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Admissions Brochure 1979-1980

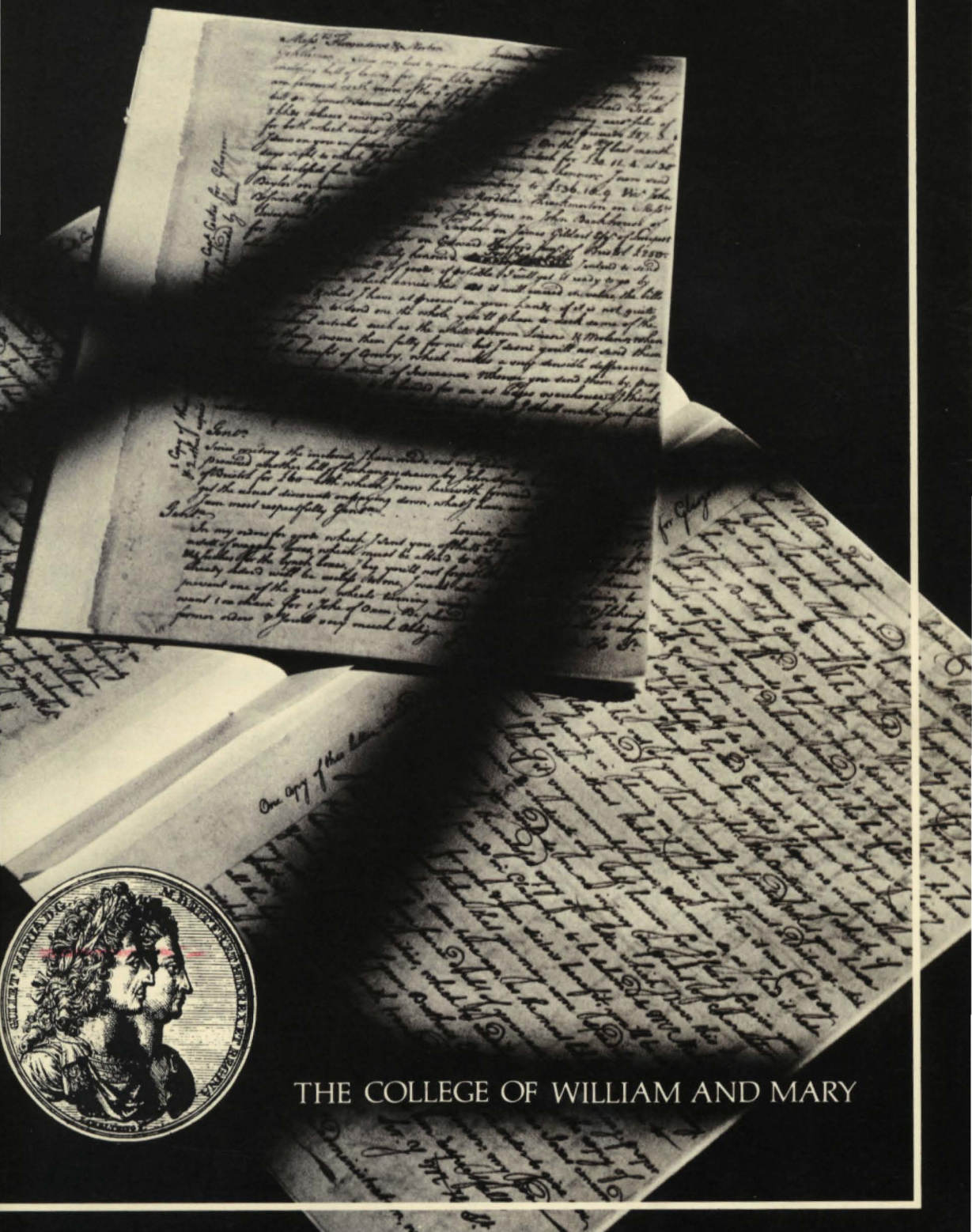
William & Mary Law School

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THE MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW



THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

WILLIAM AND MARY AT A GLANCE

GENERAL	State-supported, primarily undergraduate, 4-year, co-educational residential university of moderate size. Approximately 6,100 full-time students of whom 450 are law students and 4,500 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	Tuition: \$1076 annually for state students; \$2658 for non-residents.
CAMPUS	Approximately 1,200 acres including Lake Matoaka and picturesque College Woods. 40 major buildings, including Sir Christopher Wren Building, nation's oldest classroom building in continuous use, where three presidents (Jefferson, Monroe, and Tyler) studied.
DEPARTMENTS	Anthropology, Biology, Chemistry, Classical Studies, Economics, English Language and Literature, Fine Arts, Geology, Government, History, Mathematics, Military Science, Modern Languages, Music, Philosophy, Physical Education for Men, Physical Education for Women, Physics, Psychology, Religion, Sociology, and Theatre and Speech.
SCHOOLS	Business Administration, Education, Law, Marine Science.
DEGREES	AB, BS, BBA. <i>Masters</i> : Biology, Chemistry, English Language and Literature, Government, History, Mathematics, Physics, Psychology, Sociology. Also in Schools of Business Administration, Education, Law (J.D., M.L.&T.), and Marine Science. <i>Doctorate</i> : Education, History, Marine Science, and Physics.
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.

MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW

THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY IN VIRGINIA



Information
for
Prospective
Students

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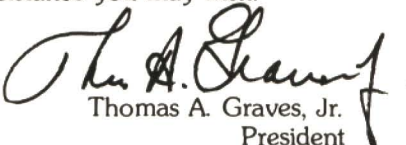
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William and Mary is to me an especially vital and satisfying university in which to live and work. The Marshall-Wythe School of Law, as a major professional school, is very much a part of the College.

We have tried to capture for you in this booklet some of the spirit and character of the Law School and its relationship to this broader educational community. It is a picture of a modern professional school of the highest quality that has grown from the first professional chair of Law established in North America some two hundred years ago. It is students and faculty sharing a common educational adventure in the study of the law, in preparation for careers of major service to our society and institutions.

If what you find here about William and Mary and the Marshall-Wythe School of Law seems special to you too, I hope you will explore us further. If you return the enclosed card, the Law School Admissions Office will send you a catalog and any additional information and assistance you may wish.


Thomas A. Graves, Jr.
President

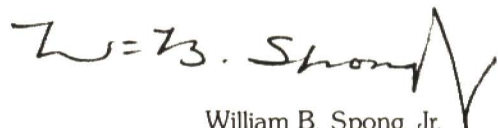
A LETTER FROM THE DEAN

Our purpose in preparing and distributing this brochure is to provide you and other prospective students with some sense of the institutional character of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law of the College of William and Mary. We have endeavored to include more than a bare statistical profile of students currently enrolled and of courses offered. We have sought to convey something of the flavor of the educational process here as well as to set down some of the fundamental philosophical assumptions which inform the educational experience we strive to provide.

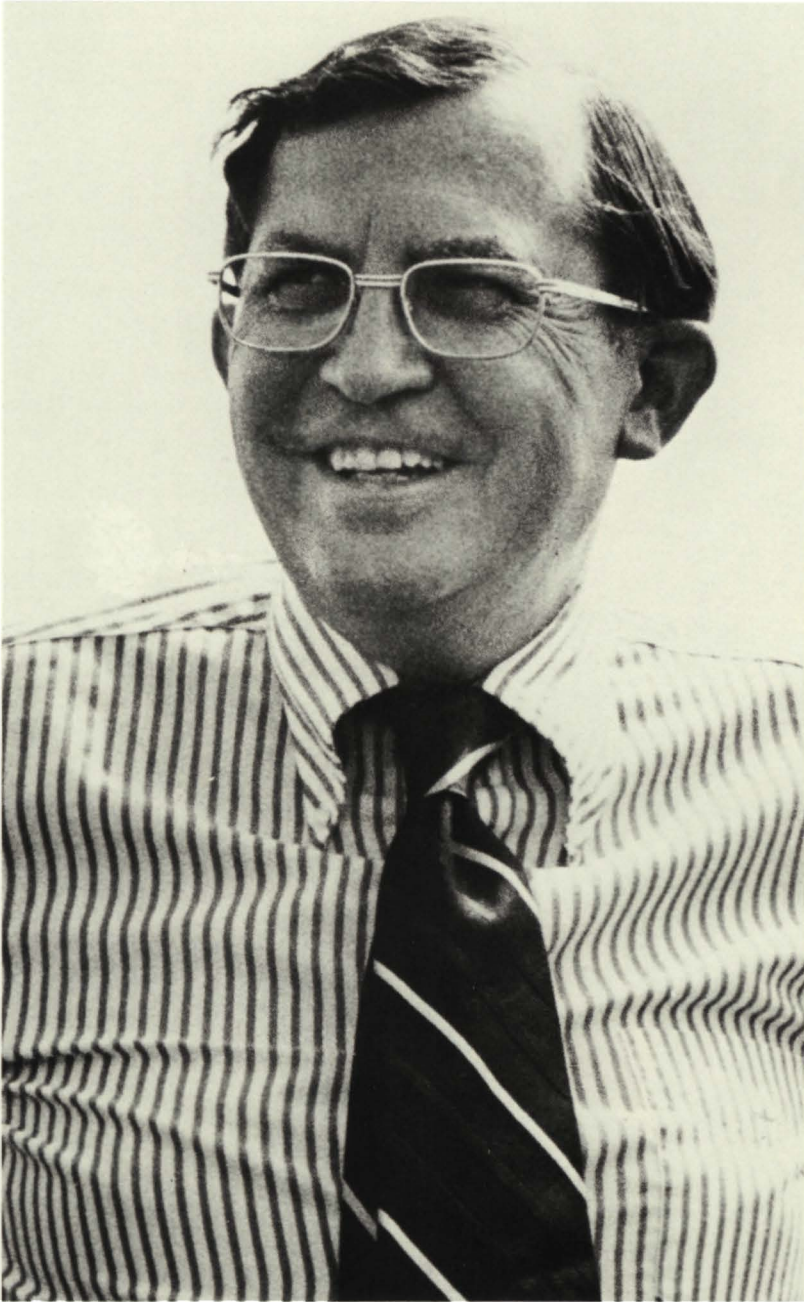
I hardly need to tell you that these are times of rapid and sometimes traumatic change for the legal profession. We, in the law schools, have not been immune from the critical scrutiny focused upon the profession as a whole. The basic thrust of the criticism aimed at legal education has been that it is not sufficiently sensitive to the professional realities which confront a young lawyer as he or she commences practice. There is merit in that criticism, but in changing our educational program to meet it, we should not compromise the essential intellectual rigor which is a proper part of every lawyer's training.

Balancing the acknowledged need for prudent reform with the preservation of what is good in traditional legal education has not been easy. Indeed, changes here at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law have been so recent that their impact on the skills acquired by our graduates cannot yet be assessed. We are, however, intensely proud of the young men and women who are now our students. In the main, they possess quick and lively minds coupled with spirited interests in life as well as law. We have great expectations of their capacity to contribute significantly to the betterment of the profession they are about to enter. We hope what you read in this small volume will help you to intelligently decide whether you wish to join them.

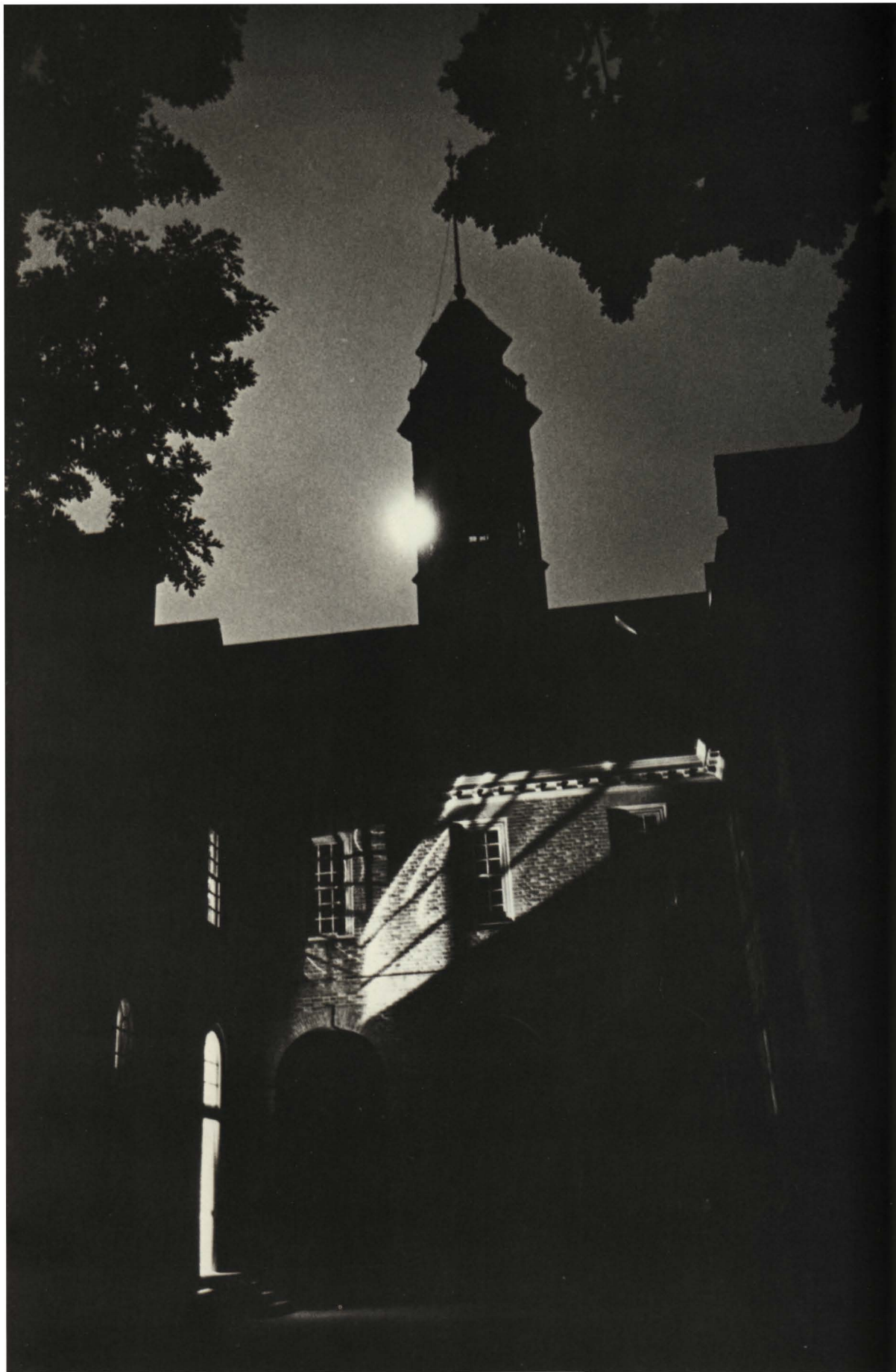
Cordially,



William B. Spong, Jr.
Dean



Dean William B. Spong, Jr.



I. 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.

In the Wren Building, several of America's greatest early leaders studied. 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: 16 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 30 United States Senators, over 60 members of the House of Representatives, 8 members of Presidential cabinets, 18 ministers to foreign countries, and 27 governors of 10 states.

Its most famous graduate, Jefferson, while serving as Governor of Virginia and a member of the Board of Visitors, effected widespread changes at the College in 1779. With Jefferson's reorganization, the College adopted America's first elective system of study and introduced the Honor System, still an integral part of the College today. In 1776, William and Mary established Phi

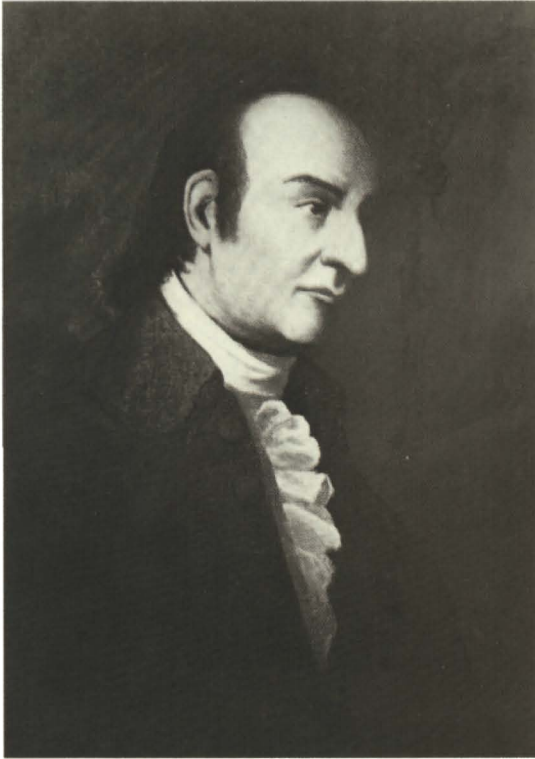
Beta Kappa, the nation's first scholastic fraternity. And in 1781, it became America's first true university, uniting the faculties of law, medicine, and the arts.

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, who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a member of the Federal Constitutional Convention, 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.

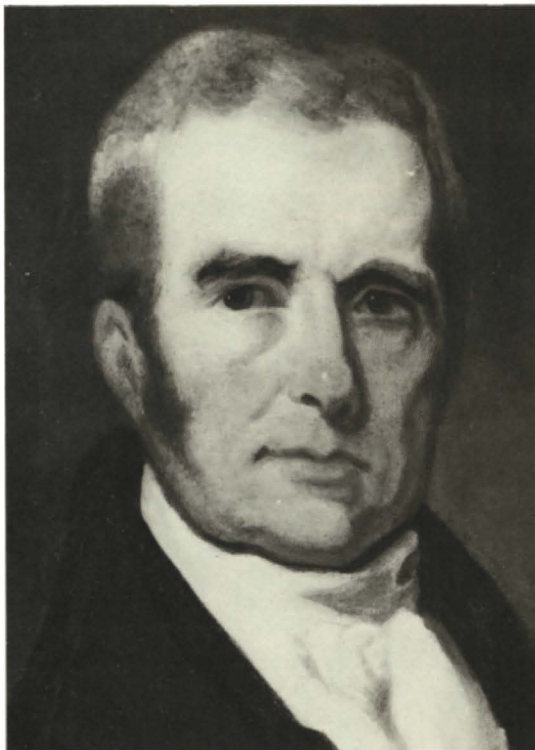
Wythe's successor was one of his pre-Revolutionary students, St. George Tucker, who proved to be a pioneer in legal education. Tucker drafted a formal description of the requirements for a law degree at the College, which included an exacting schedule of qualifying examinations in history, government 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





George Wythe



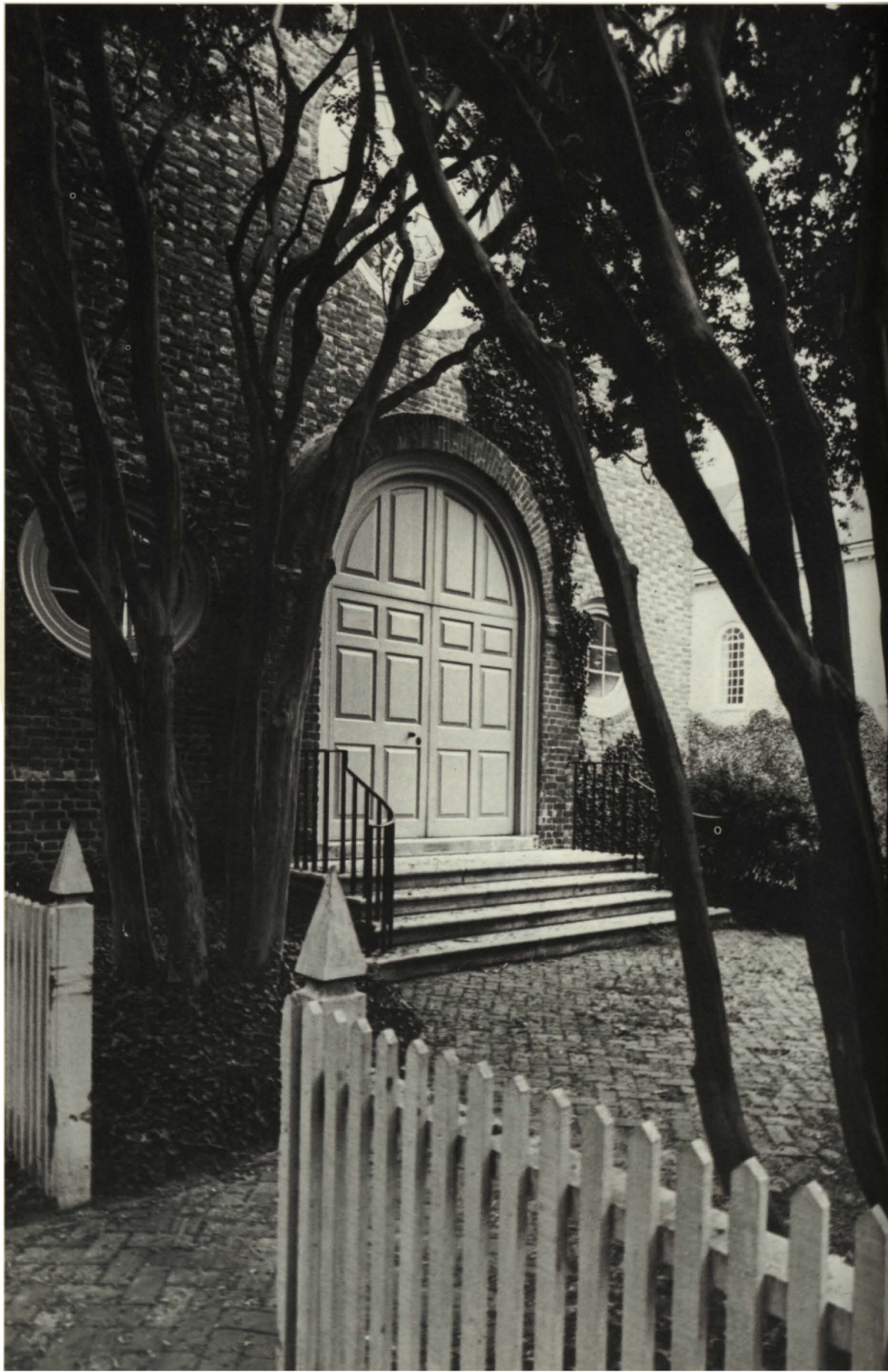
John Marshall

Tucker is perhaps best remembered as one of the ablest exponents of the 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 War Between the States. 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.

Thus, while the antecedents of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law are relatively ancient, the revived law program at William and Mary is relatively new. Moreover, it has only been within the last ten years that student enrollment has grown large enough to permit the curricular expansion and faculty growth essential to the development of a distinguished program of contemporary legal education.

Today, the Marshall-Wythe School of Law enrolls 450 students from all regions of the nation. Over 1700 applications for 150 spaces in the entering class were received last year. As a state-supported institution, the Law School maintains a student body composed of 70% Virginians and 30% non-Virginians. The legal education offered, however, is national in scope, since our students are engaged in the practice of law throughout the United States.



II. THE COLLEGE CAMPUS



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

A visitor to the Sir Christopher Wren Building at the west end of the Duke of Gloucester Street may at first believe that this ancient building is the beginning and end of the College. But 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.

At the rear of the Wren Building lies a long stretch of green and wooded land known as the Jefferson Prospect. It begins with the Sunken Garden and continues to lovely Lake Matoaka. Surrounding Lake Matoaka is the College woods, an area still in its virgin



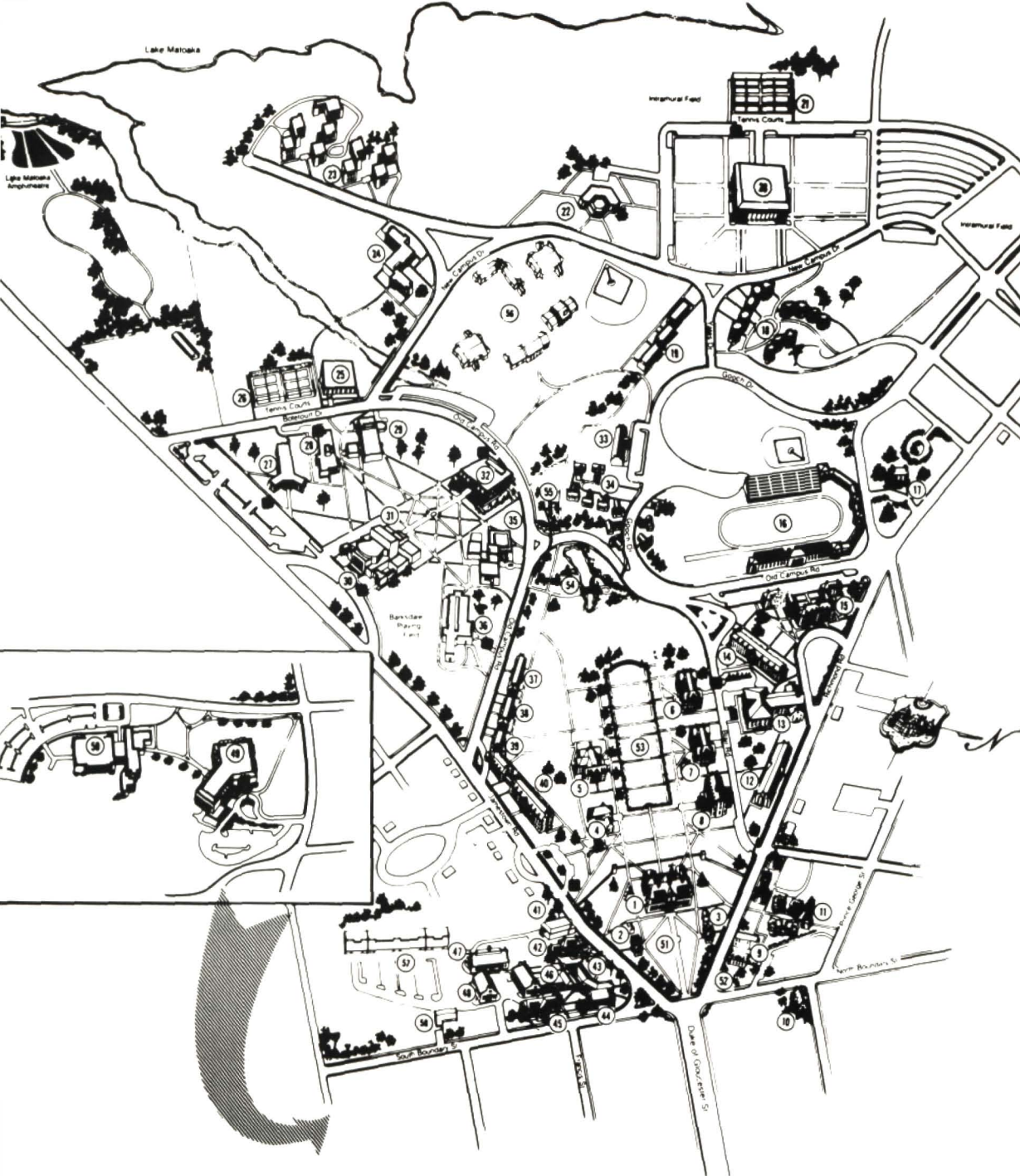
Artist's Rendering of New Law School

state, which has trails for hiking and provides an exceptional natural laboratory for students at the College.

In January of 1980, the Law School will move into a new facility located adjacent to the headquarters building of the National Center for State Courts. The new building will include ample space for faculty offices, the law library, classroom and student organizations. One of the major features of the new building will be the experimental moot courtroom that will allow the testing of innovative approaches to the conduct of judicial proceedings both at the trial and appellate levels.



Canoeing on Lake Matoaka



KEY FOR VISITORS

- CHRISTOPHER WREN BUILDING (1695) National Historical Landmark. English Department and Classrooms
- BRAFFERTON (1723) Administrative Offices
- PRESIDENT'S HOUSE (1732)
- WELL HALL (1926) President's and Admissions Offices, and Music Department
- WASHINGTON HALL (1928) School of Education, Anthropology and Modern Languages Departments and Classrooms
- MES BLAIR HALL (1935) Administrative Offices
- D ROGERS HALL (1927) College Development, Information Services, Publications, English Dept. Offices and Classrooms
- PARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW (1908-1929)
- PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING CENTER
- DOWN HALL (1930) Women's Residence
- FRORITY COURT (1920's)
- MONROE HALL (1924) Men's Residence
- LOW GYMNASIUM (1924-1941) Men's Physical Education Classes, Men's Physical Education, ROTC
- LD DOMINION HALL (1927) Men's Residence, Campus Post Office
- RYAN COMPLEX (1953-1959) Men's and Women's Residences
- RYAN FIELD (1935) Football Stadium and Track Field
- UNINI HOUSE
- TERNITY LODGES, SPECIAL INTEREST HOUSING (1967)
- TES HALL (1962) Men's Residence
- LLAM AND MARY HALL (1971) Gymnasium-Auditorium, Men's Physical Education Department Complex, Auditorium seats 10,000
- TENNIS COURTS

- 22 WILLIAM AND MARY COMMONS (1967) Dining Hall
- 23 BOTETOURT RESIDENCE COMPLEX (1972) Project Plus a Sophomore Academic Residence Unit and four Freshman Residence Units, Language Houses
- 24 DuPONT HALL (1964) Women's Residence
- 25 ADAIR GYMNASIUM (1963) Women's Physical Education Department and Classes, Pool
- 26 TENNIS COURTS
- 27 RICHARD LEE MORTON HALL (1972) Classical Studies, Economics, Government, History, Sociology, Religion Departments, Classrooms, Placement Office
- 28 HUGH JONES HALL (1969) Computer Center, Mathematics, Philosophy Departments, School of Business Administration, School of Education, Classrooms
- 29 WILLIAM SMALL PHYSICAL LABORATORY (1964) Physics and Geology Departments and Classrooms
- 30 PHI BETA KAPPA MEMORIAL HALL (1957) William and Mary Theatre, Theatre and Speech Department, Conference Center, Radio and Television Broadcasting facilities
- 31 ROBERT ANDREWS HALL (1967) Fine Arts Department
- 32 EARL GREGG SWEM LIBRARY (1966) also Institute of Early American History and Culture
- 33 STUDENT HEALTH CENTER (1973)
- 34 OLD LODGES (1947-1948) Offices, Classrooms, Residence Units
- 35 JOHN MILLINGTON HALL (1968) Biology and Psychology Departments, Classrooms

- 36 ROGERS HALL (1975) Chemistry and Philosophy
- 37 LANDRUM HALL (1958) Women's Residence
- 38 CHANDLER HALL (1931) Women's Residence
- 39 BARRETT HALL (1927) Women's Residence
- 40 JEFFERSON HALL (1921) Women's Residence
- 41 COLLEGE BOOKSTORE (1965)
- 42 TALIAFERRO HALL (1935) Men's Residence
- 43 CAMPUS CENTER (1960) "The Wigwag," cafeteria, Ballroom, Theatre, Recreation Rooms and Student Activities
- 44 TYLER HALL (1918) Men's Residence
- 45 HUNT HALL (1930) Men's Residence
- 46 TRINKLE HALL (1926) Warehouse
- 47 CAMPUS POLICE OFFICE
- 48 HEATING PLANT
- 49 NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS
- 50 NEW LAW SCHOOL
- 51 COLLEGE YARD
- 52 J.T. BALDWIN MEMORIAL GARDEN
- 53 SUNKEN GARDEN
- 54 CRIM DELL
- 55 WILD FLOWER REFUGE
- 56 STUDENT RESIDENCE VILLAGE (under construction)
- 57 PHYSICAL PLANT/CRAFT SHOPS (under construction)
- 58 NEW CAMPUS POLICE OFFICE (under construction)

 PARKING FOR HANDICAPPED

JACK R. SADLER

In 1948, Jack Sadler, a new VMI graduate, had been accepted to law school, but he decided to give the Army a try instead. Thirty years later Jack, a retired Brigadier General, is a second year student at Marshall-Wythe. The Army proved to be a good choice. Training as a Foreign Area Specialist for South Asia, Jack was the Army's resident expert on Pakistan and India. He also served as the Chief Military Advisor to the Philippines from 1974 to 1976, and as the Deputy for Planning for Pacific Command Headquarters.

Sadler's initial reaction to law school was a feeling that he "ought to be deciding something" rather than the usual type of anxiety that goes with those first few months.





RICHARD SOAPER

Williamsburg may be a strange location for one of the top American mountaineers to choose for law school, but that is just what Richard Soaper did. An avid outdoorsman, Soaper's career as a mountaineer covers every major peak in the continental U.S., exploration of the Juneau Icefield with a National Geographic Expedition team, several major peaks in the Andes, including Huascarán and Communism Peak in the U.S.S.R.

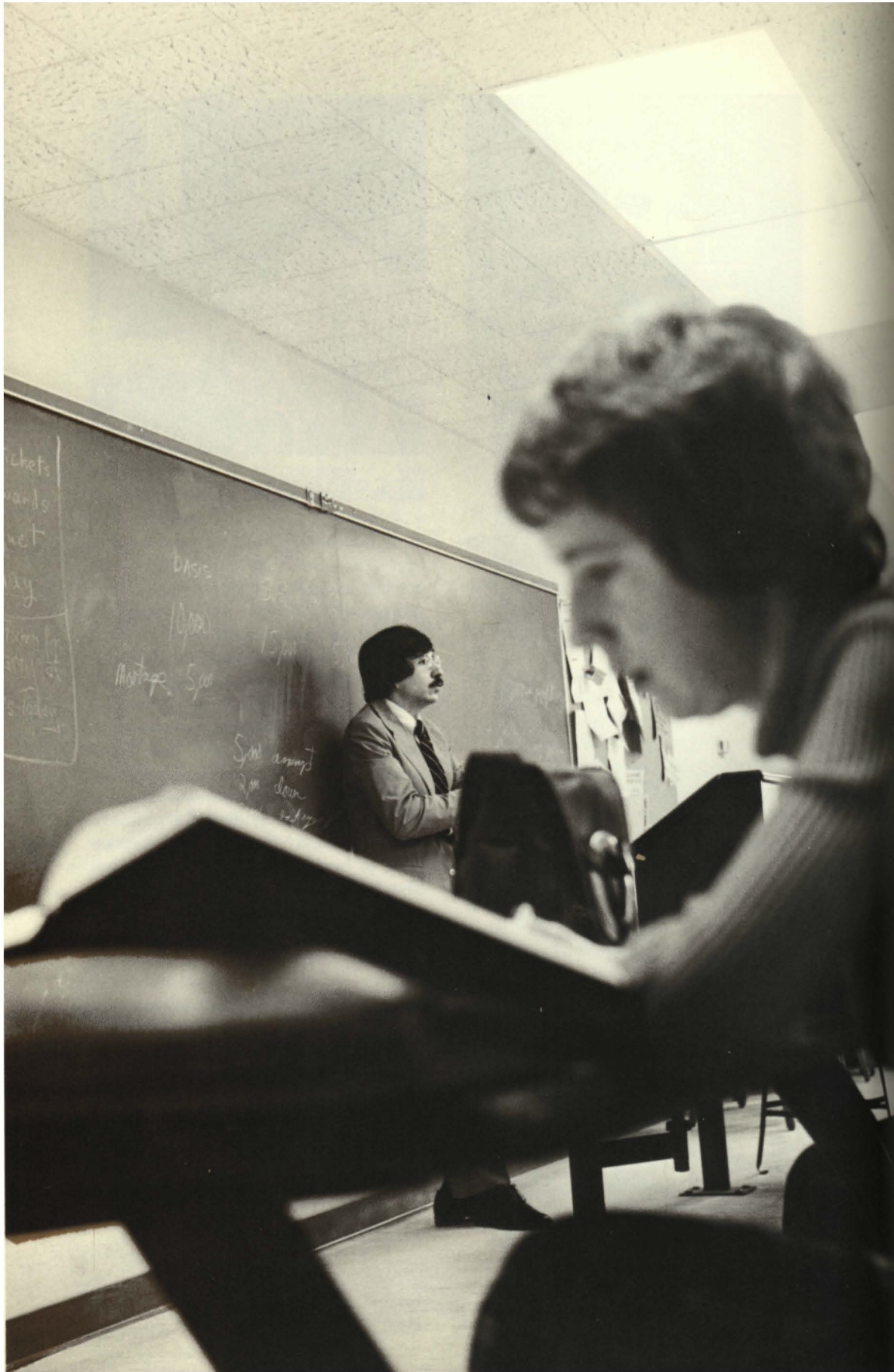
Law was a clear career choice for Richard as early as high school. He hopes to work for a medium size law firm as a generalist, but his placement problems are more complex than most law students. He's looking for a firm that would smile on lengthy vacations and long training weekends to allow him to continue his career as a mountain climber.



BESSIDA WHITE

"Law training," Bessida White says, "provides special skills that allow one person to make a difference in our society." Ms. White has been active in a number of student activities. In her two years at William and Mary she has been vice president of the Mary and William Society, coordinator of the '79 Symposium on Women and the Law, program chairperson of the Black American Law Student Association (BALSA). This year she is serving as the President of the Student Bar Association. Ms. White has also had a full career prior to beginning her legal education. She founded the Richmond Women's Center, has been chairwoman of the Virginian Women's Political Caucus and served as a delegate from Virginia to the National Women's Conference held in Houston in 1977; she has presented a paper at the National Black Women's Conference in New York City and has been a guest lecturer at numerous Virginia colleges.

Ms. White has done a great deal to advance the interests of Blacks and women during her brief tenure at William and Mary and hopes to use her legal training to the same ends within the political system.



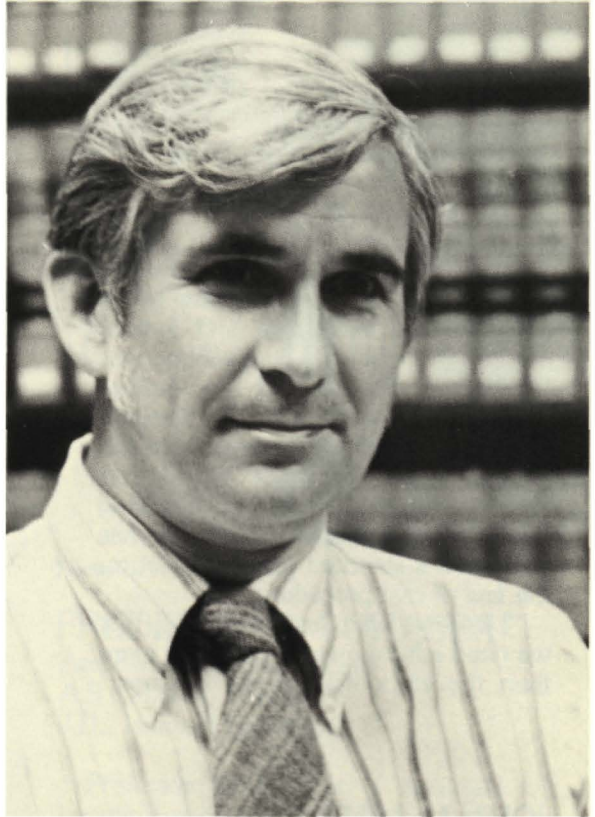
IV. FACULTY

The Faculty

The strength of a law school is determined by the talent and initiative of its students and the quality of its faculty. William and Mary's long tradition of excellence in teaching, matched by its many research opportunities as a small university, attracts that ideal combination of the scholar-teacher who is committed to professional teaching.

The relationship between faculty and students at the law school is very close. Faculty members are genuinely interested in and available to students. The excellent ratio of faculty to students, 20:1, allows for easy accessibility. Professors hold scheduled office hours for student consultations, and, because Williamsburg is a small community and so many faculty live near the campus, professors frequently open their homes to students for informal classes and socializing.

The faculty represents many backgrounds, talents, personalities and interests. The comments and profiles that follow will give some idea of the diverse pursuits and accomplishments of some of William and Mary's scholar-teachers.



John E. Donaldson

JOHN E. DONALDSON

Professor of Law

B.A., University of Richmond

J.D., College of William and Mary

L.L.M., Georgetown University

Professor Donaldson specializes in the taxation and administration of trusts and estates and has been a frequent lecturer at professional continuing education programs. He is currently in the process of revising two widely used books on Virginia Procedure.

“An understanding of law requires an understanding of society and its institutions. Social institutions tend to mold the development of law which in turn tends to exert a conservative, restraining influence on social change. As a consequence, the study of law is not only preparation for a challenging career but also a liberal education in its own right.”

DELMAR KARLEN

Tazewell Taylor Professor of Law
B.A., University of Wisconsin
LL.B., Columbia University

Professor Karlen enjoys a national reputation as scholar and teacher in the fields of civil procedure and judicial administration. For many years he was Director of the Institute for Judicial Administration at New York University, a leading center of law reform in the United States. Professor Karlen has written extensively during his long career. Within the last year he has published a standard reference text on the law of civil procedure.

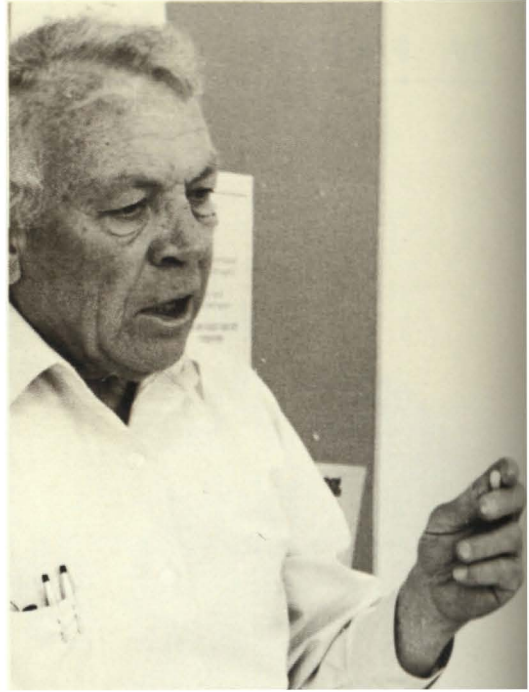
“I believe, with Justice Holmes, that we need education in the obvious more than the elucidation of the obscure.”

JOHN M. LEVY

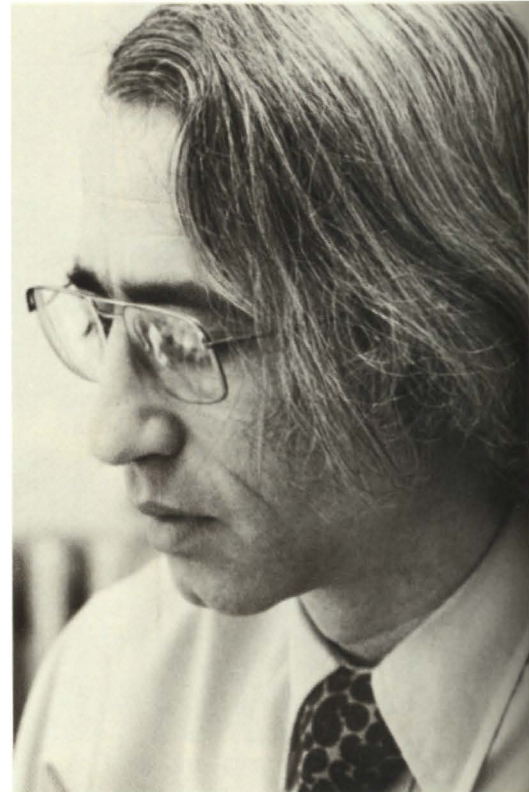
*Associate Professor of Law and
Director of Clinical Education*
B.A., New York University
J.D., Syracuse University

Professor Levy has played a central role in providing and improving the availability of legal services to the poor throughout Virginia. He is a former member of the Peace Corps and a Reginald Heber Smith Fellow. The clinical legal education program at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law is the product of Professor Levy's commitment to the idea that law students must gain some sense of the real world in which lawyers practice.

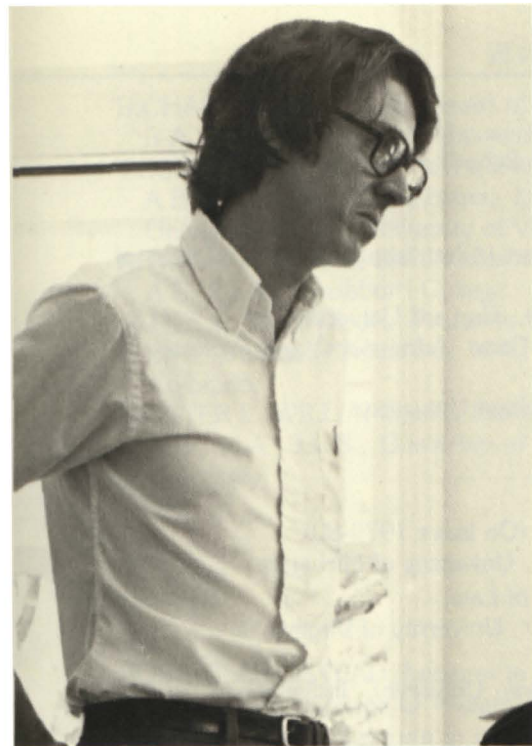
“Since the Magna Carta our system has mandated that justice not be sold. Therefore, our profession must accept that challenge and see that it is met.”



Delmar Karlen



John M. Levy



Doug R. Rendleman

DOUG R. RENDLEMAN

Professor of Law

B.A., J.D., University of Iowa

L.L.M., University of Michigan

Professor Rendleman has taught and published articles in a number of fields, including Procedure, Remedies, Conflicts, Copyrights and Trademarks, and Torts. His most recent publication in the *University of Chicago Law Review* advocates a new approach to the manner of dealing with alleged obscene material.

“Each law student is primarily responsible for his/her own education. Law teachers serve merely to facilitate that education. I strive to be prepared for my classes, prepared to stimulate, to challenge, and to inform. To help people who will practice law in the 21st century, I think that law teachers should stress the basics: careful reading, tough-minded analysis, and reasoned argumentation.”



Frederick F. Schauer

FREDERICK F. SCHAUER

Associate Professor of Law

A.B., M.B.A., Dartmouth

J.D., Harvard University

Professor Schauer is a nationally known author in the area of constitutional law and jurisprudence. His treatise on obscenity, *The Law of Obscenity*, is one of the major works in the field. He has recently completed a book on the philosophical basis for the concept of freedom of speech, *The Philosophy of Free Speech*. Professor Schauer has lectured extensively in the U.S. and in England.

“Teaching is a way to be continuously excited about law, a way to contribute to the advancement of law through research and scholarship. I enjoy getting students excited about law as an intellectual discipline.”

THE FACULTY OF THE SCHOOL OF LAW

- WILLIAM B. SPONG, JR., Dean of the School of Law and Dudley Warner Woodbridge Professor of Law.
LL.B., University of Virginia.
- TIMOTHY J. SULLIVAN, Associate Dean (Administration) and Professor of Law.
A.B., College of William and Mary; J.D., Harvard University.
- RICHARD A. WILLIAMSON, Associate Dean (Admissions) and Professor of Law.
B.A., Ohio University; J.D., The Ohio State University.
-
- RONALD C. BROWN, Professor of Law (On leave 1979-80).
B.S., J.D., University of Toledo; LL.M., University of Michigan.
- LYNDA L. BUTLER, Assistant Professor of Law.
B.S., College of William and Mary; J.D., University of Virginia.
- TOM A. COLLINS, Professor of Law.
B.A., Indiana University; J.D., Indiana University, Indianapolis; LL.M., University of Michigan.
- JOHN E. DONALDSON, Professor of Law.
B.A., University of Richmond; J.D., College of William and Mary; LL.M., Georgetown University.
- EMERIC FISCHER, Professor of Law (On leave Fall Semester 1979).
B.S., University of South Carolina; J.D., College of William and Mary; ML&T, College of William and Mary.
- ARTHUR GAUDIO, Visiting Professor of Law.
B.S., University of Rochester; J.D., Syracuse University College of Law.
- INGRID M. HILLINGER, Assistant Professor of Law.
B.A., Barnard College; J.D., College of William and Mary.
- DELMAR KARLEN, Tazewell Taylor Professor of Law.
B.A., University of Wisconsin; LL.B., Columbia University.
- CHARLES H. KOCH, JR., Associate Professor of Law.
B.A., University of Maryland; J.D., George Washington University; LL.M., University of Chicago.
- JOHN M. LEVY, Associate Professor of Law and Director of Clinical Education.
B.A., New York University; J.D., Syracuse University.
- MICHAEL T. MADISON, Professor of Law (On leave 1979-80).
A.B., George Washington University; J.D., Harvard University; LL.M., New York University.
- JOHN R. PAGAN, Assistant Professor of Law.
A.B., College of William and Mary; B. Litt., Oxford University; J.D., Harvard University.
- BOLLING R. POWELL, JR., Professor of Law.
B.A., Birmingham Southern College; M.A., J.D., University of Virginia.
- DOUG RENDLEMAN, Professor of Law.
B.A., J.D., University of Iowa; LL.M., University of Michigan.
- ELMER J. SCHAEFER, Associate Professor of Law.
B.A., Northwestern University; M.A., J.D., Harvard University.
- FREDERICK F. SCHAUER, Associate Professor of Law.
A.B., M.B.A., Dartmouth College; J.D., Harvard University.

RICHARD E. WALCK, Professor of Law.
B.A., Pennsylvania State University; J.D., University of Virginia.
GEORGE K. WALKER, Visiting Professor of Law.
A.B., University of Alabama; LL.B., Vanderbilt University; M.A., Duke University; LL.M., University of Virginia.
ARTHUR B. WHITE, Ball Professor of Law.
A.B., LL.B., Washburn College.
JAMES P. WHYTE, JR., Professor of Law.
B.A., Bucknell University; M.A., Syracuse University; J.D., University of Colorado.
WALTER L. WILLIAMS, JR., Professor of Law.
A.B., M.A., LL.B., University of Southern California; LL.M., S.J.D., Yale University.

ROBERT ARMISTEAD, Lecturer in Law.
B.S., B.C.L., College of William and Mary.
DAVID S. COHN, Lecturer in Law.
B.S., University of Pennsylvania; J.D., Harvard University.
THOMAS C. GORDON, JR., Lecturer in Law.
B.S., LL.B., University of Virginia.
RICHARD M. HAHN, Lecturer in Law.
B.A., J.D., University of Iowa.
STEPHEN D. HALLIDAY, Lecturer in Law.
B.A., Duke University; J.D., College of William and Mary; ML&T, Georgetown University.
DONALD P. IRWIN, Lecturer in Law.
A.B., Princeton University; M.A., J.D., Yale University Law School.
ORMAN W. KETCHAM, Lecturer in Law.
B.A., Princeton University; LL.B., Yale University.
JOHN B. KING, JR., Lecturer in Law.
A.B., Georgetown University; J.D., Washington and Lee University.
ROY S. MITCHELL, Lecturer in Law.
B.S., Cornell University; J.D., George Washington University.
GEOFFREY W. PETERS, Lecturer in Law.
A.B., Northwestern; M.A., J.D., University of Denver.
JOHN M. PETERSON, Lecturer in Law.
B.A., J.D., ML&T, College of William and Mary.
W. TAYLOR REVELEY III, Lecturer in Law.
A.B., Princeton University; J.D., University of Virginia.
LAWRENCE P. ROESEN, Lecturer in Law.
B.B.A., B.C.L., College of William and Mary.
MITCHELL ROGOVIN, Lecturer in Law.
A.B., Syracuse University; LL.B., University of Virginia; LL.M., Georgetown University.
MEYER ROTHWACKS, Thomas C. Atkeson Lecturer in Law.
B.A., J.D., Cornell University.

JOHN M. RYAN, Lecturer in Law.
A.B., Dartmouth College; J.D., University of Virginia.
TOY D. SAVAGE, Lecturer in Law.
A.B., LL.B., University of Virginia.
TURNER T. SMITH, JR., Lecturer in Law.
B.A., Princeton University; LL.B., Harvard University.
JOHN B. TIEDER, JR., Lecturer in Law.
A.B., Johns Hopkins University; J.D., American University.
N. BARTLETT THEBERGE, Lecturer in Law.
B.S., J.D., College of William and Mary; LL.M., University of Miami.
J.R. ZEPKIN, Lecturer in Law.
B.A., J.D., College of William and Mary.

CAROLINE C. HERIOT, Professor of Law and Law Librarian.
A.B., Lander College; B.S.L.S., University of North Carolina; J.D., University
of North Carolina.
EDMUND P. EDMONDS, Assistant Professor and Associate Law Librarian.
A.B., University of Notre Dame; M.L.S., University of Maryland; J.D.,
University of Toledo.
SUE W. WELCH, Assistant Professor and Law Cataloging Librarian.
A.B., Wilson College; M.L.S., Drexel University.
MELANIE LAURA SALE, Assistant Professor and Serials/Documents
Librarian.
A.B., Newcomb College; M.L.S., University of Kentucky.

CHARLES HARPER ANDERSON, B.A., J.D., LL.M., Lecturer in Law,
Emeritus.
THOMAS H. JOLLS, B.A., J.D., Professor of Law, Emeritus.
ARTHUR W. PHELPS, B.A., M.A., J.D., LL.M., Professor of Law, Emeritus.
WILLIAM F. SWINDLER, B.A., B.S., M.A., Ph.D., LL.B., John Marshall
Professor of Law, Emeritus.

ANNE F. FORBES, Law School Registrar.
MARY LOUISE GALLAGHER, Director of Admissions.
B.A., University of Dayton; M.Ed., Ohio University.
LOUISE MORTON MURTAGH
B.A., College of William and Mary; B.F.A., M.F.A., University of
Pennsylvania.



MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW
COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23185

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION (1980)
JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM

(A Non-Refundable Processing Fee of \$20.00 Must Accompany This Application)

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK

- 1. Full Name: Last First Middle Jr., III 2. Sex*: Male [] M Female [] F
3. Date of Birth: Mo. Day Year 4. Social Security Number: (not required)
5. Racial/Ethnic Category: (Check one) Asian or Pacific Islander [] A; Black, not of Hispanic Origin [] B; Hispanic [] H; American Indian or Alaskan Native [] I; White, not of Hispanic Origin [] W
6. Country or 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 ad- missions correspondence sent)
9. Permanent Home Address: (through which you can be reached at any time)

Street or Box City State/Country Zip Code Telephone (incl. area code)
Street or Box City State/Country Zip Code Telephone (incl. area code)

- 10. After what date should correspondence be sent to your permanent address?
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 Special [] 3 (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: 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: (Transfer applicants please list Law School)
Name: Attended: from (mo./yr.) to (mo./yr.)
Degree: Major: Rank in Class: out of
Name: Attended: from (mo./yr.) to (mo./yr.)
Degree: Major: Rank in Class: out of
Name: 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 and describe the extracurricular or 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. Were there any personal, cultural, or economic factors which, in your opinion, adversely affected your academic performance? _____
20. Has your college, university, graduate or professional school attendance been interrupted for one or more terms for any reason? _____

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF QUESTIONS 19-20 IS YES,
 EXPLAIN FULLY ON A SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET.

21. State your last four positions of full-time employment, including summer employment. Do not list military service or part-time employment.

Dates	Employer	Position	Reason for Leaving
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

22. 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.[]1; U.S.A.F.[]2; U.S.N.[]3; U.S.M.C.[]4; Other[]5
 Tour of Duty: From (mo./yr.) _____ to _____ Rank or rate at Discharge/Separation: _____
 Type of Discharge/Separation: _____ Reserve Status (current): _____
23. Will you be eligible for veteran's educational benefits while at William and Mary? _____

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? _____. Are there any disciplinary charges pending or expected to be brought against you? _____
26. Have you ever been convicted of a crime other than minor traffic violations? _____. Are there any criminal charges pending or expected to be brought against you? _____

IF ANSWER TO ANY OF QUESTIONS 24-26 IS YES, EXPLAIN FULLY ON A SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET.
 Please Answer Both Parts of Question 25 and 26.

27. List the names of those who will be sending recommendations:
 1. _____
 2. _____
28. List all dates on which you have taken (or expect to take) the LSAT: _____
29. Indicate the date by which you will have registered with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS), paid the LSDAS fee, and requested all required transcripts to be sent to the LSDAS: _____. All materials *must* be sent to LSDAS by February 1, 1980 in order to be processed by March 1, 1980.

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 shall constitute grounds for dismissal from the Law School.

Date _____ Signature _____

RECOMMENDATION FORM
MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW

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

TO THE APPLICANT:

Recommendation 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.

A. I authorize release of a candid evaluation to assist in the admissions 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 rights 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.

Return directly to: Admissions Office, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va. 23185.

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

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
Marshall-Wythe School of Law
Admissions Office
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185

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.

Richard A. Williamson
Associate Dean
Marshall-Wythe School of Law

RECOMMENDATION FORM
MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW

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

TO THE APPLICANT:

Recommendation 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.

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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.

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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.

Return directly to: Admissions Office, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va. 23185.

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

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
Marshall-Wythe School of Law
Admissions Office
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185

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.

Richard A. Williamson
Associate Dean
Marshall-Wythe School of Law

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

- _____ Missing LSAT/LSDAS matching form.
- _____ Missing LSDAS evaluation report.
- _____ Missing LSAT score from _____ testing.
- _____ (1) (2) Letter(s) of recommendation not received from: _____

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

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

- _____ Missing LSAT/LSDAS matching form.
- _____ Missing LSDAS evaluation report.
- _____ Missing LSAT score from _____ testing.
- _____ (1) (2) Letter(s) of recommendation not received from: _____

Please be certain these documents are forwarded to the Admissions Office as soon as possible.

- 1. NAME _____
Last _____ First _____ Middle _____
- 2. DECISIONS: _____
- 3. Virginia Resident _____
- 4. Permanent _____ Phone _____
- Address _____
- 5. Social Security Number _____
- 6. Date of Birth _____

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 _____

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.

(Turn over, Please)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. PRINT your name (last name first) and mailing address in the three indicated places on this side.
2. Complete items 1 - 6 on the reverse side.
Item 1 - last name first
Item 3 - yes, no
3. Return entire card with application form.

DO NOT DETACH ANY SECTION

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW
ADMISSIONS OFFICE
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23185

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW
ADMISSIONS OFFICE
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23185

Applicant's name

Mailing address

City

State

Zip code

Applicant's name

Mailing address

City

State

Zip code

Applicant's name

Mailing address

City

State

Zip code

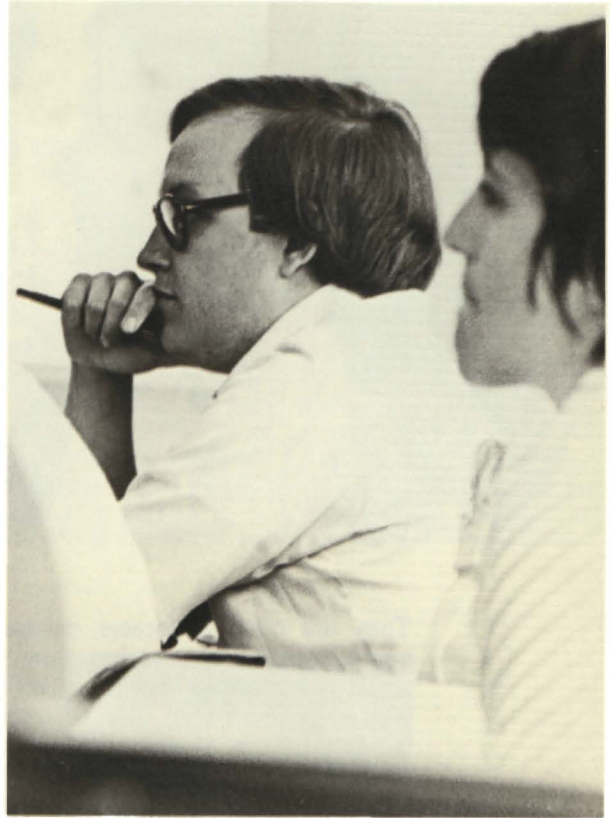
V. ACADEMIC PROGRAM

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, no less than their brethren in the practice, are intensely individualistic. Yet there are certain core values which are shared by the faculty as a whole. These common assumptions impart a cohesiveness, an intellectual unity to the educational experience at Marshall-Wythe that we would like to believe is somewhat unusual in contemporary legal education.

Intellectual distinction is a fundamental attribute of a good lawyer. Our admissions process is sufficiently stringent to assure that each of our students possesses the intellectual potential for success at the bar. Once enrolled, particularly in the first courses, every effort is made to assure 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. The first year legal writing program, for example, is an important part of our students' basic education. Because writing and research are essential tools for every lawyer, our faculty does not view the writing program as an unfortunate intrusion into more important substantive fields, but rather as a co-equal educational experience of independent merit.

Even though 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. Many 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. Among these programs are the Post Conviction Assistance Project for inmates of the Federal Reformatory in Petersburg, Virginia and

a student-operated law clinic for patients at the Eastern State Hospital in Williamsburg.

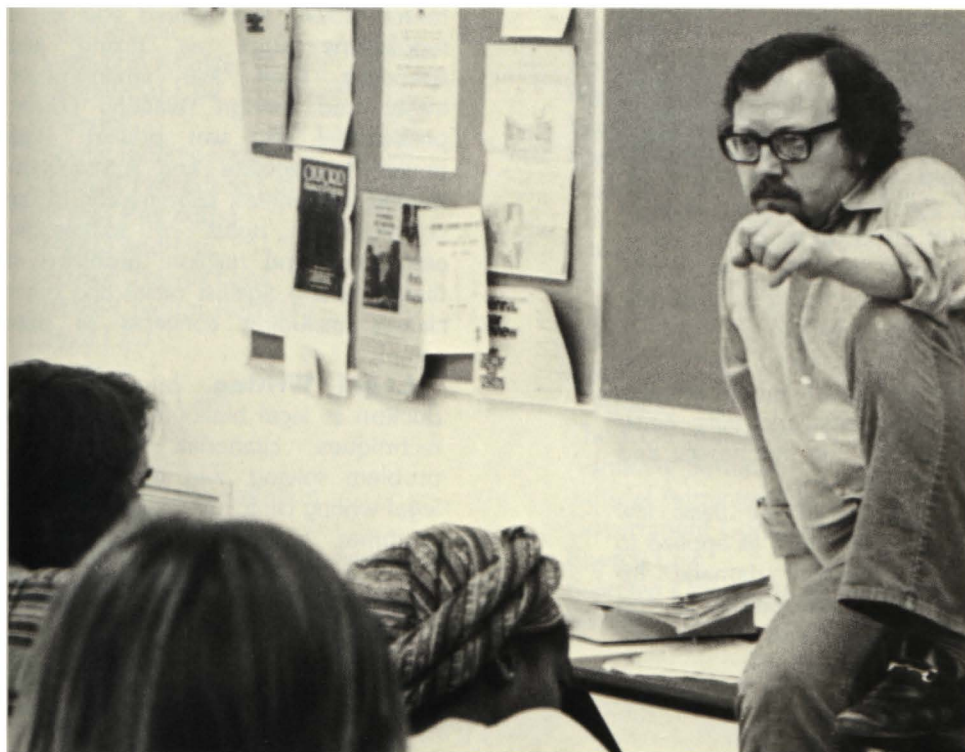
The law is a learned profession; its mastery, if attainable at all, requires a lifetime of diligent study and practice. No law school, however distinguished, would presume to claim that its students, immediately upon graduation, are competent to contend on an equal basis with lawyers of long standing 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.

In sum, it may be said that our educational aim at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law is to insure that our students have the intellectual ability to solve their clients' legal problems, but also the depth of character to see their clients as more than disembodied legal difficulties.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS: JURIS DOCTOR

Students holding an academic baccalaureate degree from an institution of approved standing, who have been in residence in the Law School for at least ninety weeks, who have completed satisfactorily at least ninety semester credits in law with a quality point average of at least 2.0 in all law work undertaken, will receive the degree of Juris Doctor.

All students must enroll in three courses or graded research activities which meet the writing requirement established by the faculty as a condition for graduation. All first-year students are required to take Law 111-112 (Legal Writing) which satisfies the requirement in the first year. Prior to graduation a student must successfully complete two other courses or research activities that meet the writing requirement.



COURSE OFFERINGS

Listed below are courses offered at Marshall-Wythe. Courses change from time to time, and new ones are added regularly.

REQUIRED FIRST YEAR COURSES

Civil Procedure. A study of the way courts use the judicial power to resolve civil disputes. The course covers basic process issues that arise prior to trial, at trial and after trial.

Contracts. A study of the fundamental concepts of the law of contracts. Covered are the agreement process, including offer and acceptance, consideration and promises enforceable without consideration, counter-offer, rejection, revocation, and lapse; an introduction to implied contracts and quasi-contracts; interpretation of contracts, formalities in executing the contract; breach of contract and remedies; and assignment of contracts and delegation of duties. The relationship of the common law of contracts and the Uniform Commercial Code is considered throughout the course.

Property. A study of the fundamental precepts applicable to real and personal property. Aspects of real property covered are possessory estates, including non-freehold estates and the rights, duties and liabilities arising from the landlord-tenant relationship; significance of the Statute of Uses and its effect on modern conveyancing, future interests and trusts; requirements of recording statutes, title search and title registration. Aspects of personal property covered are possession and title; the law of finders; adverse possession; bailments and gifts; liens, pledges and bona fide purchasers; and satisfaction of judgments.

Torts. A study of the basic law relating to the civil wrong as applied to personal and property damage. Included are the development of tort liability relating to assault and battery;

negligence, including the doctrines of contributory and comparative negligence, last clear chance and assumption of risk; causation; limitations of duty; infliction of mental distress; false imprisonment; trespass to land and chattels; conversion; survival and wrongful death statutes; strict liability; libel, slander and privacy, and actual and punitive damages.

Constitutional Law. A study of Federal courts, Federal system, and basic civil and political rights. Included are an examination of the constitutional decision-making process including the nature and scope of judicial review, congressional, constitutional and judicial limitations on judicial power and review; examination of distribution of power in the federal system including the nature and sources of national legislative power, the national commerce power and related sources of regulations such as taxing and spending; Civil War amendments; treaty and foreign relations power; presidential and war powers; state power to regulate and intergovernmental immunities; examination of the constitutional rights of expression, association and religion; problems of discrimination against racial and other classes including concepts of state action.

Legal Writing. Intensive introduction to legal bibliography, research techniques, citational methodology, problem solving, and oral advocacy; legal writing clinic involving editing and grammar exercises, individual conferences, and writing assignments. Two-semester course with grade given at end of year.

REQUIRED SECOND YEAR COURSES

Administrative Law. A study of administrative regulations and procedures as compared to common or judge-made law; and examination of administrative authority and processes.

Criminal Law. An intensive study of the principal crimes against morality, persons, and property; attempt, conspiracy, solidation; the defenses of insanity, intoxication and entrapment; justification and excuse; accountability for the criminal acts of others.

Legal Profession. A survey of the organized bar in America including general problems of judicial organization and administration; ethical problems governing office and trial practice; special problems of corporate counsel; problems of prosecuting attorneys; and public service responsibilities of all lawyers.

Appellate Advocacy. (1980-81)

ELECTIVES*

Corporations
Trusts and Estates
Commercial Law
Evidence
Federal Income Tax
Criminal Procedure I, II
Virginia Procedure
Urban Land Use
Secured Transactions
Debtor-Creditor Relations
Labor Law
Insurance
International Law
Conflicts of Law
Antitrust
Modern Social Legislation
Future Interests
Equitable and Legal Remedies
Federal Courts I, II
Family Law

Trial and Appellate Practice
Unfair Trade Practices
Modern Land Finance
Legal Accounting
Securities Regulation
Environmental Law I, II
Trial Advocacy
English Legal History
American Legal History
Municipal Corporations
Comparative Law
Advanced Administrative Practice
and Procedure
Corporate Finance
Admiralty
International Business Operations
Legal Research
Independent Legal Writing
Intellectual Property
Equitable Remedies: Injunctions
Jurisprudence

SEMINARS*

Juvenile Law and Process
Labor Arbitration
Products Liability
Mass Communications
International Law
Criminal Law Seminar
Economic Analysis of the Law
Sex Discrimination
Intensive Legal Writing
Law and Medicine
Regulated Industries
Public Sector Collective Bargaining
Environmental Law and Marine
Affairs
The Constitution and Foreign Policy
Admiralty Seminar
Judicial Administration
Government Contracts
Energy Law
Selected Constitutional Problems
Election Process

*Complete description on these courses can be found in the Law School Catalogue.

PASS/FAIL COURSES*

Legal Aid Clinic
Legal Clerking
Law Review
Moot Court
Jessup International Moot Court
Post Conviction Assistance
U.S. Attorney Practice Clinic

GRADUATE TAX COURSES**

Tax Administration and Procedure
Estate Planning I, II
Taxation of Partnerships
Seminar in Advanced Corporate
Tax Problems
Corporate Reorganizations
Taxation of Corporations and
Shareholders
Seminar in Business Planning
State and Local Taxation
Fraud and Criminal Tax Prosecutions
Qualified Retirement Plans
Tax Research Methods
Federal Tax Policy Seminar
Advanced Individual Income Tax
and Planning
Advanced Federal Tax Administration
and Procedure

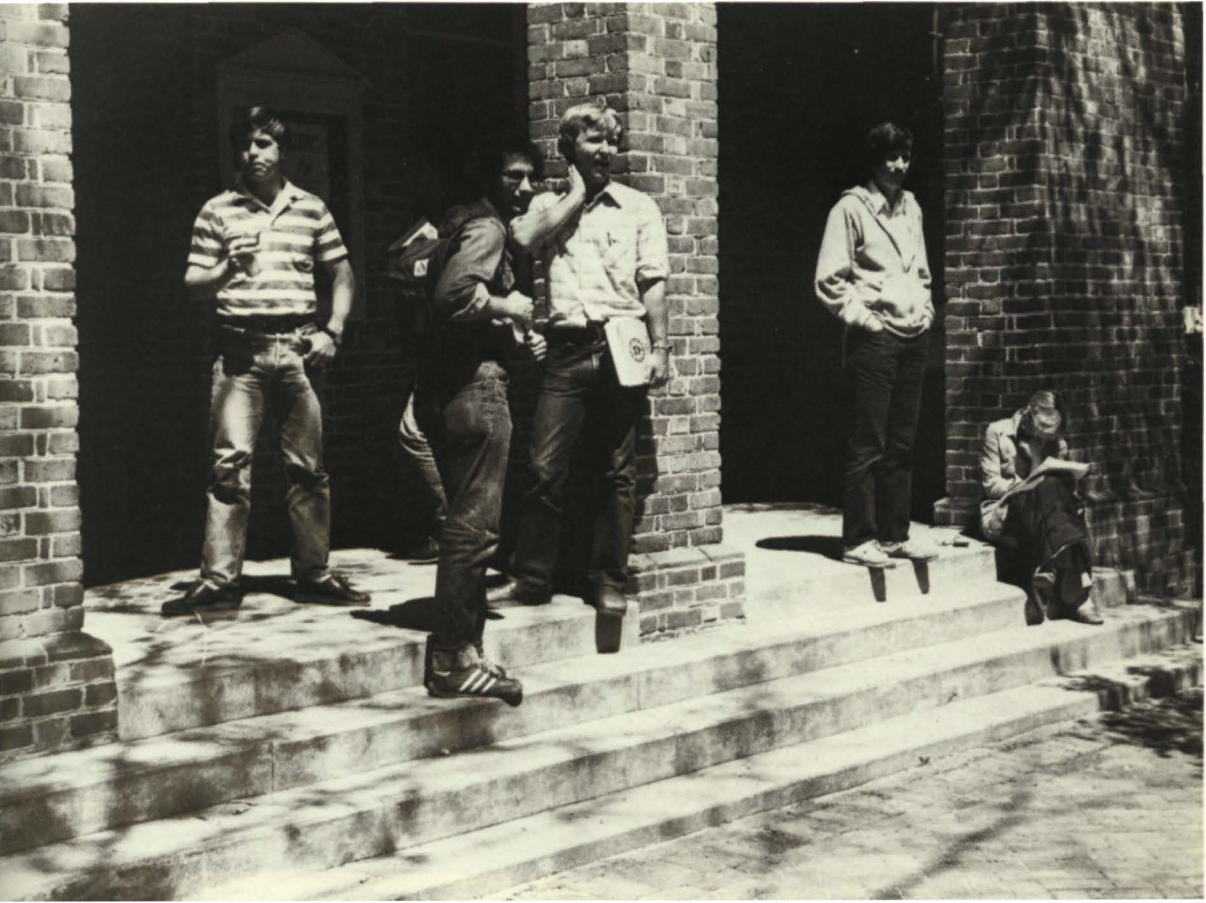
*Complete description of these courses can be found in the Law School Catalogue.

**These courses may be taken by second and third year J.D. students.

CLINICAL PROGRAM

Our clinical program includes not only the traditional "practical" courses, such as Legal Writing, Moot Court and Trial Practice, but also second and third year students are offered the opportunity to participate, under supervision, in the actual practice of law. There are a variety of actual practice situations from which a student can choose. These include: providing legal services to poor people in the local Legal Aid Center; working with inmates in Federal and State institutions through the Post Conviction Assistance Project; working on the legal problems of patients in a local mental hospital; and working with local prosecutors and private attorneys (solo practitioners, large firms, urban and rural). In many of these placements (and others) the student is given experience, under the supervision of a member of the faculty or another attorney, in the skills, such as interviewing, counseling, investigating, negotiations, drafting and advocacy, which are needed for the practice of law.

VI. STUDENT LIFE



Students at William and Mary enjoy a rich and varied array of extra-curricular 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 Law School sponsors a number of organizations whose primary focus is law.

The STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION works to promote all worthwhile extra-curricular activities. It is associated with the American Law Student Association which in turn is affiliated with the American Bar Association. The Student Bar Association is the official student government organization within the Law School.

LAW SCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS:
Below is a representative listing of Law School organizations at William and Mary.

American Trial Lawyer Association
Black American Law Student
Association (BALSA)
Environmental Law Society
Fraternities:
Delta Theta Phi
Phi Alpha Delta
Phi Delta Phi
International Law Society
Mary and William Society
Post Conviction Assistance Group
Supreme Court Historical Society
St. George Tucker Society

LAW SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS

Amicus Curiae is a bi-monthly newspaper published by students in the Marshall-Wythe School of Law devoted to news of interest to the Law School community.



Student Health Center

The William and Mary Law Review is a quarterly journal containing professional articles, students' notes, case comments, and occasional documentary supplements. The Review is also the medium for reports on special research projects conducted by the Law School, authoritative essays on recently published books useful to the profession and other editorial projects. It is published by a student editorial board and staff. Academic standing is the primary

criterion for selection of members, and promotion to staff is based upon proficiency in legal writing. One credit hour is given for each semester a student serves on the staff.

The Colonial Lawyer is published by law students on an annual basis. It contains alumni notes, articles describing events of importance at the Law School and occasional works of fiction with a legal theme.

SERVICES

PLACEMENT

The Law School Placement Office assists its students and graduates in obtaining positions in law practice, government service, law related positions with business organizations, or as judicial clerks. Numerous law firms, government agencies and other employers interview students on campus. Many other law firms and government agencies request that interested law students write directly to arrange interviews. The Law School, a member of the Southeastern Law Placement Consortium, participates in an annual placement conference in Atlanta.

The Placement Office provides general employment assistance to students with summer placements and by sponsoring seminars on resume writing and interview techniques.

Marshall-Wythe alumni work in every part of the country in many varied types of jobs but a large percentage of the graduates find employment in private practice or with government agencies. The annual placement survey of each year's graduating class reveals that in the last three years over 90% of the survey participants (70-80% of the class) have succeeded in finding law-related jobs within the year following graduation.

While placements ranged from San Francisco to New York City, the majority of graduates surveyed were working in Virginia and the Northeast.

THE STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE

The Student Health Service is located in a new, modern student health center. Staffed by three full-time doctors and a pharmacist, the David J. King Student Health Service is open 24 hours-a-day for routine and emergency care. The health service offers a variety of services



to students, most of which are covered by the student health fee, a portion of the tuition and general fee that students pay at the beginning of each semester.

THE CENTER FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

The Center for Psychological Services offers professional assistance to students through personal counseling and psychotherapy, and through groups dealing with problems of social relationships and the understanding of one's self and others. Full and part-time clinical psychologists serve as staff members; they are trained and experienced in dealing with problems of college students.

Complete confidentiality is assured in relations with both the Student Health Service and the Center for Psychological Services.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Financial Assistance is offered to students on the basis of demonstrated financial need. This need is established through the analysis of the Graduate and Professional Students Financial Aid Statement (GAPSFAS). The GAPSFAS becomes the basis for the awarding of scholarships, grants and loans. Assistance is offered for one year and may be renewed for each succeeding year if need continues.



Players of the W&M Theatre

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.

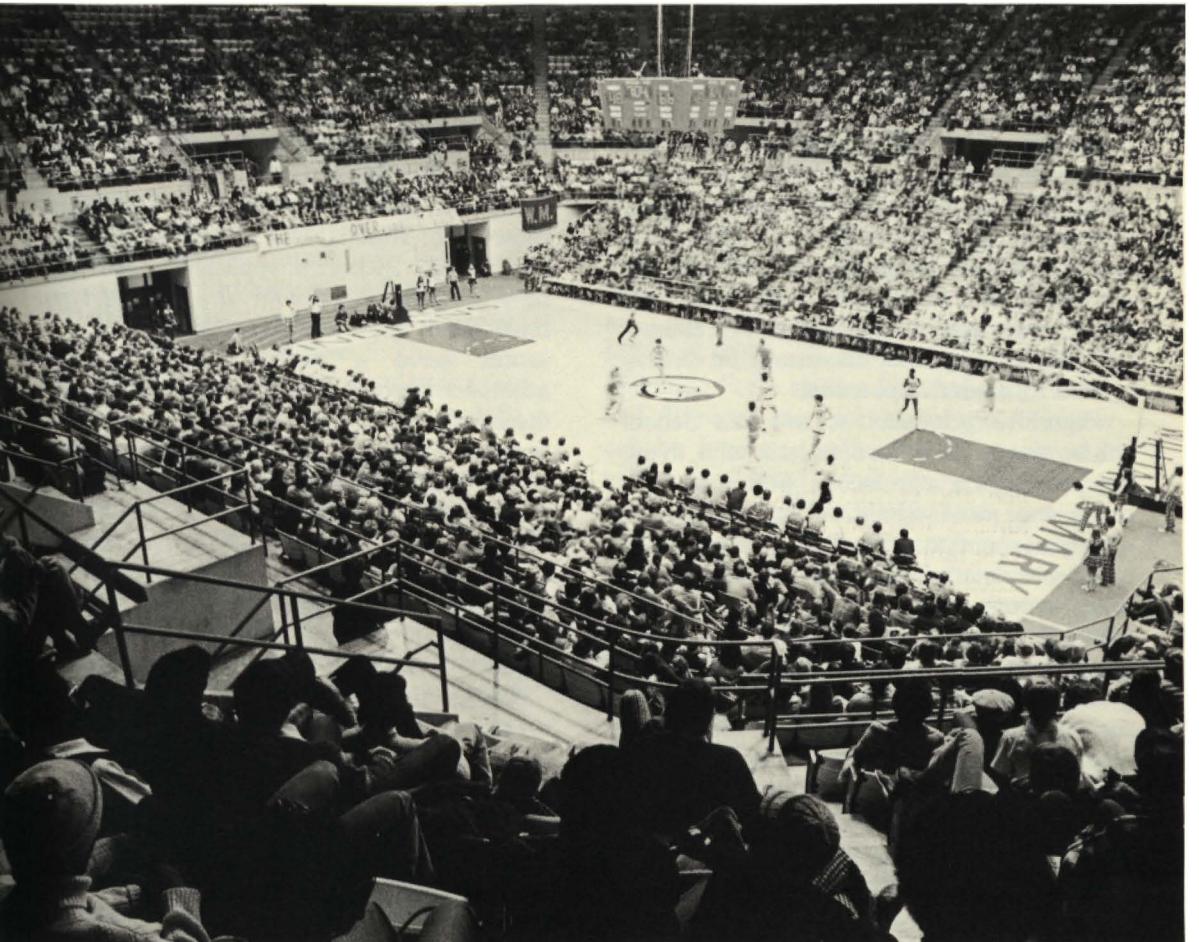
There are numerous groups on campus devoted to music. The William and Mary Choir, Chorus and Band are large groups that perform frequently while the College-Community Orchestra is a small group that performs in chamber orchestra and small ensembles.

ATHLETICS

William and Mary offers a well-balanced program in both intramural and intercollegiate athletics for men and women. Its aim is not only to be competitive intercollegiately, but also to provide all students at the College with the opportunity to compete in sports of their choice.

William and Mary fields 26 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 sports program increases these opportunities; it is primarily designed for those students who desire competition but who do not care to participate in intercollegiate sports. Some of the sports available under the intramural program, which students help supervise, are football, basketball, fencing, badminton, volleyball, softball, archery, tennis, track and field, bridge, and bowling.

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



ADMISSIONS

STATEMENT OF ADMISSIONS POLICY

During the past decade, 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 admissions process that was limited to selecting only those most likely to achieve best academically. The faculty believes that the educational process at the School, as well as the profession the students will enter upon graduation, is best served by an admissions process that will result in the selection of a diverse and talented student body, and to that end, has formulated an admissions 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 admissions personnel, will make the most significant contribution to society as members of the legal profession. In making its determination the School will consider factors such as: (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 (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 and educational background and experiences, ethnic and economic status, moral character, leadership qualities, commitment to community service, ability to undertake independent and creative research, and communication skills. The applicant should discuss her or his own characteristics and qualities in the personal statement which is required as part of the admissions process, and should seek to have those persons writing letters of recommendation discuss such factors.

STATEMENT CONCERNING 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 admissions process, they do not measure all the elements important to 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.

Multiple Scores

Recent research indicates that when an applicant has taken the LSAT more than once, the average of the scores has more predictive validity than any one of the separate scores, unless special circumstances are present. Applicants who believe that circumstances existed which might have adversely affected their performance on one test should furnish the Law School with an explanation.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

GENERAL

Those students who have received or who will have received prior to commencement of study at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law a baccalaureate degree from an accredited institution may apply for admission. The application process for those wishing to commence studies in August, 1980, is as follows:

(3) Obtain a registration form from the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS), complete and return prior to February 1, 1980 directly to:

LSDAS
Educational Testing Service
Box 2000
Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940

FIRST YEAR PROCEDURE

(1) Complete the enclosed application form, address labels, and information cards and return with the application fee (\$20.00) no later than March 1, 1980 to: Marshall-Wythe School of Law, Admissions Office, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185. Attached to the application should be a brief personal statement from the applicant which gives a description of the applicant's personal qualities and characteristics (See Statement of Admissions Policy). Applications received after March 1 will be returned.

(2) Submit letters of recommendation from two faculty members at the last college attended using the correct forms. If your college uses a composite recommendation, this may be submitted provided it includes information from more than one person and one of our forms is signed by you and returned with the composite. If you have been out of college for more than two years, one of the letters of recommendation may be submitted by any individual capable of evaluating your abilities and one letter by a faculty member. Letters submitted by persons who are not well acquainted with the applicant are of little use in the admissions process. Letters of recommendation are to be returned to: Marshall-Wythe School of Law, Admissions Office, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185. *Both letters must be returned no later than March 1, 1980.*

LSDAS registration prior to the 79-80 processing year is invalid for 1980 admission and a new registration must be submitted. Upon receipt of the Transcript Matching Forms from LSDAS, request that transcripts of grades from each college or university attended be sent directly to LSDAS, NOT TO THE LAW SCHOOL. To insure that this report will reach us prior to our March 1 deadline, *transcripts should be sent to ETS before February 1, 1980.* You must also send your Law School Application Matching Form to the Law School Admissions Office in order to have your LSDAS report issued to Marshall-Wythe. The Law School Application Matching Form can be found in your LSAT/LSDAS registration packet. No LSDAS report can be produced without it. No application will be considered unless a transcript showing completion of all but the final two semesters of work or their equivalent, prior to receiving a baccalaureate degree, has been provided to LSDAS (if applicant is graduating in August, 1980, a transcript showing completion of all but the final three semesters will be accepted). Those applicants applying prior to having received a baccalaureate degree should have forwarded directly to the Law School official transcripts of additional academic work completed while under consideration for admission.

If accepted, prior to registration, have an official transcript showing the conferral of baccalaureate degrees sent directly from the undergraduate institution to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

STATISTICAL PROFILE OF STUDENT BODY

UNDERGRADUATE INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED 1978-79 SESSION

University of Virginia	80	Syracuse University	2
College of William and Mary	49	Tufts University	2
Old Dominion University	15	University of Colorado	2
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	15	University of Florida	2
Georgetown University	12	University of Illinois	2
Virginia Commonwealth University	12	University of Nebraska	2
Duke University	9	University of North Carolina	2
Princeton University	8	University of South Carolina	2
Washington and Lee University	8	University of Tennessee	2
Hampden-Sydney College	7	Vassar College	2
James Madison University	7	Virginia State College	2
Yale University	6	Western Michigan University	2
Colgate University	5	Williams College	2
George Mason University	5	Auburn University	1
U.S. Naval Academy	5	Bob Jones University	1
University of Richmond	5	Boston College	1
University of Notre Dame	4	Bridgewater College	1
Christopher Newport College	3	Brigham Young University	1
Columbia University	3	California State U. at Fullerton	1
Dartmouth College	3	Carleton College	1
Davidson College	3	Carnegie-Mellon University	1
Denison University	3	Catholic University	1
George Washington University	3	College of Wooster	1
Michigan State University	3	Colorado Women's College	1
Northwestern University	3	Cornell University	1
Pennsylvania State University	3	C. W. Post College	1
SUNY at Albany	3	Drew University	1
University of Georgia	3	Emory and Henry College	1
University of Michigan	3	Florida State University	1
University of Pennsylvania	3	Fordham University	1
Virginia Military Institute	3	Gettysburg College	1
Virginia Wesleyan College	3	Goucher College	1
Allegheny College	2	Hampton Institute	1
Alma College	2	Hofstra University	1
American University	2	Holy Cross College	1
Boston University	2	Howard University	1
Bryn Mawr College	2	Indiana State University	1
Bucknell University	2	Iowa University	1
Fairfield University	2	Kent State University	1
Indiana University	2	Kenyon College	1
Lynchburg College	2	Lawrence University	1
Randolph-Macon Women's College	2	Lebanon Valley College	1
Rutgers University	2	Lehigh University	1
Stanford University	2	Lincoln College	1
Stonehill College	2	Longwood College	1
Sweet Briar College	2	Louisiana State University	1

Mary Washington College	1
Merrimack College	1
Miami University	1
Monmouth College	1
Morehead State University	1
Muhlenburg College	1
New College	1
Newcomb College of Tulane	1
Norfolk State College	1
Oberlin College	1
Ohio State University	1
Ohio University	1
Oregon State University	1
Providence College	1
Radcliffe College	1
Rider College	1
Rosemont College	1
St. Lawrence College	1
St. Mary's Seminary	1
Seton Hall University	1
Skidmore College	1
Southern Methodist University	1
Southwestern University-Memphis	1
Stetson University	1
Swarthmore College	1
Temple University	1
Texas Christian University	1
University of Akron	1
University of Arizona	1
University of Connecticut	1
University of Delaware	1
University of Denver	1
University of Iowa	1
University of Kentucky	1
University of Maine	1
University of Maryland	1
University of Missouri	1
University of New Hampshire	1
University of Northern Colorado	1
University of the South	1
University of Texas-Austin	1
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	1
Washington University	1
Wayne State University	1
West Chester State University	1
West Virginia University	1
Westhampton College	1
Wright State University	1

STATES REPRESENTED

California	1
Colorado	2
Connecticut	4
Delaware	4
District of Columbia	1
Georgia	2
Illinois	1
Indiana	2
Kansas	1
Kentucky	3
Louisiana	1
Maryland	6
Massachusetts	4
Michigan	8
Minnesota	2
Nebraska	2
New Hampshire	2
New Jersey	13
New York	13
North Carolina	1
Ohio	5
Oregon	1
Pennsylvania	12
Rhode Island	1
South Carolina	1
Tennessee	1
Texas	1
Vermont	1
Virginia	336
West Virginia	1
Wisconsin	1

432

WOMEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS ENROLLED

Women	Minority
135	21

Representation from 140 institutions

432

EXETER PROGRAM

Each year Marshall-Wythe School of Law offers a five-week Summer School of Law in England 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 mother country of the common law. In addition to basic course work in English legal history and the legal system, many of the American law courses in the same curriculum emphasize comparisons with English law. Lectures by members of the British bench and bar augment these courses.

This program is open to students who are in good standing at any law school approved by the American Bar Association, to students accepted for admission to approved law schools, and to graduates of ABA-approved law schools.

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. All 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 England, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185.

GRADUATE TAX PROGRAM

The program leading to the Master of Law and Taxation degree is designed to fill a need for competently trained persons to serve the nation in any capacity where a thorough comprehension of all phases of taxation is an essential requirement. In the present complex status of our tax laws it requires joint consideration by a lawyer, an accountant, an economist, and an expert in business management in order to analyze properly all aspects of a tax matter. While the program does not presume to accomplish expertness in each of these fields, it is intended to equip the student with fundamental groundwork in all and as much of advanced study in each as relates directly to the field of taxation. This foundation in the related fields, coupled with the twenty-four semester hours of specialized tax study to be undertaken in the graduate year, is designed to provide intensive training in tax law and ability to comprehend all of its diverse facets.

Except by special permission of the tax faculty, this is a full-time, one year program. A two year part-time program may, in special cases, be approved. A limited number of tax courses are offered at night.

All candidates for admission to this program must have received a baccalaureate degree and a professional degree in law from approved colleges or universities. Candidates should rank in the upper 30% of their law school class. An undergraduate background in Business Administration (Financial Management and twenty-four semester hours in courses in Accounting) and Economics (Principles in Economics, Money and Banking, Principles and Methods of Statistics, Public Finance, Fiscal Policy, International Trade and Policies) or the equivalent in content will be given preferential consideration.

Additional information about the Graduate Tax Program can be obtained by writing to the Admissions Office.

TOTAL APPLICANT GROUP FOR THE 1979-80 ACADEMIC YEAR

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

OVERALL UNDERGRADUATE GRADE-POINT AVERAGE	Below 400	400-449	450-499	500-549	550-599	600-649	650-699	700-749	750-800	Totals
	4.00-3.75	0/0	0/4	1/3	3/19	10/28	39/57	35/36	4/4	0/1
3.74-3.50	0/3	0/6	0/13	0/30	14/63	48/102	62/64	15/15	1/1	140/297
3.49-3.25	0/6	0/9	1/27	3/44	6/78	45/128	39/57	16/16	2/2	112/367
3.24-3.00	0/6	0/12	2/33	0/62	3/75	23/85	31/59	18/22	4/4	81/358
2.99-2.75	0/4	0/10	0/28	1/41	1/44	3/53	9/31	12/22	0/1	26/234
2.74-2.50	0/7	0/14	1/20	0/25	0/24	2/37	1/21	0/4	0/0	4/152
2.49-2.00	0/5	0/9	0/16	0/22	0/21	0/23	0/8	0/5	1/1	1/110
Below 2.00	0/2	0/1	0/3	0/0	0/3	0/2	0/2	0/0	0/0	0/13
Totals	0/33	0/65	5/143	7/243	34/336	160/487	177/278	65/88	8/10	456/1683

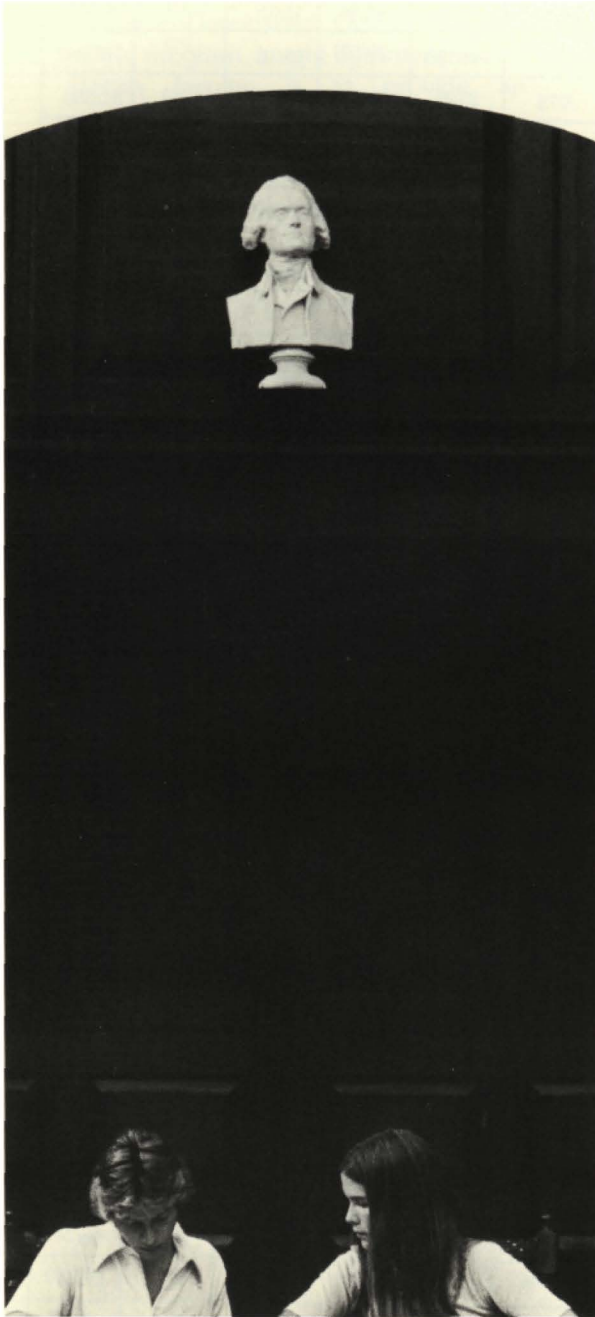
VIRGINIA RESIDENT APPLICANT GROUP FOR THE 1979-80 ACADEMIC YEAR

OVERALL UNDERGRADUATE GRADE-POINT AVERAGE	Below 400	400-449	450-499	500-549	550-599	600-649	650-699	700-749	750-800	Total
	4.00-3.75	0/0	0/1	0/0	3/7	7/9	9/10	7/7	0/0	0/0
3.74-3.50	0/0	0/3	0/3	0/13	13/22	24/25	18/18	7/7	0/0	62/91
3.49-3.25	0/3	0/3	1/16	3/17	6/27	34/38	15/15	6/6	1/1	66/126
3.24-3.00	0/3	0/4	2/14	0/31	3/29	23/40	17/18	7/7	2/2	54/148
2.99-2.75	0/0	0/3	0/14	1/17	1/22	3/27	9/18	10/12	0/0	24/113
2.74-2.50	0/4	0/8	1/11	0/12	0/14	2/15	1/11	0/1	0/0	4/76
2.49-2.00	0/3	9/0	0/11	0/16	0/13	0/12	0/6	0/0	0/0	0/67
Below 2.00	0/1	0/1	0/3	0/0	0/3	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0	0/10
Totals	0/14	0/29	4/72	7/113	30/139	95/168	67/94	30/32	3/3	236/665

NON-RESIDENT APPLICANT GROUP FOR THE 1979-80 ACADEMIC YEAR

OVERALL UNDERGRADUATE GRADE-POINT AVERAGE	Below 400	400-449	450-499	500-549	550-599	600-649	650-699	700-749	750-800	Totals
	4.00-3.75	0/0	0/3	1/3	0/12	3/19	30/47	28/29	4/4	0/1
3.74-3.50	0/3	0/3	0/10	0/17	1/41	24/77	44/46	8/8	1/1	78/206
3.49-3.25	0/3	0/6	0/11	0/27	0/51	11/90	24/42	10/10	1/1	46/241
3.24-3.00	0/3	0/8	0/19	0/31	0/46	0/45	14/41	11/15	2/2	27/210
2.99-2.75	0/4	0/7	0/14	0/24	0/22	0/26	0/13	2/10	0/1	2/121
2.74-2.50	0/3	0/6	0/9	0/13	0/10	0/22	0/10	0/3	0/0	0/76
2.49-2.00	0/2	0/3	0/5	0/6	0/8	0/11	0/2	0/5	1/1	1/43
Below 2.00	0/1	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/1	0/1	0/0	0/0	0/3
Totals	0/19	0/36	1/71	0/130	4/197	65/319	110/184	35/55	5/7	220/1018

Figures reflect admission decisions as of 7/9/79. The profile reflects approximately 99% of all applications.



COSTS PER SEMESTER

Tuition and General Fees (Law School)	
Resident	\$1,088
Non-Resident	2,670
Books and Supplies	175

GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

It is the policy of the College of William and Mary not to discriminate on the basis of sex, handicap, race, color, religion, ethnic or national origin in its educational programs, educational policies, employment policies, financial aid or other school administered programs. This policy is enforced by federal law under Title IX of the Educational Amendment of 1972, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Inquiries regarding compliance with these statutes may be directed to Mr. Wesley C. Wilson, Office of the President, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia, 23185.

Senior citizens of Virginia who wish to take advantage of fee waiver privileges in order to attend courses at William and Mary are invited to contact the Office of Admissions for full details.

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

MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW
COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

CALENDAR 1979-1980

1979 FALL SEMESTER

August 22-23	(Wednesday & Thursday)	Orientation and Registration
August 24	(Friday)	Classes Start (8 a.m.)
September 5	(Wednesday)	Last Day for Course Changes
November 21	(Wednesday)	Beginning of Thanksgiving Holiday (1 p.m.)
November 26	(Monday)	End of Thanksgiving Holiday (8 a.m.)
November 30	(Friday)	Classes End
December 3-15	(Monday-Saturday)	Examination Period
December 15	(Friday)	Beginning of Christmas Recess (5 p.m.)

1980 SPRING SEMESTER

January 7	(Monday)	Classes Start (8 a.m.)
January 16	(Wednesday)	Last Day for Course Changes
February 29	(Friday)	Beginning of Spring Recess (5 p.m.)
March 10	(Monday)	End of Spring Recess (8 a.m.)
April 18	(Friday)	Classes End (5 p.m.)
April 21-May 3	(Monday-Saturday)	Examination Period
May 11	(Sunday)	Commencement