requires each participating individual or team to research and write an appellate brief and defend it before a panel of judges in an oral argument. Each year, approximately ten teams of three to five students represent William and Mary in regional and national Moot Court tournaments in cities such as New York, Chicago and Atlanta. Marshall-Wythe students may compete in the fall of their second year for a third year position on one of the Moot Court teams. This intraschool competition is an intensive two-week event similar to actual Moot Court tournaments. Participants research a selected problem and prepare oral arguments. The competition usually begins with approximately ninety students and continues until a winner is declared. The final round of this competition is judged by several Virginia Supreme Court Justices. Marshall-Wythe Moot Court teams are extremely competitive on the regional and national level. For example, in both 1989 and 1991, the Marshall-Wythe National Moot Court team captured the First Place, Best Brief and Best Oral Argument awards in the Annual National Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the profession's oldest and most prestigious moot court competition. Also in 1992, the ABA team swept the regional competition, taking First Place and winning the award for Best Brief. The Moot Court Program is administered by the Moot Court Board. Moot Court Board members are selected in the spring of their second year to serve in their third year. The Board assists and advises the teams in their preparation for competition. The Board also sponsors the William B. Spong, Jr. Invitational Moot Court Tournament each spring. Approximately twenty teams from across the Nation compete in this tournament which boasts a distinguished panel of judges from state and federal courts. Third year students may also participate in two national trial level competitions, a client counseling competition and a negotiation competition. These teams are assisted by the Moot Court Board in their preparation for competition but are funded separately and supervised by other faculty members.

ADMISSION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

ADMISSION POLICY

During the past two decades, the Law School has received applications for admission that greatly exceed the number of places in the entering class. Based upon the academic record and LSAT score, a very high percentage of our applicant pool could be deemed qualified for admission. The Law School is thus placed in the position of having to choose its class from among an applicant population where the number of qualified applicants far exceeds the number of available spaces. While the Law School could choose its class solely on the basis of academic potential, the faculty has concluded that neither the public nor the profession would be best served by an admission process that was limited to selecting only those most likely to achieve academically. The faculty believes that the educational process at the Law School, as well as the profession the students will enter upon graduation, is best served by an admission process that will result in the selection of a diverse and talented student body and, to that end, has formulated an admission policy that takes into consideration individual skills and characteristics that might not necessarily be directly related to academic potential.

Therefore, admission to the Law School will be granted to those applicants who, in the opinion of the admission personnel, will make the most significant contribution to society as members of the legal profession. Factors used in making decisions regarding admission include: (1) the applicant's general academic ability based upon a careful examination of the undergraduate (and graduate, if any) transcript, including factors such as the grade-point average, the quality of the school attended, the difficulty of the major or department in which the degree was earned, the hours spent on outside employment or other time-consuming extracurricular activities, and the length of time elapsed since graduation; (2) the applicant's capacity for the academic study of law based largely upon the LSAT score and writing sample; and (3) other relevant personal qualities and characteristics of the applicant, including factors such as the location of the applicant's permanent residence, the applicant's career goals, cultural/ethnic and educational background and experiences, moral character, leadership qualities, commitment to community service, ability to undertake independent and creative research, and communication skills. The applicant should discuss his or her own characteristics and qualities in the personal statement which is required as part of the admission process, and should seek to have those persons writing letters of recommendation discuss such factors.

An offer of admission to the school is valid only for the year stated in the notice of admission. An admitted applicant who does not enroll in June or August of that year must reapply by filing the application for a subsequent year. An applicant who reapplies is considered with other students applying that year. Admission one year does not ensure admission for a subsequent year.

USE OF THE LSAT

Because the LSAT is administered to all applicants under standard conditions and requires the same or equivalent tasks of everyone, LSAT scores provide a standard measure of abilities. This permits comparison of the Law School's applicants both with other applicants and with all applicants who have taken the test. However, while LSAT scores serve a useful purpose in the admission process, they do not measure all the elements important for success in the Law School. In addition, the LSAT scores should be viewed as approximate indicators rather than exact measures of an applicant's abilities. Therefore, the LSAT scores will be used as only one of several criteria for evaluation of an applicant.

Applicants who believe that circumstances existed which might have adversely affected their performance on one test administration date should furnish the Law School with an explanation.

THE LAW SCHOOL INDEX

The Law School Admission Service prepares a LSDAS report for each law school applicant. The LSDAS report gives statistical data about each applicant including an INDEX. This number results from combining the weighted LSAT score or average score with the weighted undergraduate grade point average for each applicant. The weighted figures are derived from the annual validity study, a statistical study of the relationship between the LSAT, UGPA and the first year grades.

The INDEX used by Marshall-Wythe is subject to regular review and change. Like the LSAT itself, the INDEX is used as only one of several evaluative criteria.

BAR STANDARDS

Most jurisdictions have standards for character and fitness to practice which must be satisfied by candidates applying for admission to the bar. It is, therefore, incumbent upon candidates to secure information regarding the character and other qualifications for admission to the bar in the state in which the applicant intends to practice.

FIRST YEAR APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Students who have received or who will have received a baccalaureate degree from an accredited institution prior to commencement of study in 1993 may apply for admission to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. The application procedure for those wishing to begin studies in 1993 is as follows:

- (1) Complete the enclosed application form and information cards and return them with the non-refundable application fee (\$30 payable to the College of William and Mary) no later than March 1, 1993, to: Office of Admissions, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, Post Office Box 8795, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8795. A brief personal statement from the applicant which gives a description of personal qualities and characteristics should be included. (See Statement of Admission Policy.) Applications received after March 1 will be accepted and considered on a space-available basis.
- (2) Submit letters of recommendation from two faculty members at the last college attended using the correct forms. A composite recommendation may be submitted from the applicant's undergraduate institution provided it includes information from more than one recommender and is returned with one of the Law School's recommendation forms bearing the applicant's signature. Students who have been out of college for more than two years may replace one of the letters of faculty recommendation with one written by any individual capable of evaluating their abilities. Letters written by persons who are not well-acquainted with the applicant are of little use in the admission process. Letters of recommendation are to be returned to the applicant and submitted with your application materials. Submit the forms to the individuals or educational institution personnel who agree to support your application by submitting a recommendation. They are asked to enclose the form and recommendation in their own envelope, to seal the envelope, to sign across the envelope seal, and to return the envelope to the applicant. **DO NOT OPEN** the sealed envelopes. Include the sealed envelopes with recommendations in the envelope with your complete application. If the recommender prefers to return their materials directly to the Law School, they may do so by sending them to: Office of Admissions, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, Post Office Box 8795, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8795.

If your college maintains a central file of letters of recommendation, that office may place copies of letters of recommendation in an envelope. The envelope flap should be countersigned by an authorized person in that office.

If you choose to submit more than the two required letters, photocopies of the forms included in this brochure may be used.

- (3) (a) Obtain a registration form from the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) and return prior to February 1, 1993 directly to:
 - Law Services
 - Box 2001
 - Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940-0981

LSDAS registration prior to the 92-93 processing year is invalid for 1993 admission and a new registration must be submitted.

(b) Upon receipt of the Transcript Request and Matching Form from LSDAS, request that transcripts of grades from each college or university attended be sent directly to LSDAS, **NOT TO THE LAW SCHOOL**. To ensure that this report reaches the Admissions Office prior to the March 1 deadline, transcripts should be sent to LSDAS before February 1, 1993.

(c) Send the Law School Application Matching Form to the Admissions Office along with the application to ensure that an official LSDAS report is issued to Marshall-Wythe. The Law School Application Matching Form can be found in the LSAT/

LSDAS registration packet. The LSDAS code for the Marshall-Wythe School of Law is 5115. No application will be considered unless a transcript showing completion of all but the final two semesters of work prior to receipt of the baccalaureate degree has been provided to LSDAS. If the applicant is graduating in August, 1993, a transcript showing completion of all but the final three semesters will be accepted. Official transcripts of all academic work must be forwarded to the Law School by the Registrar of the degree-granting undergraduate institution prior to enrollment.

- (4) Make arrangements to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). All applicants are required to take the LSAT, which is given four times a year at various centers in the United States. The Law School will accept LSAT scores not more than five years old; scores from an LSAT taken prior to June of 1988 will not be considered current scores. Applicants for admission in 1993 are encouraged to take the LSAT no later than December of 1992. Applicants who plan to take the LSAT in February of 1993 must indicate this date in the appropriate space on the application and must realize that their admission decision will be delayed. A bulletin of information regarding this test may be obtained from Law Services, Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940-0998, (215) 968-1001.
- (5) The Marshall-Wythe School of Law is a participant in the College Scholarship Service (CSS). All applicants for financial aid must file a Financial Aid Form (FAF) for the 1993-94 academic year through CSS. The FAF may be obtained from financial aid offices at educational institutions or from College Scholarship Service, Box CN 6300, Princeton, New Jersey, 08541. The application should be filed no later than February 1, 1993, in order to ensure its receipt by the Marshall-Wythe School of Law in a timely manner. The FAF code number for the Marshall-Wythe School of Law is 5115. The College does not accept the GAPSFAS analysis. **NO OTHER FINANCIAL AID APPLICATION IS REQUIRED BY THE MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW FOR SCHOLARSHIPS OR GRANTS.**
- (6) Applicants claiming entitlement to in-state educational privileges in accordance with Section 23-7.4 of the Code of Virginia must submit the Application for Virginia In-State Tuition Rate when initially applying for admission to the Law School.

ADVANCED STANDING

Students who have successfully completed a minimum of 26 semester hours and are in good standing at law schools which are members of the American Association of Law Schools or which are approved by the American Bar Association may apply for admission to William and Mary as transfer students with advanced standing. All advanced credit awarded will be on the basis of an evaluation of previous law work in light of the curriculum at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. Credit in excess of 45 semester hours is rarely granted, and in no event will a Juris Doctor degree be conferred when fewer than the final 30 semester hours were earned while in residence at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. In general, students should rank in the upper third of their class to be considered for admission with advanced standing. Decisions on transfer applications are usually made in the late summer after the first year transcripts are received. It is the student's responsibility to see that these transcripts are sent directly to the Law School as soon as they are available. The application procedure for those seeking advanced standing follows:

ADVANCED STANDING APPLICATION PROCEDURE

- (1) Complete the application form and information cards and return them with the non-refundable application fee (\$30) no later than July 1, 1993, to: Office of Admissions, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, Post Office Box 8795, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8795.
- (2) Submit two letters of recommendation on the forms provided. One letter should be from a faculty member of the law school in which the applicant is currently enrolled. The second should be from a faculty member at the last undergraduate institution attended. Applicants who have been out of school for more than two years between undergraduate graduation and the commencement of legal studies may replace the undergraduate recommendation with one from an individual capable of evaluating their abilities. Letters of recommendation are to be submitted with your application materials. Submit the forms to the individuals or educational institution personnel who agree to support your application by submitting a recommendation. They are asked to enclose the form and recommendation in their own envelope, to seal the envelope, to sign across the envelope seal, and to return the envelope to you. **DO NOT OPEN** the sealed envelopes. Include the sealed envelopes with recommendations in the envelope with your complete application. If the recommender prefers to return their materials directly to the Law School, they may do so by sending them to: Office of Admissions, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, Post Office Box 8795, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8795.

If your college maintains a central file of letters of recommendation, that office may place copies of letters of recommendation in an envelope. The envelope flap should be countersigned by an authorized person in that office. If you choose to submit more than the two required letters, photocopies of the forms included in this brochure may be used.

- (3) Submit a letter of good standing from the dean of the law school in which the applicant is currently enrolled indicating that the applicant is eligible to continue studies for the semester for which admission is sought.
- (4) Have official transcripts of all undergraduate and graduate work submitted directly to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. Official transcripts (and class rank, if available) of all completed law work must be on file before an application will be considered complete.
- (5) Make arrangements to have an official copy of the LSAT score report sent to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law by the Law School Data Assembly Service.
- (6) Attach a statement to the application indicating reasons for seeking transfer to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law.
- (7) The Marshall-Wythe School of Law is a participant in the College Scholarship Service (CSS). All applicants for financial aid must file a FAF form for the academic year 1993-94. The FAF application may be obtained from financial aid offices at educational institutions or from College Scholarship Service,

CN 6300, Princeton, New Jersey 08541. The application should be filed no later than February 1, 1993, in order to ensure its receipt by the Marshall-Wythe School of Law in a timely manner. The FAF code number for the Marshall-Wythe School of Law is 5115. The College does not accept the GAPS FAS analysis. **NO OTHER FINANCIAL AID APPLICATION IS REQUIRED BY THE MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW.**

- (8) Applicants claiming entitlement to in-state educational privileges in accordance with Section 23-7.4 of the Code of Virginia must submit the Application for Virginia In-State Tuition Rate when initially applying for admission to the Law School.

ELIGIBILITY FOR IN-STATE TUITION RATE

To be eligible for the in-state tuition rate, a student must meet the statutory test for domicile set forth in Section 23-7.4 of the Code of Virginia. Domicile is a technical legal concept, and a student's status is determined objectively through the impartial application of established rules. In general, to establish domicile students must be able to prove permanent residency in Virginia for at least one continuous year immediately preceding the first official day of classes, and intend to remain in Virginia indefinitely after graduation. Residence in Virginia primarily to attend college does not establish domicile and eligibility for the in-state tuition rate.

Applicants seeking in-state status must complete and return the Application for Virginia In-State Tuition Rate to the Office of the Registrar. The Office of the Registrar evaluates the application and notifies the student of its decision. A student re-enrolling in the College after an absence of one or more semesters must reapply for domiciliary status and is subject to the same requirements as an entering student. Any student may request in writing a review of an adverse decision. Reclassification must be requested prospectively and changes will be made only when justified by clear and convincing evidence.

In determining domicile the school will consider the following factors:

1. Residence during the year prior to the first official day of classes
2. State to which income taxes are filed or paid
3. Driver's license
4. Motor vehicle registration
5. Voter registration
6. Employment
7. Property ownership
8. Sources of financial support
9. Location of checking or passbook savings account
10. Other social or economic ties with Virginia and other states

The presence of any or all of these factors does not automatically result in Virginia domiciliary status.

As a minor, an individual has the same domicile as his or her parents. Once a person becomes 18 years old, separate domicile may be established. However, in most cases, if an individual is over 18 and financially dependent on parents, the parents must be domiciled in Virginia for the individual to be eligible for in-state tuition benefits.

All questions about eligibility for domiciliary status should be addressed to the Office of the Registrar, (804) 221-2809.

Notify the Marshall-Wythe School of Law of any changes with regard to the information given in answer to questions on the application.

IT IS THE APPLICANT'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SEE THAT THE ADMISSIONS OFFICE RECEIVES ALL SUPPORTING MATERIALS PRIOR TO THE MARCH 1, 1993, DEADLINE. THE DEADLINE FOR APPLICANTS WITH ADVANCED STANDING IS JULY 1, 1993.

TUITION AND FEES, FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, SCHOLARSHIPS

TUITION AND FEES

Tuition and fees for the 1992-93 academic year total \$4,622 for Virginia residents and \$12,002 for non-residents.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Recognizing that many students are unable to pay the full cost of their education, the College administers a financial assistance program. The primary financial responsibility for legal education rests with the student and/or the student's family. However, to the extent that it can, the College attempts to bridge the gap between individual resources and the cost of legal education by assisting students financially.

Financial aid from the College is available in the form of scholarships, based on demonstrated financial need and/or merit; Perkins Loans; and College Work Study. The possibility of receiving such aid is based on the number of applicants with financial need, the availability of funds, and the extent of an individual's qualifications and need in comparison to others.

The Marshall-Wythe School of Law participates in the College Scholarship Service. To be considered for Perkins Loan funds and scholarships administered by the Law School, students must file the 1993-94 Financial Aid Form (FAF) by February 1, 1993. This is filed with the College Scholarship Service and is the only form necessary to apply for assistance administered by the Law School. Financial need is established through the analysis of this report. Calculated family contribution takes into account not only income but assets, dependency status and family size. FAF's are available from most financial aid offices or by sending a request directly to: College Scholarship Service, Box CN 6300, Princeton, New Jersey 08541.

Additional assistance is available in the form of loans from outside lending agencies. Stafford Loans are available for up to \$7,500 per year with an interest rate that is eight percent for new borrowers. They are based on financial need and require the submission of an FAF. Supplemental Loans to Students (SLS)/Parent's Loans (PLUS) provide up to \$4,000 per year and are repaid at a variable rate starting within 60 days of disbursement. Both Stafford's and SLS/PLUS's can be obtained from a local bank. Two private loans, Law Access and LAWLOANS, are available. They provide loans up to \$14,500 and \$15,000, respectively, at a variable rate. Students can use Law Access or LAWLOANS as a lender for Stafford, SLS/PLUS, and the Law Access Loan or LAWLOANS programs. Applications are available from the Law School and the Financial Aid Office.

Standardized student budgets are distributed by the Office of Student Financial Aid. All expenses covered must be educationally related. Examples of estimated budgets for the 1992-93 academic year follow:

	VA Resident	Non-Resident
Tuition & Fees	\$4,622	\$12,002
Living Allowance	*\$8,900	*\$8,900
Books	\$800	\$800
Total	\$14,322	\$21,702

*For purposes of determining loan eligibility, no distinction is made for living expenses (room, board, and personal items) between students living off-campus and those on-campus. However, the actual average institutional room and board charge for 1992-1993 is \$3901.

Many community and fraternal groups as well as local and state chapters of professional organizations have scholarship programs. Individuals are encouraged to consider these additional sources of financial aid and must follow the application procedures of the donor.

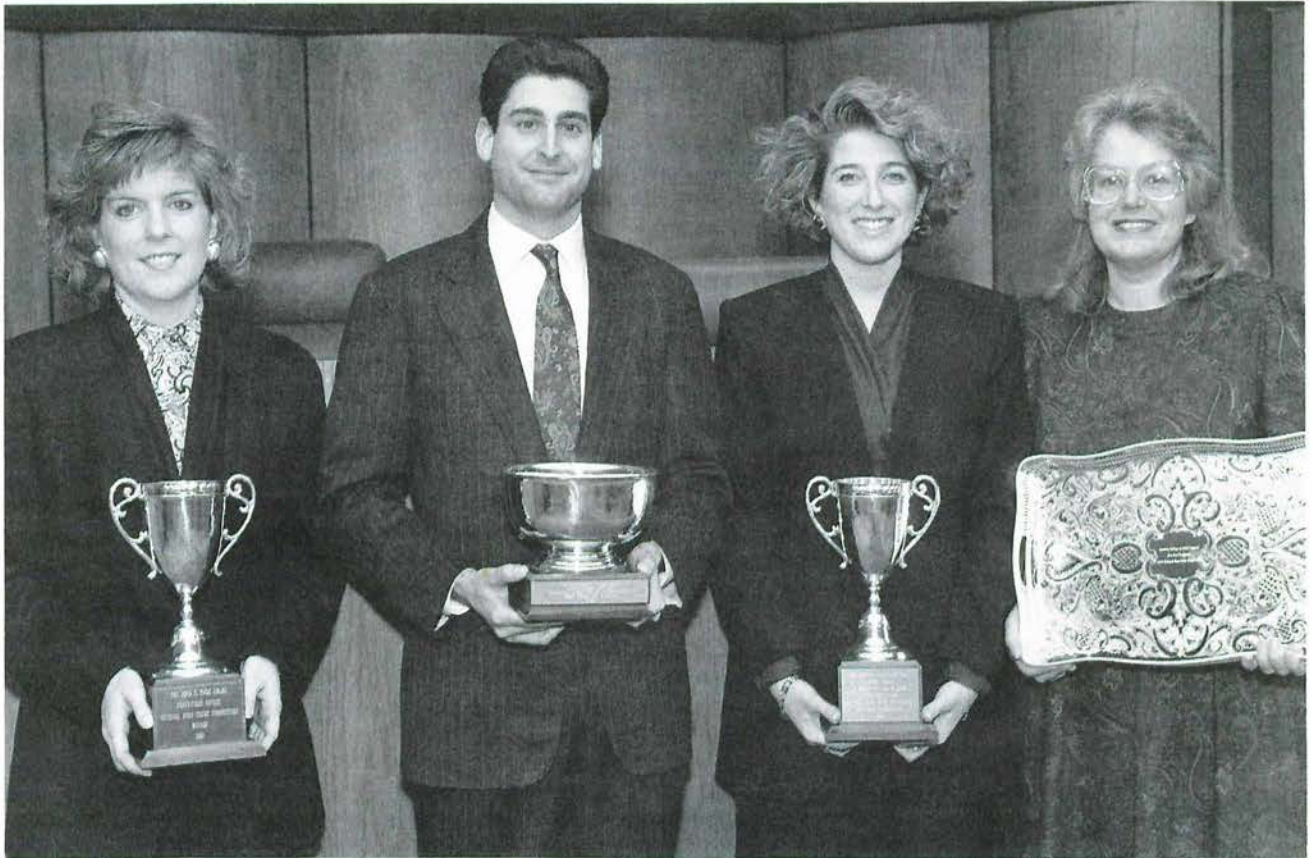
SCHOLARSHIPS

THE ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIPS

The Alumni Scholarships are awarded in varying amounts to candidates for the Juris Doctor degree. Awards are made on an annual basis and are not ordinarily renewable as a matter of right.

THE DR. THOMAS C. ATKESON MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

The Thomas C. Atkeson scholarship was established in 1991 in memory of a great role model and teacher-scholar. Dr. Atkeson occupied the first chair of law in taxation at Marshall-Wythe. He founded the graduate Master of Laws in Taxation program and the William and Mary Tax Conference. This scholarship, made possible through the generosity of many alumni, friends and family members, is awarded annually to students enrolled in either the J.D. or LL.M. program who are interested in tax law.



The 1991 National Moot Court team of Ann Mayhew, Steve Nachman and Monica Taylor with Professor Judy Ledbetter, the national moot court advisor for the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. The team captured First Place, Best Brief, and Best Oral Argument awards at the 41st Annual National Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the profession's oldest and most prestigious moot court competition.

THE ROBERT F. BOYD AND JAMES M. BOYD FELLOWSHIP

Through generous gifts to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law Foundation, Robert F. Boyd, Class of 1952, and James M. Boyd, Class of 1987, have established a fellowship to be presented annually to an outstanding student who is a Virginia resident intending to practice in the state, who is of high moral character, and possesses demonstrated attributes of leadership and service to the Law School and/or the community.

THE GORDON E. CAMPBELL SCHOLARSHIP

The Gordon E. Campbell Scholarship was established in memory of Gordon E. Campbell of Norfolk, Virginia and the Class of 1929 by his wife and is to be given each year to a deserving law student.

THE J. D. CARNEAL SCHOLARSHIP

This scholarship is awarded on an annual basis to a candidate for the degree of Master of Laws in Taxation who shows unusual promise in the practice of tax law. It has been made possible by the continuing generosity of Mrs. J.D. Carneal of Richmond, Virginia, who established the scholarship in memory of her husband, the late J.D. Carneal.

THE CHRISTIAN, BARTON, EPPS, BRENT & CHAPPELL SCHOLARSHIP

An annual award of funds for a scholarship is made by the law firm of Christian, Barton, Epps, Brent & Chappell of Richmond, Virginia. This scholarship will be awarded on the basis of merit to a third year student who is either a resident of or intends to practice law in Virginia.

THE T. C. CLARKE LAW FELLOWSHIP

The T. C. Clarke Law Fellowship was established by a gift from Mr. T. C. Clarke and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke, of Norfolk. The fellowship is awarded annually to a deserving student from the Commonwealth of Virginia who is in need of financial assistance while attending the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. T. C. Clarke is a William and Mary alumnus and a former Vice Rector of the Board of Visitors.

THE RUSSELL M. COX SCHOLARSHIP

This scholarship was established in 1945 in memory of Russell M. Cox of Portsmouth, Virginia, who was killed in action in World War II. It is awarded annually to a student in the third year of law study who has demonstrated significant improvement in academic performance during the first two years.

THE KENNETH G. CUMMING SCHOLARSHIP

Robert J. Fiscella and Benjamin J. Fiscella have made a gift to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law Foundation to establish a scholarship in memory of their lawyer, the late Kenneth G. Cumming, Class of 1939. This scholarship is to be awarded to law students whose intellectual achievement, leadership ability, character and community service give promise of a career of special distinction.

THE MATTHEW GAULT EMERY LAW SCHOLARSHIP

The late Theodore Sullivan Cox, who was for many years Dean of the Law School, left the College funds to establish the Matthew Gault Emery Law Scholarship, to be awarded each year to "an intelligent, deserving and personable law student at William and Mary."

THE WILLIAM A. R. GOODWIN MEMORIAL FUND SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS

These scholarships are awarded on a competitive basis to college graduates who are candidates for the law degree. They are based primarily on ability, character and leadership potential. Some scholarships are renewable for subsequent years, provided the recipients maintain a B average and comply with certain other conditions. The minimum requirements for consideration are

academic standing in the upper one-fifth of one's class and a Law School Admissions Test score ranking above the seventieth percentile.

THE LAWRENCE W. I'ANSON SCHOLARS PROGRAM

The Beazley Foundation, Inc. has made a gift to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law Foundation to establish scholarships for students from the Commonwealth of Virginia in memory of Lawrence W. I'Anson, former Chief Justice of the Virginia Supreme Court.

THE LEWIS ARLINGTON HALE FELLOWSHIP

Earle T. Hale, a 1970 graduate of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law, has established an endowment fund in memory of his father, Lewis Arlington Hale, to provide financial assistance to law students with preference given to students who are married and are veterans.

THE ARTHUR B. HANSON FELLOWSHIP

The late Arthur B. Hanson, Class of 1940, through generous gifts to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law Foundation, established the Arthur B. Hanson Fellowship to be presented to an outstanding student.



Brendan Shannon '92 received The 1992 Scribes Law Review Writing Award presented by Joanne Jones '92, Editor-in-Chief of the *William and Mary Law Review*. Brendan's note, "The Federal Magistrates Act: A New Article III Analysis for a New Breed of Judicial Officer", was selected from among entries submitted by 112 law reviews around the country as the winner of the 1991-92 Scribes National Legal Writing Competition. Brendan flew to Los Angeles to receive the award at the National Conference of Law Reviews in March.

THE MARY SIEGRIST HINZ LEADERSHIP FELLOWS

The Mary Siegrist Hinz Leadership Fellows program was created in memory of Mary Siegrist Hinz, Class of 1985. The fellowship was established by generous contributions from her family, friends and classmates. The award equals a full tuition scholarship and will be presented to students who demonstrate academic excellence, compassion for others, and commitment to athletic achievement.

THE GARY JOEL HIRSCH SCHOLARSHIP

The Gary Joel Hirsch Scholarship is presented to a male law student who has completed two years of study at the Law School, and whose character, personality, leadership abilities and activities in the affairs of the Law School are such that he should be accorded special recognition. This scholarship was established by gifts from the family and friends of Gary Joel Hirsch.

THE R. M. HUGHES, SR. ENDOWMENT SCHOLARSHIPS

The R. M. Hughes, Sr. Scholarships are made possible by a bequest of R. M. Hughes, Sr., and are awarded annually to entering first year law students who have demonstrated academic promise but who need financial assistance to relieve them from the necessity of outside employment during their first year of law studies. Each scholarship is valued at \$1,000 per school year, payable at the rate of \$500 per semester, and is nonrenewable.

THE HUNTON & WILLIAMS SCHOLARSHIP

An annual award of funds for a scholarship is made by the law firm of Hunton & Williams in Richmond, Virginia.

THE HERBERT V. KELLY FELLOWSHIP

In 1984 the firm of Jones, Blechman, Woltz & Kelly created a fellowship to honor their partner, Herbert V. Kelly, a 1943 graduate of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law and former Rector of the College of William and Mary. His partners wished to recognize the considerable efforts of Mr. Kelly toward the development of his alma mater.

THE JAMES W. PERKINS MEMORIAL TRUST SCHOLARSHIPS

These scholarships are given by a charitable private trust founded by Mildred L. Perkins in memory of her brother, James W. Perkins. The scholarships are awarded on the basis of financial need as well as merit and are given on an annual basis. The Trust is administered by C. Arthur Robinson, II, Class of 1985 and Christopher B. Robinson.

THE DAVIS Y. PASCHALL LAW SCHOLARSHIP

Created in 1970 in honor of Davis Y. Paschall, President Emeritus of the College, this scholarship is awarded annually to a worthy third year law student.

THE J. WILLIAM SIEGFRIED, JR. SCHOLARSHIPS

Eleanor O. Siegfried, in honor of her husband J. William Siegfried of Fork Union, Virginia, and a graduate of the College of William and Mary in 1931, has established a scholarship fund in the Marshall-Wythe School of Law Foundation to provide financial assistance to deserving law students.

THE PAUL M. SHAPIRO MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

The family and friends of the late Paul M. Shapiro, Class of 1963, have funded this scholarship in his memory for an annual award to a William and Mary law student who, upon completion of the requirements for the Juris Doctor degree, intends to continue in residence in the Master of Laws in Taxation program.

THE WILLIAM F. SWINDLER SCHOLARSHIP

The William F. Swindler Scholarship has been established through contributions made in memory of his devotion and dedication to the Law School. First a journalist, then a lawyer, Dr. Swindler served as resident historian and constitutional history expert at the Law School.

THE COLONEL RICHARD E. WALCK SCHOLARSHIP

The Colonel Richard E. Walck Scholarship was established through gifts from faculty colleagues and friends of Richard E. Walck, Associate Dean and Professor of Law, on the occasion of his retirement in 1984 from the Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

TOTAL FIRST YEAR APPLICANT GROUP FOR 1992

In each box, the figure to the left of the slash represents admitted applicants, while the figure to the right of the slash represents applicants (e.g., 2/10 in a box means 2 of 10 applicants with that combination of LSAT and GPA were accepted).

Figures reflect admission decisions as of 7/1/92. These profiles reflect all applications including all applicant groups.

LSAT SCORE PERCENTILE RANGE											
GPA	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100	Total
3.75 & Above	0/1	0/5	1/8	0/6	0/13	2/23	5/28	8/46	33/68	50/52	99/250
3.74-3.50	0/4	0/8	0/10	0/13	3/36	1/45	1/49	6/132	47/155	115/123	173/575
3.49-3.25	0/5	0/12	0/25	4/25	2/56	3/69	4/69	7/190	24/213	147/187	191/851
3.24-3.00	0/4	0/26	1/43	2/41	1/53	4/65	3/59	1/125	5/185	49/139	66/740
2.99-2.75	0/18	0/38	0/33	1/30	2/46	4/53	5/44	5/87	0/67	10/68	27/484
2.74-2.50	0/17	0/13	0/28	0/26	1/30	2/36	6/28	4/37	0/25	1/30	14/270
2.49-2.00	0/17	0/17	0/16	0/12	1/22	2/33	1/16	0/25	1/20	0/17	5/195
Below 2.00	0/2	0/2	0/1	0/3	0/3	0/2	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/16
No Summary GPA	2/13	0/2	1/3	1/2	0/2	0/4	0/1	0/0	0/2	0/0	4/29
TOTAL	2/81	0/123	3/167	8/158	10/261	18/330	25/295	31/643	110/736	372/616	579/3410

ACADEMIC CALENDAR 1992-1993

1992 FALL SEMESTER

August 17-21	Legal Skills and Orientation
August 24	Classes Begin
October 12-13	Fall Break
November 25-27	Thanksgiving Holiday
December 4	Classes End
December 7-21	Examination Period
December 21	Beginning of Winter Holiday

1993 SPRING SEMESTER

January 11	Classes Begin
March 8-12	Spring Holiday
April 23	Classes End
April 26-May 10	Examination Period
May 16	Commencement

GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Within the limits of its facilities and its obligations as a state university, the College of William and Mary opens the possibility of admission and participation in its educational programs, educational policies, financial aid or other school-administered programs to all qualified persons without regard to sex, race, color, age, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, or handicap. The university will seek to provide reasonable accommodations to individuals with disabilities. This policy is enforced by federal law under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Under a plan approved by the Board of Visitors and the Commonwealth of Virginia, the university has implemented activities to promote the recruitment and retention of black students. Inquiries regarding compliance with the College's equal opportunity and affirmative action programs and procedures may be directed to the staff of the Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action, College of William and Mary, Post Office Box 8795, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187-8795, (804) 221-2615.

The College reserves the right to make changes in the regulations, charges, and curricula listed herein at any time.

