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The College of 1980-1981
William and Mary

MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW





**The College of
William and Mary**

MARSHALL-WYTHE
SCHOOL OF LAW

1980-81

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COLLEGE CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER 1980

S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30

OCTOBER 1980

S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31

NOVEMBER 1980

S M T W T F S
1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23 24 25 26 27 28 29
30

DECEMBER 1980

S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31

JANUARY 1981

S M T W T F S
1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30 31

FEBRUARY 1981

S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28,
30

MARCH 1981

S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31

APRIL 1981

S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30

MAY 1981

S M T W T F S
1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31

JUNE 1981

S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30

JULY 1981

S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31

AUGUST 1981

S M T W T F S
1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23 24 25 26 27 28 29
30 31

MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

Calendar 1980-1981

1980 Fall Semester

August 25-26 (Mon.-Tues.)	Orientation and Registration
August 27 (Wed.)	Classes Start (8:00 a.m.)
September 8 (Mon.)	Last Day for Course Changes
October 9-10 (Thurs.-Fri.)	First Year Legal Bibliography and Placement Break
November 26 (Wed.)	Beginning of Thanksgiving Holiday (1:00 p.m.)
December 1 (Mon.)	End of Thanksgiving Holiday (8:00 a.m.)
December 5 (Fri.)	Classes end (5:00 p.m.)
December 8-20 (Mon.-Sat.)	Examination Period
December 20 (Sat.)	Beginning of Christmas Recess (12:00 noon)

1981 Spring Semester

January 12 (Mon.)	Classes Start (8:00 a.m.)
January 22 (Thurs.)	Last Day for Course Changes
March 6 (Fri.)	Beginning of Spring Recess (5:00 p.m.)
March 16 (Mon.)	End of Spring Recess (8:00 a.m.)
April 24 (Fri.)	Classes End (5:00 p.m.)
April 27 to May 9 (Mon.-Sat.)	Examination Period
May 17 (Sun.)	Commencement



Sir Christopher Wren Building.

ACCREDITATION

The Marshall-Wythe School of Law is on the approved list of the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

BOARD OF VISITORS

Edward E. Brickell
T. C. Clarke
Pamela P. Chinnis

Rector
Vice Rector
Secretary

J. Bruce Bredin
Colin R. Davis
Milton L. Drewer, Jr.
Robert J. Faulconer
Hon. A. Linwood Holton
Robert Hornsby
Herbert V. Kelly

H. Edward Mann
Aubrey L. Mason
Anne Dobie Peebles
A. Addison Roberts
Harriet N. Storm
Henry T. Tucker, Jr.
Raymond T. Waller

* * * * *

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

Thomas A. Graves, Jr.
George R. Healy
William J. Carter
Duane A. Dittman
William B. Spong, Jr.

President
Vice President for Academic Affairs
Vice President for Business Affairs
Vice President for University Advancement
Dean of the Law School

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.*
B.A., *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.*

Michael R. Schoenenberger, *Associate Dean (Placement and Alumni Relations).*
B.A., *College of William and Mary; J.D., University of North Carolina.*

Ronald C. Brown, *Professor of Law.*
B.S., *University of Toledo; 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 B. Corr, *Assistant Professor of Law.*
B.A., M.A., *John Carroll University; Ph.D., Kent State University; J.D., Georgetown University.*

John E. Donaldson, *Ball Professor of Law.*
B.A., *University of Richmond; J.D., College of William and Mary; LL.M., Georgetown, University.*

Emeric Fischer, *Professor of Law.*
B.S., *University of South Carolina; J.D., College of William and Mary; ML&T, College of William and Mary.*

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.*

Fredric L. Lederer, *Associate Professor of Law.*

B.S., Polytechnic Institute of New York; J.D., Columbia University; S.J.D., University of Virginia.

John M. Levy, *Associate Professor of Law and Director of Clinical Education.*

B.A., New York University; J.D., Syracuse University.

Margit Livingston, *Visiting Associate Professor of Law.*

B.A., Augsburg College; M.A., J.D., University of Minnesota; LL.M., University of Illinois.

Gerald P. Moran, *Visiting Professor of Law.*

B.S., University of Scranton; J.D., Catholic University; LL.M., George Washington University.

John R. Pagan, *Assistant Professor of Law.*

A.B., College of William and Mary; B. Litt., Oxford University; J.D., Harvard University.

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, *Cutler Professor of Law.*

A.B., Dartmouth College; 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.

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 T. Armistead, *Lecturer in Law.*

B.S., College of William and Mary; B.C.L., College of William and Mary.

James N. Christman, *Lecturer in Law.*

B.S., University of Illinois; J.D., University of Michigan.

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.*

John B. King, Jr., *Lecturer in Law.*
A.B., *Georgetown University; J.D., Washington and Lee University.*

John W. Lee, *Lecturer in Law.*
A.B., *University of North Carolina; LL.B., University of Virginia; LL.M., Georgetown University.*

Frank H. Marsh, *Lecturer in Law.*
J.D., M.A., Ph.D., *University of Tennessee.*

Roy S. Mitchell, *Lecturer in Law.*
B.S., *Cornell University; J.D., George Washington University.*

John M. Peterson, *Lecturer in Law.*
B.A., J.D., M.L.&T., *College of William and Mary.*

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.*

Turner T. Smith, Jr., *Lecturer in Law.*
B.A., *Princeton University; LL.B., Harvard University.*

Gordon B. Tayloe, Jr., *Lecturer in Law.*
B.S., J.D., *Wake Forest 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.*

Jerrold G. Weinberg, *Lecturer in Law.*
B.S., LL.B., *University of Virginia.*

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., 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.*

Bolling R. Powell, Jr., B.A., M.A., J.D., *Professor of Law, Emeritus.*

William F. Swindler, B.A., B.S., M.A., Ph.D., LL.B., *John Marshall Professor of Law, Emeritus.*

Arthur B. White, A.B., LL.B., *Ball Professor of Law, Emeritus.*

Anne F. Forbes, *Law School Registrar*

Mary Louise Gallagher, *Director of Admissions.*
B.A., University of Dayton; M.E.D., Ohio University

Louise Morton Murtagh, *Director of Placement.*
B.A., College of William and Mary; B.F.A., M.F.A., University of Pennsylvania.

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 to all qualified students without regard to sex, race, color, age, religion, or national origin, and provides reasonable accommodations for handicapped students. The facilities and services of the College are open to all enrolled students on the same basis, and all standards and policies of the institution, including those governing employment, are applied accordingly.

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.

THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

Founded in 1693 as the second institution of higher education in the country, the College of William and Mary in Virginia is today a small, residential, full-time, coeducational university. It is a state university, drawing seventy percent of its almost four thousand undergraduate students from the Commonwealth of Virginia. It is also national and international in character and contribution, enrolling students from throughout the nation, many foreign countries, and varied backgrounds.

William and Mary is primarily an undergraduate institution, providing a liberal education that is rounded and thorough, preparing its students to live and to make a living. All students gain a broad base of understanding and knowledge in arts and sciences in their freshman and sophomore years. In their junior and senior years, they may pursue work toward the bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degrees in a full range of concentrations in arts and sciences or education, or they may enter a program of study in the School of Business Administration leading to the Bachelor of Business Administration degree.

The College also provides opportunity for its students to pursue graduate work compatible with the liberal undergraduate program. Advanced studies are offered in several fields in the arts and sciences leading to the master of arts and master of science degrees, and in history, physics and psychology leading to the Ph.D. and Psy.D. degrees. In the professional schools, the Juris Doctor degree is offered by the Marshall-Wythe School of Law; the Master of Business Administration degree by the School of Business Administration; and the Master of Arts in Education degree, the Master of Education degree, the Certificate of Advanced Study and the Doctor of Education degree by the School of Education. The School of Marine Science offers programs leading to the Master of Arts and Ph.D. degrees.

The College's commitment in all programs to liberal education is the source of institutional coherence. William and Mary emphasizes, in its undergraduate, graduate and professional programs, the development of the student as a whole individual. The criterion of excellence in teaching and learning, in class and out of class, is at the heart of the educational process. With such objectives, and with a selective and limited enrollment, the College strives to provide its students with a quality education, and to make a significant contribution to the Commonwealth of Virginia and to the nation through the development of independent, responsive and responsible individuals. Faculty, students, and administrators work closely together to create this educational environment, under the leadership of the Board of Visitors and with the support of the Board of the Society of the Alumni.

Continuing exploration of and participation in innovative and experimental approaches to teaching and learning are a significant aspect of the College's forward movement, and emphasis on research and high quality graduate programs contributes strongly to the development of excellence at William and Mary.

The College offers a wide range of courses, seminars, and programs to adults, both for credit and non-credit, in the evening and during the day, at its Williamsburg campus and at the Virginia Associated Research Campus in Newport News during the regular academic year and through the summer. This

contribution to the educational enrichment of the citizens of Virginia throughout their careers is provided by the professional schools of education, business, and law, and by the faculty of arts and sciences. It is in keeping with the College's commitment, as a State institution, to community service and enhanced educational opportunities for the adult citizens of the State of Virginia, and for its more than 30,000 known alumni.

William and Mary is a college community, small enough to provide for relationships that allow true teaching and learning, large enough to have the resources to achieve excellence. An important aspect of this community is the location of the College in the beautiful and historic city of Williamsburg, where it constitutes an integral part of the restoration of Colonial Williamsburg. The partnership of the College, the City, and the Restoration, and the educational, cultural and recreational opportunities afforded to all students at the College by this partnership add to the quality of life and the quality of education at William and Mary.

THE MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW

HISTORY

The study of law at William and Mary rests upon venerable tradition. Antedated only by the Vinerian Professorship at Oxford, held by Sir William Blackstone, and by the Chair at Trinity College in Dublin, the Chair of Law at William and Mary is one of the oldest in the English speaking world and the oldest in the United States.

Through the efforts of Thomas Jefferson, the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary created a professorship of Law and Police on December 4, 1779. They chose as the first occupant of the Chair, George Wythe, in whose offices studied Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, James Monroe and Henry Clay. Wythe, who had been a leader in the struggle for independence, both as a signer of the Declaration of Independence and as a member of the Federal Constitutional Convention, proved to be an inspirational force in the development of legal education. During the decade of his professorship, he developed a comprehensive course of study including courses in legislative drafting and moot court. Wythe also had an exceptionally distinguished judicial career. He was among the first to assert the doctrine of judicial review in the United States.

Wythe's successor was one of his pre-Revolutionary students, St. George Tucker, who built effectively upon Wythe's achievements. 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 stimulating and demanding course material was soon published as the first American edition of Blackstone's *Commentaries on the Laws of England*. This work was the earliest legal treatise on the common law adapted to the needs of the legal profession in the United States. For a generation it was considered the leading authority on American law.

From 1779 until the beginning of the War Between the States, the study of law at the College of William and Mary continued to develop, but, with the outbreak of hostilities in 1861 and the commencement of military campaigns in the Virginia Peninsula, the College was compelled to close its doors. It was not until sixty years later that the historic priority in law was revived in a modern program which is now a half century old.

OBJECTIVES

The study of law at William and Mary is structured to prepare graduates to meet the manifold needs of our society whether it be in the modern practice of law or in allied endeavors such as business, politics, or public service in the pursuit of which rigorous legal training may be useful. 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.” 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 individual tutelage of a member of the faculty.

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.

MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW

Courses: 1980-81 School Year

No.		Credit Hours	No.		Credit Hours
FALL			SPRING		
<i>FIRST YEAR REQUIRED</i>					
101	Civil Procedure I [A&B]	3	102	Civil Procedure II [A&B]	3
103	Contracts I [A&B]	3	104	Contracts II [A&B]	3
105	Property I [A&B]	3	106	Property II [A&B]	3
107	Torts I [A&B]	3	108	Torts II [A&B]	3
109	Constitutional Law I [A&B]	3	110	Constitutional Law II [A&B]	3
111	Legal Writing	-	112	Legal Writing	2
<i>SECOND YEAR REQUIRED</i>					
113	Administrative Law	3	113	Administrative Law	3
115	Appellate Advocacy (effective 1980-1981)	-	116	Appellate Advocacy (effective 1980-1981)	2
203	Criminal Law	3	203	Criminal Law	3
204	Legal Profession	2	204	Legal Profession	2
<i>ELECTIVES OFFERED IN BOTH SEMESTERS</i>					
303	Corporations	4	303	Corporations	4
305	Trusts and Estates	4	305	Trusts and Estates	4
307	Commercial Law I	4	307	Commercial Law I	4
309	Evidence	3	309	Evidence	3
311	Federal Income Tax	4	311	Federal Income Tax	4
402	Criminal Procedure I	3	402	Criminal Procedure I	3
419	Virginia Procedure	3	419	Virginia Procedure	3
<i>ELECTIVES</i>					
405	Agency	2	313	Urban Land Use	3
406	Debtor/Creditor	3	404	Commercial Law II	2
407	Labor Law I	3	410	Conflicts	3

No.		Credit Hours	No.		Credit Hours
408	Insurance	3	411	Antitrust	3
409	International Law	3	418	Unfair Trade Practice	3
414	Remedies	3	420	Modern Land Finance	2
415	The Federal Courts and the Federal System	3	421	Labor Law II	3
416	Family Law	3	426	Trial Advocacy	3
422	Legal Accounting	3	429	Municipal Corporations	2
423	Securities Regulation	3	431	Comparative Law	3
424	Environmental Law	3	437	Corporate Finance	3
427	Legal History	3	439	Equitable Remedies Injunctions	3
430	Criminal Procedure II	2	444	Roman Law	3
441	Admiralty Law	3	450	Jurisprudence	3
609	Legal Research	1	609	Legal Research	1
610	Independent Legal Writing	2	610	Independent Legal Writing	2

SEMINARS

500	Applied Lawyering Process (Formerly Intensive Legal Writing)	2	502	Labor Arbitration	3
509	Mass Communications	3	503	Administrative Law Sem.	3
518	Law and Medicine	3	507	Products Liability	3
527	Public Sector Bargaining	3	530	Environmental Law & Marine Affairs	3
544	Court Reform	3	542	Admiralty	3
546	Government Contracts	3	550	Energy Law	3

PASS-FAIL COURSES

443	Legal Aid Clinic	3	443	Legal Aid Clinic	3
601	Legal Clerking	1	601	Legal Clerking	1
603	Law Review	1	603	Law Review	1
605	Moot Court	1	605	Moot Court	1
607	Jessup Moot Court	1	607	Jessup Moot Court	1
613	Post Conviction	1	613	Post Conviction	1
615	U.S. Attorney Practice Clinic	3	615	U.S. Attorney Practice Clinic	3
			617	The Art of Advocacy	2

No.	Credit Hours	No.	Credit Hours
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GRADUATE TAX COURSES

422	Legal Accounting(*)	3	702	Qualified Retirement Plans	3
701	Federal Tax Administration & Procedure(*)	3	704	Estate Planning II	3
			706	Seminar in Advanced Corporate Taxation Problems	2
703	Estate Planning I	3			
705	Partnership Taxation	2	708	Corporate Reorganizations	2
709	Taxation of Corporations & Shareholders(*)	3	710	Seminar in Business Planning	3
			714	State & Local Taxation	2
712	Criminal Tax Prosecutions	3	716	Federal Tax Policy Seminar(*)	2
715	Tax Research Methods(*)	2			
721	Capital Transactions	2			

(*) Required Courses (in graduate tax program)

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

Explanations: Pairs of numbers (101-102) indicate continuous courses which must be taken in the succession stated. The semester in which the course is offered is designated by Fall or Spring. Semester hour credit for each course is indicated by numbers in parentheses. The Faculty reserves the right to omit any of these courses in any semester and to substitute other courses for any of those listed. Courses listed below, unless otherwise specified, are expected to be offered during the 1980-81 school year. All first-year courses are required and each first-year student will attend one of the courses in a relatively small section.

FIRST YEAR

101-102 Civil Procedure I, II. *Fall (3), Spring (3)*, Mr. Karlen and Mr. Rendleman.

Civil Procedure examines the way courts use judicial power to resolve civil disputes, it touches on basic process issues that arise prior to trial, at trial, and after trial.

103-104 Contracts I, II. *Fall (3), Spring (3)*, Ms. Hillinger and Mr. Brown.

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.

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

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.

107-108 Torts I, II. *Fall (3), Spring (3)*, Mr. Walck and Mr. Pagan.

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.

109 Constitutional Law I. *Fall (3)*, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Schauer.

A study of Federal courts and Federal system; 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 regulation such as taxing and spending; Civil War amendments; treaty and foreign relations power; presidential and war powers; state power to regulate and intergovernmental immunities.

110 Constitutional Law II. *Spring (3)*, Mr. Schauer and Mr. Collins.

A study of civil and political rights; examination of the constitutional rights of expression, association and religion; problems of discrimination against racial and other classes including concepts of state action; fundamental rights involving the military, war and foreign relations powers.

111-112 Legal Writing. *Year (2)*, Ms. Livingston.

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

REQUIRED SECOND YEAR COURSES

113 Administrative Law. *Fall (3)*, Mr. Collins; *Spring (3)*, Mr. Koch.

A study of practice in the administrative process, examining the procedures for administrative adjudication and rulemaking; legislative and judicial control of administrative action; and public access to governmental processes and information.

115-116 Appellate Advocacy. *Fall-Spring (2)*, Mr. Schauer.

All students enrolled in this course will prepare and submit, during the fall semester, an appellate brief based upon a hypothetical case in which judgment has been rendered by the trial court. In the spring, students will make an oral argument before a student-faculty panel based upon the brief submitted in the fall semester.

203 Criminal Law. *Fall (3)*, Mr. Whyte; *Spring (3)*, Mr. Walck.

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

204 Legal Profession. *Fall-Spring (2)*, Mr. Spong.

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.

ELECTIVES OFFERED IN BOTH SEMESTERS

303 Corporations. *Fall (4), Mr. Koch; Spring (4), Mr. Williamson.*

An introduction to law and practice in the conduct of business in the corporate form including the organization, control, management, capitalization and corporate responsibility of public and closely held corporations. Relevant problems of partnership, agency and basic accounting techniques will be considered.

305 Trusts and Estates. *Fall (4), Ms. Butler, Spring (4), Mr. Donaldson.*

Consideration of the law relating to the formalities in the execution and revocation of wills; the nature of probate and administration proceedings; formalities in the creation of express trusts; resulting constructive and charitable trusts; rights and interests of beneficiaries; and problems of trust administration.

307 Commercial Law I. *Fall (4), Mr. Sullivan, Spring (4), Ms. Butler.*

An intensive study of the Uniform Commercial Code provisions dealing with negotiable instruments -- checks, promissory notes, drafts, warehouse receipts, bills of lading and the rights and liabilities of parties to such instruments, including rules relating to the bank collection process. An examination of Article 2 provisions relating to the sale and distribution of goods including risk of loss, warranties, disclaimers, tender, acceptance of goods and damages.

309 Evidence. *Fall-Spring (3), Mr. Lederer.*

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

311 Federal Income Tax Law. *Fall (4), Mr. Donaldson, Spring (4), Mr. Fischer.*

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, recognition and character of gains and losses from disposition of property and a survey of federal income tax procedures.

402 Criminal Procedure I. *Fall (3), Mr. Williamson, Spring (3), Mr. Whyte.*

An in-depth study of Constitutional principles applied to 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; retroactivity of holdings of unconstitutionality; and the scope and administration of the exclusionary rules.

419 Virginia Procedure. *Fall (3), Spring (3), Judge 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.

ELECTIVES

313 Urban Land Use. *Spring (3)*, Ms. Livingston.

Common law actions relating to the control of land use; zoning and subdivision law including problems of exclusionary zoning, rezonings, variances, conditional uses and mandatory dedications; zoning to restructure housing patterns; the relationship of municipal-state-federal government and the free enterprise marketplace in ordering land uses.

404 Commercial Law II. *Spring (2)*, Mr. Sullivan.

(Formerly Secured Transactions.) UCC security interests in personal property.

405 Agency. *Fall (2)*, Mr. Walck.

An analysis of the general principles of the law of agency applied in the context of various business associations. Covered are concepts of vicarious liability for injuries to persons and property with emphasis on rights and duties arising from contracts and torts of agents; general considerations of the employment relationship including some aspects of labor legislation; and a consideration of legal relations among business associates including fiduciary responsibilities and liquidation of partnerships.

406 Debtor-Creditor Relations. *Fall (3)*, Mr. Rendleman.

Collection of judgments and liquidating bankruptcy.

407 Labor Law I. *Fall (3)*, Mr. Whyte.

Detailed study of the legal aspects of labor-management problems as regulated by the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, the Taft-Hartley Act and the Landrum-Griffith Act. Considered are organization and representation of employees, representation elections, freedom from employer interference and coercion; union collective action including picketing, strikes, secondary activities and jurisdictional disputes; anti-trust problems; collective bargaining procedures and the substance of bargaining-in-good-faith concepts; federal pre-emption problems.

408 Insurance. *Fall (3)*, Mr. Fischer.

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

409 International Law. *Fall (3)*, Mr. Williams.

An examination of treaties, international rules based on customs of nations, recognition of states and governments, the effect of domestic statutes and judicial rules upon persons acting in other nations and transactions undertaken abroad, rules of war and peace, international rights of the individual, questions of jurisdiction, sovereign immunity, "acts of state," and sanctions for the enforcement of international law.

410 Conflicts of Law. *Spring (3)*, Mr. Corr.

Multi-state legal problems: domicile, choice of law, jurisdiction, and enforcing judgments.

411 Antitrust. *Spring (3)*, Mr. Schaefer.

A study of the Sherman and Clayton Acts and related statutes; monopolies, price-fixing agreements and other types of trade restraints; trade association activities, including boycotts, tie-in sales, exclusive dealing arrangements, and other vertical restrictions, and mergers.

412 The Employment Relation. *(3)* (Not offered 1980-1981)

(Formerly Modern Social Legislation.) A study of the legal problems arising in the context of the employment relationship and the modern legislative response to these and other social problems. Particular emphasis will be placed on the laws dealing with the technical and practical aspects of employment discrimination, workmen's compensation, regulation of wages and hours, unemployment compensation and other timely social legislation.

413 Future Interests. *(3)* (Not offered 1980-1981)

An examination of construction of limitations creating future interests, vested and non-vested interests, class gifts, powers of appointment, the rule against perpetuities and restraints on alienation with emphasis on planning dispositions, reduced taxes and litigating the validity and interpretation of instruments creating future interests.

414 Remedies. *Fall (3)*, Ms. Livingston.

Constructive trusts, tracing, equitable liens, injunctions, quasi-contract and unjust enrichment; restitution as a remedial device and an area of substantive law including cancellation and reformation; remedies and damages in-actions at law.

415 The Federal Courts and the Federal System. *Fall (3)*, Mr. Pagan.

An examination of judicial federalism 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.

416 Family Law. *Fall (3)*, Mr. Weinberg.

An examination of the laws of marriage, divorce, annulment; obligations and rights flowing from certain relationships; problems posed by our federal system.

418 Unfair Trade Practices. *Spring (3)*, Mr. Collins.

Overreaching business practices; entry, deceptive advertising, packaging, and labeling; and predatory price competition.

420 Modern Land Finance. *Spring (2), Mr. Cohn.*

A study of the practical problems and mechanics involved in modern land financing transactions: tax and no-tax factors in selecting the ownership entity with an emphasis on the real estate limited partnership syndicate; the commercial real estate limited partnership syndicate; the commercial lending cycle, including an examination of the mortgage loan commitment letter, building loan agreement, mortgages and deeds of trust, and buy-sell agreement; considerations of the permanent lender in reviewing and approving ground leases and occupancy leases; forms of secondary financing including the wrap-around mortgage; leasehold mortgages; installment land contract; sale-leaseback; mortgagee's remedies including foreclosure, and usury. Prerequisite, 311 Federal Income Tax Law.

421 Labor Law II. *Spring (3), Mr. Brown.*

A continuation of Labor Law I. Detailed consideration of anti-trust problems, the relationship between the employee and his union, fiduciary and trustee obligations of unions and an introduction to discrimination in employment problems and safety regulations.

422 Legal Accounting. *Fall (3), Mr. Fischer.*

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.

423 Securities Regulation. *Fall (3), Mr. Koch.*

A consideration of the Securities Acts of 1933 and 1934 and their impact on corporations, investors and underwriters in the sale, distribution and trading of securities; the obligations and liabilities of officers, directors, controlling shareholders and counsel; the regulatory function of the Securities and Exchange Commission; and civil liabilities under the acts. Prerequisite: a basic course in corporations.

424 Environmental Law. *Fall (3), Mr. Smith.*

A study of the nature and causes of environmental pollution and of the main legal techniques for its control. Topics covered will include the common law, the environmental impact assessment process (e.g., the National Environmental Policy Act), and the basic regulatory frameworks for air, water and solid 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. Topics dealt with in passing 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.

426 Trial Advocacy. *Spring (3), Mr. Lederer.*

A practice oriented course intended to develop the student's skills as a trial

lawyer in both civil and criminal cases. The course will emphasize the areas of preparation of witnesses, jury selection, opening statements, presentation of evidence, examination of witnesses, and closing arguments. Prerequisite: 309 Evidence.

427 Legal History. Fall (3), Mr. Corr.

(Formerly 427 English Legal History and 428 American Legal History.) A survey of the history of English and American law, examining the relationship between legal thought and political, social and economic development. Special consideration will be given to the evolution of the writ system, the reception of English common law in America, the development of American law, and the law of slavery.

429 Municipal Corporations. Spring (2), Mr. Tayloe.

Organizations, powers and procedures of municipal corporations and other local government units. Included are legislative control, home rule, police powers, land use control, pollution control, licenses, permits and franchises, tort liabilities, contractual authority and responsibility, and assessment and fiscal affairs.

430 Criminal Procedure II. Fall (2), Mr. Lederer.

A study of the basic procedural components of the criminal process, with emphasis on federal statutes and the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. Included are discretionary aspects of the decision to charge, the preliminary hearing, pre-trial release, grand jury proceedings, venue, jury selection, trial procedures, judgments, sentencing, appeal and post conviction proceedings. Also covered are various proposals for reform of the criminal process. (Criminal Procedure I is not a prerequisite.)

431 Comparative Law. Spring (3), Mr. Williams.

This course provides 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 Soviet and Chinese socialist legal systems.

437 Corporate Finance. Spring (3), Mr. Schaefer.

A study of economic and legal problems arising in connection with financing decisions of publicly held corporations, including valuation of the enterprise and its securities, determination of the securities structure and dividend policy and decisions on investment opportunities including mergers and acquisitions.

439 Equitable Remedies -- Injunctions. Spring (3), Mr. Rendleman.

Prerequisites for equitable relief including irreparable injury, clean hands, and the chancellor's discretion; procedure to obtain equitable relief including temporary restraining orders, preliminary injunctions, bonds, and appeals; the defendant's duty to obey ex-parte, inchoate, and invalid decrees; beneficiaries and obligors to equitable decrees including successors, class actions, and nonparties; and enforcing equitable remedies with remedial, coercive, and criminal contempt.

441 Admiralty. *Fall (3), Mr. Williams.*

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. This course is a prerequisite for 542 Admiralty Seminar.

442 International Business Operations. *(3). (Not offered 1980-1981).*

An inter-disciplinary, team-taught, joint course of the Law School and the School of Business Administration. Introduction to the business and legal considerations involved in the planning and conduct of international business operations. Topics include the development and operation of the multinational firm; special business and legal problems associated with establishing and managing foreign operations and participating in international trade; selected aspects of national and international law involved in the regulation of transnational business enterprises, and the means of resolving business difficulties created by the application of national and international regulatory regimes developed to control such matters as economic development and the transnational flow of currency, goods and services; to protect investors and consumers, and to locate fiscal and other resources. Not a prerequisite, but recommended. 409 International Law.

444 Roman Law. *Spring (3), Mr. Williams.*

Origins of Western law in Roman history from the early Republic to the Age of Justinian. Particular emphasis will be given to concepts of property, delict and contract as these became the bases for later civil law and jurisprudential developments. Evolution of early canon law in the period of the Roman Empire.

448 Intellectual Property. *(3), (Not offered 1980-81)*

Covers all areas of intellectual property law including copyrights, trademarks, ideas, trade secrets and patents. This body of law is the foundation of industrial property rights, artist's rights, entertainment law, publishing law, communications law, computer law and similar fields.

450 Jurisprudence. *Spring (3), Mr. Schauer.*

Philosophical consideration of basic concepts central to the operation of the legal system, such as the nature of law, rules, rights, freedom, justice, punishment, and equality. Particular attention to the intersection of legal philosophy with political, ethical, and social philosophy, with an emphasis on the critical analysis of legal language and legal concepts. Readings will concentrate on contemporary Anglo-American analytic jurisprudence.

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

The completion of a scholarly paper on a subject chosen by the student, with the assistance of a member of the faculty.

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

Research and writing of a scholarly paper more ambitious than that required for

credit under Law 609. May be taken for credit twice during the law school career. In order to enroll, the student must obtain a faculty supervisor and obtain the permission of the Dean or Associate Dean. Students making a second request for credit in Law 610 must not only secure approval of the proposed faculty supervisor and the Dean or Associate Dean for Administration, but also from a committee of three faculty members selected by and including the proposed faculty advisor.

SEMINARS

500 Applied Lawyering Process. *Fall (2), Mr. Gordon.*

Although relying heavily on written communication, many lawyers write poorly. This intensive course is designed to help students write clearly. Assignments will include letters, briefs and legal memoranda, pleadings and orders, contracts, deeds and leases, notes and deeds of trust, wills and trust agreements and articles of incorporation. Enrollment limited to third year students.

Grades will be based on weekly drafting exercises.

501 Seminar in Juvenile Law and Process. *(Not offered 1980-1981)*

Study of the legal renaissance in juvenile courts which has occurred since the 1967 Supreme Court opinion of *In re Gault*. Emphasis upon constitutional requirements of due process of law as applied to the juvenile adjudication process. Consideration of the proposed I.J.A./A.B.A. Standards for Juvenile Justice and a comparison between such nationally recommended procedures and the provisions of Virginia's new Domestic Relations and Juvenile Code.

502 Labor Arbitration Seminar. *Spring (3), Mr. Whyte.*

An intensive study of the law relating to labor arbitration; interpretation of the collective bargaining agreement; the role and function of the labor arbitrator and labor arbitration counsel; solution of selected labor arbitration problems. Emphasis will be placed on written work with frequent individual or small group conferences. Prerequisite: 407 Labor law. (Consent of instructor necessary).

503 Administrative Law Seminar. *Spring (3), Mr. Koch.*

The seminar will develop the procedural expertise needed as a lawyer representing clients in the administrative process or as a member of an agency's staff. It will also delve further into the concepts introduced in the survey course and discuss the recent developments in regulatory reform. Prerequisite: 113 Administrative Law.

505 Selected Constitutional Problems. *(Not offered 1980-1981)*

Intensive advanced study of particular constitutional problems of current importance. Close analysis of Supreme Court and lower court cases combined with material from contemporary scholarly writing in law and related disciplines, as well as recent political and statutory developments.

507 Products Liability Seminar. *Spring (3), Pagan.*

Advanced study of legal problems involving dangerous and defective products.

509 Seminar in Mass Communication. *Fall (3), Mr. Collins.*

A survey of various legal problems of mass communication especially the regulation of radio and television; first amendment theory and mass communications; defamation; pornography; coverage of trials; freedom of information; anti-trust and labor law relation to the press.

510 International Law. *(Not offered 1980-1981)*

Each year this seminar studies a selected topic of international law of particular interest to the U.S. legal practitioner. Emphasis is placed on areas of current and rapid development of the law and special attention is given to the interrelation of international law and U.S. national law pertaining to the selected topic. Not a prerequisite, but recommended: 409 International Law.

516 Criminal Law Seminar. *(Not offered 1980-1981)*

In-depth examination of diverse public policy considerations involved in currently evolving areas of criminal law and procedure, including: criminalization philosophy, victimless crimes; legal deterrence and drug control legislation; diversion into treatment programs, etc. as an alternative to criminal prosecution; interrelationship of plea bargaining practices and sound judicial administration; breadth of prosecutorial discretion, vis-a-vis judicial control, in the decisions to charge and to prosecute; scope of judicial discretion of the individual trial judge in determining "indigency" and indigents' federal constitutional rights to public services; structuring of judicial discretion in restrictive sentencing legislation and proposals; and civil death consequences of a criminal conviction vis-a-vis correctional philosophy.

518 Law and Medicine Seminar. *Fall (3), Dr. Marsh.*

This seminar will focus on: (1) law and practice pertaining to malpractice litigation; and (2) current legal problems confronting the medical profession.

522 Election Process. *(3) (Not offered 1980-1981)*

The seminar will cover various aspects of the election process. The major focus of the course will be on (1) the legislative and judicial response to limitations on the exercise of the franchise, including the provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended; (2) the "one man, one vote" decisions of the Supreme Court, including the quantitative and qualitative mandates of the cases; (3) selected topics dealing with legislative and judicial regulation of political campaigns, including the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1976, the judicial response to limitations on access to the ballot, and judicial regulation of the activities of political parties. The course will deal with both the legal and political consequences of changes in the election process.

526 Regulated Industries Seminar. *(3), (Not offered 1980-1981)*

An examination of the legal and economic principles of economic regulation; methods of regulating legal monopolies; and effects of regulation of quality or price in competitive industries; application of anti-trust laws to regulated industries.

527 Seminar in Public Sector Collective Bargaining. Fall (3), Mr. Brown.

An examination of the labor problems of persons engaged in municipal, state, and Federal employment. The course will survey state and case law approaches to such issues as the rights of public employees to organize, bargain collectively, settle impasse disputes, and to strike. Participants in addition to a research paper will engage in a negotiation to enhance understanding of the utility of non-legal as well as legal strategies in the negotiation process. The course will be set in the context of and with primary emphasis placed on current and developing problems in the educational sector.

530 Environmental Law & Marine Affairs. Spring (3), Mr. Theberge.

Survey of legal and policy issues related to Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, outer continental shelf development, submerged lands, deepwater ports, extended jurisdiction over living and non-living resources, law of the sea negotiations, offshore nuclear licensing and other laws affecting the environment in the coastal and ocean regions. This course will stress legal aspects but will include substantial interdisciplinary non-legal materials.

540 The Constitution and Foreign Policy. (3), (Not offered 1980-1981)

A study of the Constitutional powers of the President and Congress in the making and implementation of foreign policy. The study will include, but not be limited to: war powers, treaty powers, foreign commerce powers, the power of the purse, lawmaking and law executing powers, nominations and confirmations, executive privilege and Executive-Congressional relations. In addition to court decisions, legislative and actual history will be reviewed from the writings of the Founding Fathers to the present.

542 Admiralty Seminar. Spring (3), Mr. Ryan and Mr. King.

Under the instruction of attorneys specializing in the field, this seminar engages in intensive analysis of selected aspects of admiralty and maritime law of particular importance to the practitioner. Emphasis is placed on current developments of the law. Students engage in extensive role-playing in adversarial and other settings. Each student is required to research and write two papers used in class presentations. Prerequisite: 441 Admiralty.

544 Court Reform. Fall (3), Mr. Karlen.

(Formerly Judicial Administration.) A seminar (1) probing the causes of popular dissatisfaction with the administration of justice -- excessive cost, excessive delay, excessive technicality, excessive uncertainty; (2) exploring possible cures for the maladies found to exist; and (3) addressing the question of what functions courts should be expected to perform in coping with society's manifold problems. *Ad hoc* material; paper required.

546 Government Contracts Seminar. Fall (3), Mr. Mitchell and 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 courts will involve student problem-solving exercises in the area of bidding, performance, negotiation termination and disputes litigation.

550 Energy Law. *Spring (3), Mr. Christman.*

The seminar will begin with a quick look at the shape and depth of this country's principal energy difficulties. There will follow more detailed consideration of (1) selected attempts by the White House, agencies, courts and Congress to cope with these difficulties, and (2) the reaction of certain private interests to such governmental initiatives. Attention throughout will go to the sort of decision-making that has evolved since passage of the National Environmental Policy Act in 1970. Case studies will focus on the nuclear and coal industries. Pervasive at all times will be the sweeping entanglement of energy issues with lawyers -- via the workings of laws and regulations, both actual and proposed, adjudicatory proceedings, both judicial and administrative, as well as more informal regulatory measures.

554 Economic Analysis of the Law. *(3) (Not offered 1980-1981).*

A study of the many applications of economic reasoning to legal problems, including economic regulation of business; antitrust enforcement; and more basic areas such as property 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 prior knowledge of economics is not required.

PASS/FAIL COURSES

443 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 examination of the various skills and roles of the lawyer. There is one classroom session per week.

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. At least 40 hours must be spent working at the job. No pay may be received for the work. 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.

603 Law Review. *Fall (1), Spring (1), Mr. Whyte.*

Preparation and editing of comment and notes for the William and Mary Law Review; editing of professional articles. Limited to the Board and Staff members of the Review.

605 Moot Court. *Fall (1), Spring (1), Mr. Schauer.*

Participation in moot court activities either as a member of the Moot Court Board or by selection as a member of a national moot court team.

607 Jessup International Moot Court. *Fall (1), Spring (1), Mr. Williams.*

Preparation of a written trial brief and oral argument of moot issues of international law before judges and other public officials, attorneys, and professors, all expert in international law, in competition against other law schools in regional, national and international competition. (Professor's approval necessary.) Not a prerequisite, but recommended: 409 International Law, and 115 Appellate Advocacy.

613 Post Conviction Assistance. *Fall (1), Spring (1), Mr. Levy.*

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.

615 U.S. Attorney Practice Clinic. *Fall (3), Spring (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 3rd year, will 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.

617 The Art of Advocacy. *Spring (2), Mr. Karlen.*

The course is designed to combine exposure to and training in advanced techniques of parliamentary debate with the discussion of public policy questions as well as more traditional legal topics. At each of the fourteen weekly meetings of the course, a topic of current importance will be discussed and debated. Two speakers will participate in each session. Members of the class will be expected to address, on an extemporaneous basis, the arguments of the main speakers. The objective of the course is to encourage maximum student participation in each argument.



Dean William B. Spong, Jr.

MASTER OF LAW & TAXATION GRADUATE TAX COURSES

FALL			SPRING		
422	Legal Accounting(*)	3	702	Qualified Retirement Plans	3
701	Federal Tax Administration & Procedure(*)	3	704	Estate Planning II	3
703	Estate Planning I	3	706	Seminar in Advanced Corporate Tax Problems	2
705	Partnership Taxation	2	708	Corporate Reorganizations	2
709	Taxation of Corporations & Shareholders(*)	3	710	Seminar in Business Planning	3
712	Criminal Tax Prosecutions	3	714	State and Local Taxation	2
715	Tax Research Methods(*)	2	716	Federal Tax Policy Seminar(*)	2
721	Capital Transactions	2			

(*) Required. In appropriate cases, based on the student's professional experience or prior course work, one or more required courses may be waived.

422 Legal Accounting. Fall (3) Hours, Mr. Fischer.

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.

701 Tax Administration and Procedure. Fall (3) Hours, Mr. Moran.

A study of the procedural problems encountered in the administration of the internal revenue laws including the administrative rules governing practice before the IRS and the judicial rules governing practice before the Tax Court and the District Court. Among the topics which will be considered are the organization of the IRS; procedure relating to the audit, assessment and collection of the tax; fraud; and litigation of deficiencies and refunds. Prerequisite: 311 Federal Income Tax.

702 Qualified Retirement Plans. Spring (3) Hours, Mr. Peterson.

Pension, profit sharing, HR 10, IRA and ESOP plans. Qualification requirements; discrimination; participation; vesting; funding; joint annuities; limitations on contributions and benefits. Integration with Social Security. Taxation of benefits. Determination procedure, reporting and disclosure problems and fiduciary responsibility. Group insurance and other corporate fringe benefits. Prerequisite: 311 Federal Income Tax.

703 Estate Planning I. Fall (3) Hours, Mr. Donaldson.

Estate and gift taxation (other than generation skipping trusts) plus fiduciary income taxation through the treatment of simple trusts.

704 Estate Planning II. *Spring (3) Hours*, Mr. Donaldson.

Fiduciary income taxation of complex trusts, grantor trusts, the basic rules, selected topics such as "closely held businesses," "generation skipping trusts," "farms," "charitable remainders," together with clinical type exercises in estate analysis and post mortem tax-related decision making. Prerequisite: 703 Estate Planning I.

705 Taxation of Partnerships. *Fall (2) Hours*, Mr. Peterson.

Tax problems encountered in the organization and operation of partnerships, death or retirement of a partnership interest, distribution of partnership assets, limited partnership and tax shelters.

706 Seminar in Advanced Corporate Tax Problems. *Spring (2) Hours*, Mr. Lee.

A treatment of problems encountered in selling a business, stockholder buy-sell agreements, treatment of collapsible corporation, personal holding companies, accumulated earnings tax, tax attributes of survival and multiplication of corporations, including some treatment of consolidated returns. Prerequisite: 709 Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders.

708 Corporate Reorganizations. *Spring (2) Hours*, Mr. Moran.

Non-recognition, basis and dividend problems in corporate reorganizations and divisions, with special emphasis on carryover of tax attributes. Prerequisite: 709 Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders.

709 Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders. *Fall (3) Hours*, Mr. Moran.

Treatment of corporations and corporate shareholders on corporate formation, corporate distribution, including dividends and redemptions, sale or liquidation of a corporation, and treatment of Sub-Chapter S corporations. Prerequisite: 311 Federal Income Tax.

710 Seminar in Business Planning. *Spring (3) Hours*, Mr. Moran.

A problem analysis of the inter-relationship of corporate and tax laws, securities regulation, and legal accounting in business settings. Among the topics considered will be the incorporation and operation of a closed corporation, the public financing of a business, the acquisition and sale of private and public business, and corporate divisions and liquidations. The course will provide opportunities for exercises in practical legal draftmanship in the subject areas indicated. Prerequisite: 709 Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders. Recommended, but not required: 423 Securities Regulation.

712 Fraud and Criminal Tax Prosecutions. *Fall (3) Hours*, Mr. Rothwacks.

Elements of tax crimes; statutes of limitation; methods of proof; searches and seizures; Internal Revenue summonses; privileged material; burden of proof; pre-trial procedures and problems, policy considerations; trial problems; sentences; responsibilities of counsel; civil tax fraud.

714 State and Local Taxation. *Spring (2) Hours*, Mr. Fischer.

Limitations under the commerce, due-process and equal protection clauses of

the Federal Constitution, state and local franchise, income, sales, property and inheritance taxes are considered.

715 Tax Research Methods. *Fall (2) Hours, Mr. White.*

Advanced instruction in federal income tax research materials and methodology, with emphasis on problem analysis, the interpretative uses of legislative, administrative, judicial and technical source materials, and the preparation of legal memoranda, opinion letters, and other written forms of presenting the research product.

716 Federal Tax Policy Seminar. *Spring (2) Hours, Mr. Moran.*

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 the course.

721 Capital Transactions. *Fall (2) Hours, Mr. Lee.*

Problem oriented analysis of computational capital gains rules; dealer issue and planning techniques; capital vs. ordinary expenditures; common law of capital gains (e.g., *Corn Products* and *Arrowsmith* doctrines); 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.

LAW COURSES RELATED TO TAX PROGRAM

420 Modern Land Finance. *Spring (2), Mr. Cohn.*

437 Corporate Finance. *Spring (3), Mr. Schaefer.*

423 Securities Regulation. *Fall (3), Mr. Koch.*

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS MASTER OF LAW AND TAXATION

Candidates who have completed eighteen credit hours of tax law courses (exclusive of Legal Accounting) and six credit hours of either tax law or related law courses with a quality point average of at least 3.0 (B), and who have been in residence in the Law School for at least one academic year (beyond the residency required for the J.D. degree), will receive the degree of Master of Law and Taxation. Degree requirements must, however, be completed within three years of the beginning of the semester in which studies are commenced as degree candidates. Furthermore, candidates who have completed 24 hours of work in tax and tax related courses and have failed to obtain an overall average of 3.0 will not be permitted to continue in the program. The courses numbered 422, 701, 709, 715 and 716 are required unless waived by reason of relevant professional experience or prior coursework. In the event of waiver, other tax and tax related courses may be substituted.

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 both in all law work undertaken and for all courses taken in the third year, and who have demonstrated their ethical fitness will receive the degree of Juris Doctor (see also academic regulations, p. 37).

All students must enroll in three courses which meet the writing requirement established by the faculty as a condition for graduation. Students in their first year enroll in Law 111-112 (Legal Writing). In their second year, students are required to take Law 115-116 (Appellate Advocacy). In their third year, all students must elect a seminar. Certain exemptions will be allowed for students who are law review members or who are participating in organized moot court competition.

SUMMER SESSIONS

WILLIAMSBURG

Summer sessions in the Marshall-Wythe School of Law have usually been held for a six week period beginning about June 1. No assurance can be given that summer sessions in Williamsburg will be held in the future. Much depends upon the prospects for adequate enrollment.

Information concerning summer sessions in Williamsburg may be obtained from the Dean's Office, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg.

EXETER, DEVON, ENGLAND

Summer courses in Law are also offered by the Marshall-Wythe School of Law at the University of Exeter in England. Information relating to these courses, tuition and other details may be obtained upon request by writing to the Director of the Exeter Program.

EVENING TAX OFFERINGS

The evening tax offerings are designed to enable members of the bar to improve or refresh their tax knowledge.

It is expected that two courses will be offered each semester; depending upon the response, courses will be rotated each year so that in a period of three years approximately 20 to 24 credit hours of different tax courses would be offered.

Information relating to these courses, tuition and other details may be obtained upon request by writing to Evening Tax Offerings, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg.

ADMISSION PROCEDURE

JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM

Preparation

A favored preparation for the study of law and for its practice is a liberal education selected in accordance with the interests of the particular student. Certain areas of study are particularly beneficial to an individual preparing for legal study. These include a thorough command of the English language, knowledge of American government, English and American history, as well as training in philosophy and the social sciences. However, there is no required pre-law area of concentration. It is to the advantage of the public as well as the legal profession to have lawyers who have studied in a wide variety of fields.

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 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.

ADVANCED STANDING

Students who have 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 less 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 1/3 of their law 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.

MASTER OF LAW & TAXATION

The program leading to the degree of Master of Law and Taxation is designed to meet the increasing need for competently trained professionals in the field of taxation. Opportunities for service in the field include taxpayer representation, management of compliance systems, investment counseling, estate planning, public administration and enforcement, and fiscal policy formulation. Given the complexity of our tax system, the diverse forms of business organization, the unique characteristics of many business ventures and investment opportunities, the constantly changing needs of the economy, and the potential application of securities, corporate, anti-trust, and other regulatory systems to decisions having tax implications, many tax issues require the skills of attorneys, accountants, economists, financial and business experts for proper resolution. The program, while recognizing the contribution and role of other professionals, is intended to develop in attorneys a thorough understanding of substantive tax law and the administration and judicial systems utilized in dispute resolution, and to develop skills in tax research and problem analysis. Significant opportunities for study of highly specialized areas are afforded.

Applicants who are admitted to the program as degree candidates are expected to complete degree requirements within one year as full-time students. Third year students at Marshall-Wythe who are candidates for the Juris Doctor degree are allowed to take some graduate tax courses as electives. Most of the courses are offered during the day. However, to afford opportunities for continuing education to practicing attorneys and accountants, several courses are offered during evening hours. A special procedure exists on a trial basis under which qualified attorneys may obtain degree candidacy and complete degree requirements through evening study over a period of several years.

Entrance Requirements

All candidates for admission to this program must have received a baccalaureate degree and a professional degree in law from approved colleges or uni-

versities. Candidates should rank in the upper 30% of their law school class. Applicants with significant undergraduate course work in business administration, economics or accounting will be given preferential consideration, although such courses are not a prerequisite to admission. Candidates whose law degrees are from foreign countries must receive permission from the tax faculty in order to apply, and may be asked to supply relevant data before their applications are accepted for review.

APPLICATION PROCESS

Application materials and complete instructions for making application to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law may be obtained by writing to:

Admissions Office
Marshall-Wythe School of Law
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185

STUDENT REGULATIONS

LAW SCHOOL STUDENT REGULATIONS

Achievement of its educational purposes requires that the Marshall-Wythe School of Law maintain standards of scholarly achievement and an environment conducive to learning. To this end necessary regulations have been adopted governing both academic performance and student life. Under the laws of the Commonwealth and the Ancient and Royal Charter, the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary is the governing authority charged with the responsibility for internal order and discipline. The Faculty of the Law School determines the degree requirements for earned law degrees including the determination of regulations governing academic standards, grading, and class attendance.

Obligation to its educational mission imposes upon the Law School the right and responsibility, subject to the employment of fair procedures, to suspend, dismiss, or deny the continuance in residence of any student whose academic achievement or whose conduct does not meet established College standards, or, in less serious matters, to impose lesser penalties.

Academic Regulations

I. *Full Time Study*

A. 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 will 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 will complete not less than 10 hours of academic credit in each term.
4. During any one academic year all students will 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:

1. That the student is properly registered for the required number of academic credit hours; and
2. That the student shall receive a grade, including a failing grade in which no credit is otherwise earned, and
3. Credit hours involved when a student withdraws from a course prior to the completion thereof shall not be counted.

The term “academic year” as used herein means the period beginning with the fall term and ending with the next succeeding summer session. If a student commences study during a summer session, the term “academic year” as applied to such student shall mean the period beginning with a summer session and ending with the next succeeding spring term.

Law students are allowed to take a maximum of six hours in other College departments for law school credit. A determination (by the Dean or his delegate) must be made that the course is related to the student’s professional interests and sufficiently advanced to warrant credit. A grade of “P” will be given upon the receipt of a grade not lower than “B.”

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 “F” for the course.

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 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) Requests for individual changes in the examination schedule must be made to the instructor of the course concerned. Additionally, the endorsement of the Dean or the Associate Dean for Administration is also required. Such requests 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.

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 to take a rescheduled examination not later than the end of the fifth week following the date of the regularly scheduled examination of the course concerned.

The Law School does not authorize re-examinations.

- (C) Students enrolling in courses with two examinations scheduled (a) for the same time in one day or (b) in the same day, shall have the right to change one of the examinations to a date set pursuant to the following policy:

The student should notify the Law School Office of the conflict within two weeks after the add drop period and request in writing on a form provided by the office that the exam be rescheduled. The exam will be rescheduled by the office to either a preceding exam period or a following exam period which alleviates the conflict. The change will be made in such a way as to minimize the number of changes in that student's exam schedule. The decision as to how student's examination schedule will be changed within the preceding policy is within the sole discretion of the appropriate law school administrator.

Grading Policy

First year grades are wholly based on the results of written examinations. In calculating a final grade for a student in any second or third year course or seminar, the instructor concerned may take the following factors into account:

- (1) At least 75% of the student's grade must be based upon the results of a seminar paper or an anonymously graded final examination.
- (2) Up to 25% of the student's grade may be based upon the instructor's evaluation of student performance in exercises other than an anonymously graded final examination or seminar paper. Such exercises may include (but need not be limited to) student participation in class discussions, short assigned papers or projects and written tests other than the final examination.

The manner in which student performance will be evaluated under the provisions of subparagraph (2) is within the sound discretion of the instructor, except that student recitations or oral exercises will be graded at the time of the

recitations or oral exercises. Instructors must, however, at the earliest opportunity (and in no event later than the expiration of the drop/add period) inform all students enrolled in their course of the standards which will be used in determining a student's final grade. To the extent feasible, exercises prescribed under subparagraph (2) should be structured to preserve the principle of anonymity.

Examination papers are identified only by number and not by the name of the student. Grades earned are A (4.00 quality points). A- (3.67 quality points). B+ (3.33 quality points). B (3.00 quality points). B- (2.67 quality points). C+ (2.33 quality points). C (2.00 quality points). C- (1.67 quality points). D (1.00 quality point) and F (0.00 quality points and no credit).

Eligibility to continue in residence is determined by grade point average. A first year student who at the end of his first year has achieved an average of at least 1.80 but who has not attained a 2.00 grade average may continue on academic probation provided he has not failed more than nine semester hours of work. Otherwise, he is automatically dismissed. In order to continue in residence a student must, in the second and third years, maintain a cumulative average of at least 2.0. Additionally, no student will be permitted to continue in residence unless his yearly average in each of the second and third years is at least 2.0. A student who fails to qualify for a degree solely by reason of failing to maintain a 2.0 average in work undertaken during the third year may be permitted to continue his studies in the Law School for an additional session. If, after the completion of the additional session, his average for that session combined with his average for his third academic year is 2.0 or higher, he will be granted his degree.

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, totals 30 or more credit hours carried and does 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, totals 60 or more credit hours carried and does 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, totals 90 or more credit hours carried.

Compliance with academic status requirements is reviewed by the Academic Status Committee at the end of each academic year.

The Academic Status Committee, in its discretion, may impose such conditions in addition to those described above, as it may deem appropriate in approving the reinstatement of any applicant.

Conduct

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. 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 to 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 interference with or disruption of College or Law School classes or other normal functions of the College or Law School will not be permitted.

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.

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.

TUITION AND FEES

THE COLLEGE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES IN ITS CHARGES FOR ANY AND ALL PROGRAMS AT ANY TIME, AFTER APPROVAL BY THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

Payments of Accounts

Charges for tuition and the general fee, as well as fees for room and board, are payable in advance, by the semester, with the remittance being made by check, drawn to the College of William and Mary. A student will not be permitted to complete registration, if there is any unpaid balance on the individual's account in the Treasurer's Office.

Payments may be made by mail, upon receipt of the student's statement of account. Checks returned by the bank for any reason will constitute non-payment of fees and will result in subsequent cancellation of registration.

Refunds to Students Who Withdraw from College

Subject to the following regulations and exceptions, all charges made by the College are considered to be fully earned upon completion of registration by the student.

1. A student who withdraws within the first five-day period immediately following the first day of classes is entitled to a refund of all charges, with the exception of \$50 which shall be retained by the college to cover the costs of registration, subject to Item 5, below. (Such refunds shall not include any deposits or advance payments which may have been required by the College as evidence of the student's intention to enroll.)
2. A student who withdraws at any time within the next following 25 days after the first day of classes shall be charged 25% of the tuition and general fee plus 25% of the semester's room rent, subject to Item 5, below.
3. A student who withdraws at any time within the second thirty-day period after the first day of classes shall be charged 50% of the tuition and general fee, plus 50% of the room rent for a semester, subject to Item 5, below.
4. A student who withdraws at any time after sixty calendar days following the first day of classes shall be charged the full tuition and general fee, room rent, and board for a semester, subject to Item 5, below.
5. No refunds will be made to a student who has been required by the College to withdraw, regardless of the date of withdrawal.
6. No refunds will be made to a student who withdraws unofficially.
7. A registration fee of at least \$50 will be deducted from the amount due and paid by a part-time student who withdraws within sixty calendar days immediately following the first day of classes, except in the case of an in-State student who is registered for only one credit hour. In such a case, the student will receive no refund.

A part-time student at the undergraduate level is defined as one who is enrolled for 11 credit hours or less. At the graduate and/or law school level, a part-time student is one who is enrolled for 8 credit hours or less.

8. In case of official withdrawal, not required by the College, during the first sixty calendar days following the first day of classes, charges for board shall be calculated on a prorata basis, determined by the date of official withdrawal, provided the Dining Commons Card is surrendered at the Treasurer's Office on this date. The board plan "week" covers the period of Thursday through Wednesday, days inclusive.

Credits on Accounts of Holders of Scholarships

Students holding scholarships are required to pay all fees less the value of the scholarship which they hold.

Withholding of Transcripts and Diplomas in Cases of Unpaid Accounts

Transcripts or any other information concerning scholastic records will not be released until college accounts are paid in full. Diplomas will not be awarded to persons whose college accounts are not paid in full.

The tuition and General Fee (\$592 per semester for full-time State students and \$1,464 for full-time out-of-State students) is a payment towards the general maintenance and operating costs of the College including recreational and health-facilities. (Board and room charges are additional).

Any student registered for nine hours or more in 400-level courses or above, or for twelve hours or more at any level, is considered to be a full-time student and will be charged these full-time rates.

Tuition for part-time students, at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, is as follows:

\$40 per semester hour for Virginia students

\$98 per semester hour for out-of-State students

Regularly enrolled degree-seeking students of the College will be charged these rates during the regular session for part-time work, based on their established domiciliary status.

Rates for students who enroll in Evening College or in Summer Session will be charged on the same basis.

Part-time students who are not regularly enrolled at the College of William and Mary, and for whom, therefore, no domiciliary status previously has been determined, will be charged on the basis of their satisfactorily established domiciliary status. (See Page 45 of this catalogue for a statement regarding in-State, out-of-State classification for fee purposes.)

A Law School Activities Fee of \$6.00 per semester is used for the funding of non-social services coordinated through the Student Bar Association.

Auditing fees are the same as those specified for part-time students, unless the auditor is a full-time student.

Virginia Domicile

“Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, that the domicile of an unemancipated minor may be the domicile of either parent; provided, however, that if one parent has custody, the domicile of an unemancipated minor shall be the domicile of the parent having custody. If there is no surviving parent or the whereabouts of the parents are unknown, then the domicile of an unemancipated minor shall be the domicile of the legal guardian of such unemancipated minor if there are no circumstances indicating that such guardianship was created primarily for the purpose of conferring a Virginia domicile on such unemancipated minor.

No person in attendance at a State institution of higher education shall be entitled to reduced tuition charges unless such person is and has been domiciled in Virginia for a period of at least one year immediately prior to the commencement of the term, semester or quarter for which any such reduced tuition charge is sought.

A person who enrolls in any such institution while not domiciled in Virginia does not become entitled to reduced tuition charges by mere presence or residence in Virginia. In order to become so entitled, any such person must establish that, one year before the date of alleged entitlement, he or she was at least eighteen years of age or, if under the age of eighteen was an emancipated minor, and had abandoned his or her old domicile and was present in Virginia with the unqualified intention of remaining in Virginia for the period immediately after leaving such institution and indefinitely thereafter.

A person who is classified or classifiable at the date of his or her marriage as eligible to receive the privileges herein described, may receive or continue to receive such privileges until he or she abandons his or her Virginia domicile other than through any presumption of law attaching to the ceremony of marriage.

A student who is not a member of the armed forces and who is not otherwise eligible for reduced tuition charges and whose spouse or parent is a member of the armed forces stationed in this State pursuant to military orders shall be entitled to reduced tuition charges if such spouse or either parent, for a period of at least one year immediately prior to and at the time of the commencement of the term, semester or quarter for which reduced tuition charges are sought, has resided in Virginia, been employed full time and paid personal income taxes to Virginia. Such student shall be eligible for reduced tuition charges through such parent under this section only if he or she is claimed as a dependent for Virginia and federal income tax purposes. Such student shall be entitled to reduced tuition charges so long as such parent or spouse continues to reside in Virginia, to be employed full time and to pay personal income taxes to Virginia.

Entitlement to reduced tuition charges must be established by convincing evidence and the burden of establishing entitlement shall be on the person claiming such entitlement.

Procedure for Determination
of
In-State Tuition Eligibility

I. Application for In-State Tuition Eligibility

The Treasurer or his delegates shall provide appropriate forms to be completed by all persons who wish to claim eligibility for in-state tuition. Such forms shall be prepared and from time to time revised in consultation with the Chairman of the Status Appeals Board.

- A. Entering Students -- Such forms shall be furnished to entering students claiming eligibility for in-state tuition prior to their matriculation, and shall be completed and returned by them to the Treasurer's Office. A student to whom such a form was sent who fails to complete and return such form ". . . not later than five calendar days after the first day of classes of the semester for which the change in status is sought. . . ." shall be deemed to have waived classification as an in-state student for the semester involved. A student claiming entitlement to in-state tuition to whom such a form was not furnished and to whom a bill for non-resident tuition was mailed or given, shall, on or before the close of the add-drop period, request such form and complete and return it within three calendar days of its being furnished him. Failure to do so shall likewise be deemed a waiver of classification as an in-state student for the semester involved.
- B. Matriculated Students -- Matriculated students who have been classified as ineligible for in-state tuition shall remain in that classification until changed. A student desiring a change in classification shall, not later than five calendar days after the first day of classes of the semester for which the change in status is sought, request the appropriate form from the Treasurer's Office and shall complete and return such form

within ten calendar days of its being furnished him. His failure to do so shall be deemed a waiver of classification for in-state tuition status for the semester involved.

II. Initial Evaluation of Application for Classification

The Treasurer or his delegate shall initially evaluate all requests for in-state tuition classification or re-classification and shall, where the student's eligibility for in-state tuition is clear within the meaning of Section 23-7 of the Code of Virginia, approve such classification and inform the student of such approval either by letter, or by bill or amended bill reflecting such determination. Where the student's eligibility for in-state tuition is not clear, the Treasurer, or his delegate, shall refer the matter to the Status Reviewing Officer. A student who receives an adverse decision by the Treasurer may, within ten calendar days by written request, obtain a hearing by the Status Reviewing Officer.

III. Review by the Status Reviewing Officer

The Status Reviewing Officer, who shall be appointed by the President, and shall be legally trained, shall consider all status determinations as are referred to him pursuant to Section II above, and make such determinations as he may deem proper under Section 23-7 of the Code of Virginia, and shall communicate such determination in writing to the student with a copy to the Treasurer's Office. If the determination be favorable to the student, the Treasurer's Office may have five calendar days in which to request an appeal, which request shall be addressed to the Chairman of the Status Appeals Board. If the determination is unfavorable to the student he may, within 10 calendar days, request in writing an interview with the Status Reviewing Officer which shall be awarded him, and at which time the student may be accompanied by counsel and may present such evidence or explanations as he deems appropriate. The Status Reviewing Officer shall thereupon or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible, and with due regard to matters brought out at the interview, affirm or modify his previous determination and inform the student of his action. If the matter is again determined adversely to the student, the Status Reviewing Office shall inform the student of his right to appeal to the Status Appeals Board, which appeal must be made within 10 calendar days of the date of the final determination by the Status Reviewing Officer. Failure of any student notified of an adverse determination to request an interview or make an appeal within the time limits provided herein shall be deemed a waiver of classification for in-state tuition for the semester involved, unless a satisfactory excuse for the delay is presented and accepted by the Chairman of the Status Appeal Board.

IV. Appeal

The Status Appeals Board shall consist of three persons of faculty rank, none of whom shall be employed by the office of the Vice President for Business Affairs. They shall be appointed by the President, who shall also designate a Chairman. Appeals to the Board shall be in writing and addressed to the Chairman and need take no particular form. The Chairman shall, upon receipt of an appeal, schedule a hearing at a time convenient to the parties, and shall, in addition to consideration of whatever documents are deemed

relevant, consider such statements as the appellant may wish to make and such evidence, oral or otherwise, as he may present. The hearing shall not be a review of the findings of the Status Reviewing Officer, but a hearing de novo. A student appellant may be represented by counsel.

However, the chairman may invite the Status Reviewing Officer to appear and communicate his evaluations and observations and/or may request a written statement from the Status Reviewing Officer regarding the reasons for his determinations. Upon completion of the hearing, the Board shall make such determination as is deemed proper and communicate the same in writing to the appellant with reasons therefor. The determination of the Board shall be dispositive of the matter unless, in the case of a student appellant, an appeal is made in writing to the President within 5 calendar days of the determination by the Appeals Board. The President, or his impartial delegate acting in his behalf, in considering the appeal shall review only the documentary data involved unless an interview with the student is deemed appropriate. The President or his delegate shall thereupon decide the matter and make the final decision.

Board

The College operates two cafeterias, the Dining Commons and the Wigwam Snack Bar, together seating over 1300 persons.

Law students may elect to board in the Dining Commons by the semester, in which case the charge for board will be \$524 per student per semester for the twenty meal plan; or \$444 per student per semester for any 15 meals per week; \$339 per student per semester for any 10 meals per week. In each case, a Dining Commons Card will be issued. This card will be usable in the Wigwam Snack Bar on an announced basis.

The Christmas and Thanksgiving recesses during the first semester and the Spring Recess in the second semester are not included in the period for which board is charged.

All students who desire to do so, except freshmen who are required to board, may change board plans or cash in their meal tickets through the add/drop period, plus two school days, in any semester. After this deadline, no board refunds or changes in board plans will be permitted for the remainder of the semester, unless the student withdraws from the College. Such meal ticket refunds or board plan changes will be prorated on a weekly basis.

In cases of withdrawal from the College during the first sixty days following the scheduled registration period, the student will be given a refund calculated on a pro-rata basis determined by the date of official withdrawal, provided the Dining Commons Card is surrendered to the Treasurer's Office on this date. The board plan "week" covers the period of Thursday through Wednesday, days inclusive, school days, may do so at any time, with the understanding that they will continue with the meal plan chosen throughout the semester, with no refunds available, except in the case of withdrawal, as noted above.

Owing to uncertain conditions prevailing with respect to the cost of food supplies and of food service, the College reserves the right to change its rates for board at any time throughout the year to meet such additional costs.

Room Rent

Room rent in the student residences varies from \$430 to \$540 per semester depending on the size of the room, location, bath, etc. Living in student residences is optional for law students, depending upon available space.

A non-refundable deposit of \$50 is required to request a room. Such payment does not guarantee a place in campus housing.

The College student residences are not open for occupancy during the Christmas Holiday period. During the Thanksgiving and Spring Recesses, selected buildings are open on a limited basis for students who need to remain in the area.

Students Withdrawing from College Facilities: A student who continues enrollment in College, but who withdraws from College facilities at any time following the date of the semester registration, will receive no refund for the semester's room rent unless the total occupancy level of the College's residences remains the same. This regulation will apply to all students regardless of the reasons for their withdrawal from College facilities.

Incidental Expenses

It is impossible to estimate the exact cost to students of clothing, travel, and incidental expenses. These are governed largely by the habits of the individual. The cost of books depends on the courses taken.

Money for books cannot be included in checks covering other college expenses; books should be paid for in cash or by separate check when purchased. Checks for books should be payable to the William and Mary Bookstore.

Non-Recurring Fees

Application fee	\$20.00
Diploma fee	10.00
Cap and gown rent, J.D. Candidates	10.00
Academic hood rent to Seniors and Graduate students	1.00

Application Fee—A non-refundable processing fee of \$20.00 is required for admission to the Law School. This fee is not credited to the student's account.

Diplomas—The charge for diplomas for all degrees is \$10.00. This is payable on or before April 30.

Academic Costumes—Law students may procure caps and gowns from the College rental supplier just prior to graduation. The rental fee, payable to the supplier, is \$10 for J.D. candidates. Academic hoods will be provided to all degree recipients by the College just prior to graduation at a rental fee of \$1.00. All fees are payable upon receipt of the items mentioned.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Endowed Professorships

The Law School presently has four 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 beloved 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 Gould Cutler of Rochester, New York.

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

The Tazewell Taylor Professorship was endowed by a gift from the late Tazewell Taylor of Norfolk, in memory of his father and grandfather, nineteenth century alumni of the College of William and Mary.

National Center for State Courts

The headquarters facility for the National Center for State Courts is located in Williamsburg adjacent to the new law school building now under construction.

The National Center for State Courts is devoted to improving the quality of judicial administration in our state court systems. To that end, distinguished lawyers, judges and court administrators work with the permanent staff of the National Center for State Courts in a wide variety of projects.

The National Center and the Law School have already developed a number of complementary programs. These cooperative efforts are expected to increase in number when the new law building is completed.

The location of the National Center for State Courts in Williamsburg provides unusual educational opportunities for students of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

George Wythe Lecturers

In 1976, an annual George Wythe Lecture series was begun. The annual George Wythe Lecture is named in honor of the occupant of the first chair in 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 1979-80 was delivered by Sir Rupert Cross, Vinerian Professor of Law, Oxford University.

The William and Mary Tax Conference

The annual William and Mary Tax Conference was begun in 1955. The proceedings of that first conference, devoted to the History and Philosophy of Taxation, have been reprinted several times and still attract wide readership. After a decade of successive conferences, the annual proceedings have become a regular publishing event and now are distributed to several thousand law and accounting firms, law libraries and other interested individuals.

The Tax Conference makes available to law students and lawyers timely and important factual information on current developments in state and federal tax law, regulations and procedures. It is a concentrated, one-day course, usually held the first Saturday in December. The next annual Tax Conference is scheduled for December 6, 1980.

The Marshall-Wythe Law Library

The law library occupies the entire south wing of the law school building. The library will seat 458, many at individual carrels, some of which are equipped for portable microform readers and cassette players. Two small conference rooms are provided for student use as well as typing carrels and lockers for typewriters. For the convenience of visiting attorneys and scholars, there are small closed carrels.

The collection of approximately 140,000 volumes provides the basic materials in Anglo-American law necessary for study and research. The collection contains substantially all reported decisions of the federal, state and territorial courts, the courts of England and selected Commonwealth countries; all editions of the United States Code; all current codes of the fifty states and territories, as well as England and Canada; federal administrative decisions and special subject reports. There is a well rounded collection of treatises in law and related fields, encyclopedias, digests and citators. The library subscribes to over 300 periodicals in the English language, and 150 topical looseleaf services. The library has an extensive collection in International Law and other special collections in Tax Law, Roman Law, Environmental Law, and Jurisprudence supported primarily by funds established by the Spratley family, Mrs. Jesse Ball DuPont, the families of Louis Ellenson, Guillermo Butler Sherwell, and Dr. Charles P. Sherman, the Virginia Environmental Endowment Fund, and the Marshall-Wythe Law Alumni. Materials in microform include the Records and Briefs of the United States Supreme Court from 1897 to date, bills, reports, hearings, documents and committee prints of the U.S. Congress, and state session laws. LEXIS, the computerized legal research system, is available for student and faculty. The Rare Book Room houses the Thomas Jefferson Collection and gifts from the Armistead Family and other friends and alumni of the Law School.

Open stacks and free access to the collection under the provisions of the Honor Code are principles which govern the use of the library.

The library is open from 7:30 A.M. to midnight Monday through Friday, and from 8:00 A.M. to midnight Saturday and Sunday. Hours are shortened when school is not in session.

The Placement Office

The Law School Placement Office assists its graduates in obtaining positions in law practice, government service 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 our graduates find employment in private practice and with government agencies.

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

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

The Student Bar Association

The Student Bar Association is the law students' organization to promote and foster all worthwhile extracurricular activities. It is associated with the American Law Student Association which in turn is affiliated with the American Bar Association, and is the organ of student government for the Law School. It brings speakers to the campus, promotes moot court competitions, and sponsors social events. All law students are eligible for membership in the Student Bar Association.

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.

The William and Mary Law Review is a quarterly journal containing professional articles, student 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.

For several years the papers delivered at the annual William and Mary Tax Conference have been published and distributed to specialists in law and taxation.

Among the informational publications of the Law School are the student-edited *Colonial Lawyer*, and booklets on the graduate program in law and taxation and on the annual Summer School of Law in England.

Law School Fraternities

Three professional legal fraternities have been established at the School--the George Wythe Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, the Thomas Jefferson Inn of Phi Delta Phi, and the St. George Tucker Senate of Delta Theta Phi. The primary functions of the legal fraternities are to bring student members into contact with practitioners and to complement the academic program with informal forums on subjects of professional interest.

Marshall-Wythe Law Wives' Association

The Association is an organization to promote social and service activities for the students of the Law School, particularly the married students. Membership is made up of law student wives and women law students desiring to join. The Association sponsors monthly meetings for its members on various subjects of a cultural or professional nature.

The Environmental Law Society

The Environmental Law Society is a group of interested students who provide research assistance and legal skills to assist a variety of organizations located within Virginia and other states in protecting the quality of the environment. The Society also publishes an environmental law newsletter.

The Post Conviction Assistance Group

The Post Conviction Assistance Group furnishes legal counsel to prisoners incarcerated in state and federal prisons located within Virginia. This organization works under the supervision of a member of the faculty who is admitted to practice in Virginia.

The International Law Society

The International Law Society holds regular meetings at which invited speakers address various issues of current concern in international law.

The Mary and William Society

The Mary and William Law Society is composed of law students interested in advancing the status of women, both within and without the legal system. The Society serves as a representative for women in the school.

St. George Tucker Society

The St. George Tucker Society was organized by students of the Law School to recognize notable scholastic and service records of students, faculty and alumni of the Law School.

BALSA

The Black American Law Students Association (BALSA) was organized to articulate and promote the interests of minority students at the law school.

The American Trial Lawyer's Association

The William and Mary student chapter of the American Trial Lawyer's Association is open to all students who have an interest in litigation. The chapter sponsors seminars and other programs designed to enhance the practical trial techniques of those who attend.

The Supreme Court Historical Society

The William and Mary chapter of the Supreme Court Historical Society is devoted to the study of the history of the United States Supreme Court. Educational programs and occasional field trips are conducted under the auspices of this organization.

AWARDS AND PRIZES

Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers offers an award of \$250 and a second prize of \$100 for the two best papers submitted by students of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law on a subject of current significance in the field of copyright law.

Publisher's Book Awards

Each year the Bureau of National Affairs awards a subscription to Law Week to the graduating student who has achieved the most improved academic records in his third year of study. Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company awards selected volumes of American Jurisprudence to the highest ranking student in basic law school courses. In addition, the West Publishing Company awards a selected title of Corpus Juris Secundum to the student in each law school class who made the most significant contribution to overall legal scholarship. Each year West Publishing Co. also awards a selected title from the Hornbook Series to the first, second, and third year law student who achieves the highest scholastic average in his class.

The Weber Diploma

The Weber Diploma is awarded annually by vote of the faculty to that member of the graduating class whose intellect, character, and leadership give evidence of the greatest professional promise. Funds for the award of the Weber Diploma are obtained from the Weber Endowment Fund established by John P. Weber, Class of 1975, and other members of his family, in honor of his parents, H. Paul Weber and Rosine Marie Weber.

William A. Hamilton Prize Fund

At least \$150 of the income from the William A. Hamilton Prize Fund will be awarded annually at commencement to the student of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law who shall write the best essay on a previously assigned topic connected with Roman Law or kindred subjects.

The Faculty Citation

This award, in the form of a suitably inscribed book, is given to that third-year student who, in the opinion of the faculty, has made the most notable contribution to the life of the Law School during the academic year.

Virginia Trial Lawyers' Award

The Virginia Trial Lawyers Association awards a check in the amount of \$150 and a framed certificate to the student who attains the highest grade in the trial advocacy course.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The J. D. Carneal Scholarship

This scholarship is awarded on an annual basis to a candidate for the degree of Master of Law and 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, in memory of her husband, the late J. D. Carneal, who established the scholarship.

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 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

Those scholarships are for the amount of \$500 to \$1,000 per year. They are awarded on a competitive basis to college graduates who are candidates for the law degree. They are based primarily on ability, character and potentialities of leadership. Some of these are renewable for subsequent years, provided the recipients maintain a B average and comply with certain other conditions. The minimum requirements for consideration are an academic standing in the upper one-fifth of one's class and a Law School Admissions Test score ranking above the seventieth percentile of those who took the test.

The Gary Joel Hirsch Scholarship

The Hirsch Scholarship is presented each year 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 four 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 Harmon Maxson American Indian Law Scholarship

An annual scholarship awarded to a deserving law student of American Indian blood.

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 Paul M. Shapiro Memorial Scholarship

The family and friends of the late Paul M. Shapiro '63, have funded this scholarship in his memory for 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 Law and Taxation program.

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.

Graduate Assistantships

A limited number of graduate assistantships are made annually to candidates for the Master of Law and Taxation degree and to third-year candidates for the Juris Doctor degree. Recipients of these assistantships will be assigned duties as faculty research assistants, administrative assistants or teaching assistants in the first year writing program or in the required second year appellate advocacy.

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 is invited to the campus for the presentation. Recipients to date include:

- 1967 — Norris Darrel, President, American Law Institute.
- 1968 — Roger J. Traynor, Chief Justice of California.
- 1969 — 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 — Whitney North Seymour, past President, American Bar Association.
- 1974 — The late Tom C. Clark, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.
- 1975 — Myres S. McDougal, Sterling Professor of Law, Yale University.
- 1976 — Leon Jaworski, Special Prosecutor for the United States, 1973-74. Sir Norman Anderson, Director, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London.
- 1977 — The Honorable Shirley M. Hufstедler, formerly Judge, United States Court of Appeals; presently Secretary of the United States Department of Education.
- 1978 — John P. Dawson, Fairchild Professor of Law, Emeritus, Harvard University.
- 1979 — Warren E. Burger, The Chief Justice of the United States.
- 1980 — Sir Rupert Cross, Vinerian Professor of Law, Oxford University.



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| 1. SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN BUILDING | 20. WILLIAM AND MARY HALL | 40. JEFFERSON HALL |
| 2. THE BRAFFERTON | 21. TENNIS COURTS | 41. COLLEGE BOOKSTORE |
| 3. THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE | 22. WILLIAM AND MARY COMMONS | 42. TALIAFERRO HALL |
| 4. EWELL HALL | 23. BOTETOURT RESIDENCE COMPLEX | 43. CAMPUS CENTER |
| 5. WASHINGTON HALL | 24. DuPONT HALL | 44. TYLER HALL |
| 6. JAMES BLAIR HALL | 25. ADAIR GYMNASIUM | 45. HUNT HALL |
| 7. CHANCELLORS HALL | 26. TENNIS COURTS | 46. TRINKLE HALL |
| 8. ST. GEORGE TUCKER HALL | 27. RICHARD LEE MORTON HALL | 47. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS OFFICE |
| 9. PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING CENTER | 28. HUGH JONES HALL | 48. HEATING PLANT |
| 10. BROWN HALL | 29. WILLIAM SMALL PHYSICAL LABORATORY | 49. NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS |
| 11. SORORITY COURT | 30. PHI BETA KAPPA MEMORIAL HALL | 50. MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW |
| 12. MONROE HALL | 31. ROBERT ANDREWS HALL | 51. COLLEGE YARD |
| 13. BLOW GYMNASIUM | 32. EARL GREGG SWEM LIBRARY | 52. J.T. BALDWIN MEMORIAL GARDEN |
| 14. OLD DOMINION HALL | 33. KING STUDENT HEALTH CENTER | 53. SUNKEN GARDEN |
| 15. BRYAN COMPLEX | 34. OLD LODGES | 54. CRIM DELL |
| 16. CARY FIELD | 35. JOHN MILLINGTON HALL | 55. WILDFLOWER REFUGE |
| 17. ALUMNI HOUSE | 36. ROGERS HALL | 56. RANDOLPH RESIDENCES |
| 18. FRATERNITY LODGES. | 37. LANDRUM HALL | 57. PHYSICAL PLANT/RAFT SHOPS |
| 19. SPECIAL INTEREST HOUSING | 38. CHANDLER HALL | 58. NEW CAMPUS POLICE OFFICE |
| 9. YATES HALL | 39. BARRETT HALL. | PARKING FOR HANDICAPPED |

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