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The
College of William and Mary
in
Virginia

Marshall-Wythe School of Law

THE FACULTY

DUDLEY WARNER WOODBRIDGE, A.B., J.D., *Dean and Chancellor
Professor of Law*

JOSEPH MARSHALL CORMACK, A.B., LL.B., J.S.D., *Professor of
Law*

ARTHUR WARREN PHELPS, A.B., A.M., LL.B., LL.M., *Professor
of Law*

JOSEPH CURTIS, B.S., LL.B., LL.M., *Professor of Law*

THOMAS CONNER ATKESON, B.S., M.S., Ph.D., *Professor of Tax-
ation*

CHARLES HARPER ANDERSON, A.B., B.C.L., LL.M., *Associate
Professor of Law*

CHARLES PHINEAS SHERMAN, A.B., LL.B., D.C.L., LL.D., *Lec-
turer in Roman, Canon and Civil Law*

CHESTER STOYLE BAKER, JR., A.B., B.C.L., *Law Librarian*

PARTICIPATING STAFF MEMBERS FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS

I-KUA CHOU, LL.B., A.M., Ph.D., *Associate Professor of Gov-
ernment*

CHARLES FRANKLIN MARSH, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., *Chancellor Pro-
fessor of Economics and Business Administration*

BRUCE TIEBOUT McCULLY, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., *Associate Pro-
fessor of History*

JAMES ERNEST PATE, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., *Professor of Political
Science*

JOHN STEPHEN QUINN, Bs.Ed., M.C.S., M.B.A., *Associate Pro-
fessor of Business Administration*

ALBION GUILFORD TAYLOR, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., *Chancellor Pro-
fessor of Political Economy*

¹See also Marshall-Wythe School of Law Catalog, 1954-1955.

HISTORY

The School of Law was originally established December 4, 1779, when, by resolution, the Board of Visitors created a professorship of Law and Police. Antedated only by the Vinerian professorship at Oxford, established twenty-one years earlier and held by Sir William Blackstone, the chair of law at the College of William and Mary thus became the second in the English-speaking world and the oldest in the United States.

The part played by Thomas Jefferson in placing law among the subjects taught at his *Alma Mater* is told briefly in his *Autobiography*.¹

On the 1st of June, 1779, I was appointed (elected) Governor of the Commonwealth and retired from the legislature. Being elected also one of the Visitors of Wm. & Mary College, a self-electing body, I effected during my residence in Williamsburg that year, a change in the organization of that institution by abolishing the Grammar School, and the two professorships of Divinity & Oriental languages, and substituting a professorship of Law & Police, one of Anatomy, Medicine and Chemistry, and one of Modern Languages; and the charter confining us to six professorships, we added the law of Nature & Nations, & the Fine Arts to the Duties of the Moral professor, and Natural history to those of the professor of Mathematics and Natural philosophy.

The Board of Visitors elected as the first law professor George Wythe in whose office Jefferson had studied. A signer of the Declaration of Independence and styled by Jefferson the American Aristides, Wythe was a judge of the Virginia High Court of Chancery and one of the earliest judges to enunciate the doctrine of judicial review.

The elevation of Wythe to the sole chancellorship of Virginia, ten years after the chair of law was established, necessitated his removal to Richmond and his resignation from the faculty. He was succeeded by St. George Tucker, whose edition of Black-

¹Ford's edition, I, 69-70.





stone is a legal classic and one of the first law books published in America. Among the last to hold the professorship at Williamsburg prior to 1861 was Lucian Minor, a member of another Virginia family intimately associated with the law.

Soon after its foundation, and probably from the very beginning, the law school of the College of William and Mary demanded an academic baccalaureate degree as a requirement for a law degree, the College statutes compiled in 1792 providing:

For the degree of Bachelor of Law, the student must have the requisites for Bachelor of Arts; he must moreover be well acquainted with Civil History, both Ancient and Modern, and particularly with Municipal law and police.

In May, 1861, with the closing of the College, because of the exigencies of war, the law school ceased to function. When the College resumed operation, financial stringency resulted in the granting of leaves of absences to some of the faculty. Among these was the professor of Law. This leave of absence continued indefinitely. During the precarious years in the life of the institution following the Civil War the Law School remained largely dormant. Its revival, begun in 1920, was completed with the session of 1922-23.

The School of Law is registered by the State Department of Education of the University of the State of New York, is approved by the American Bar Association, and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

LIBRARY

The Library of the School of Law contains approximately 22,000 volumes. The Law Library is administered by a Law Librarian with student assistants, and during the regular session observes the same hours as the College Library. The collection contains digests, encyclopedias, periodicals, session laws, statutes, texts, citators, reports of many courts of last resort, and all the United States Supreme Court Reports. Also available are the Complete Reporter System, the American Digest System, the Reports of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and those of many other states.

WILLIAM AND MARY REVIEW OF VIRGINIA LAW

This is an intramural law review published by the students of the School of Law, with the advice of the faculty. Its primary objective is to provide an opportunity for student legal composition. The editor each year is a student, selected by the faculty. The editor in 1954-1955 was Florian Joseph Bartosic.

PRE-LEGAL STUDIES

While no specific academic subjects, apart from the general requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, are required for admission to the School of Law, students who expect to proceed to the law degree are urged to complete the general degree requirements before commencing the work in Law. It is recommended that such students consult with the pre-legal adviser of the School as early in their college careers as possible regarding the scope and distribution of their academic work.

ADVANCED CREDIT

Within the discretion of the faculty of the School, credit may be allowed for subjects satisfactorily completed at approved law schools, not to exceed the equivalent of sixty semester hours.

EXCLUSION BECAUSE OF POOR SCHOLARSHIP

Any student who has been admitted to candidacy for the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law and who does not maintain a quality point average of at least 1.0, or who fails more than five hours in any semester will be permitted to continue his course only with the consent of the faculty of the School.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

THE BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE—SIX YEAR
COMBINED COURSE

Students who have completed three years of pre-legal work will be awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree on the satisfactory completion of the first year's work in law. The pre-legal work may be done in any accredited college or university provided

that the requirements of the College of William and Mary as to the nature and quality of the work are met. By proceeding in this way it is possible for students to receive both their arts and law degrees within a period of six academic years.

THE BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW DEGREE

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 (or, in case advanced credit has been allowed have been in residence in this school at least during their last year), who have completed satisfactorily at least ninety semester credits in law with a quality point average of 1.0 or better in *all* the law work undertaken, and who have demonstrated their ethical fitness, will receive the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.), the historic law degree of the College of William and Mary in Virginia. This degree is a professional degree in law and the equivalent of the more usual bachelor of laws degree.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Method of Instruction. While each instructor has full liberty to adopt his method of teaching, the plan most generally used consists of the discussion of cases and legal problems. Students are encouraged from the beginning to make the fullest use of the law library.

Scholarships and Prizes. Matthew Gault Emery Law Scholarship, the Oscar F. Smith Memorial Scholarship, the Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation Award, the Seidman & Seidman Tax Award, the William A. Hamilton Prize, and the William A. R. Goodwin Memorial Fund Scholarship. See pages 250, 257, 258.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The following persons may be admitted to courses in Law:

1. Students holding an academic baccalaureate degree from an institution of approved standing may enter the School of Law and take any subject approved by the Dean of the School; provided, however, that students who expect to become candi-

dates for the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law shall follow the regular course of study.

2. Undergraduate students who desire to be admitted to courses in Law must have finished three-fourths of the work and must have earned three-fourths of the quality points required for a baccalaureate degree within a period not exceeding seven and one-half semesters.

3. Students of academic junior standing who have completed one-half of the work and who have earned one-half of the quality points required for a baccalaureate degree within a period not exceeding five semesters may take a limited amount of work for business law or elective credit (but not for law credit), with the consent of the Dean of the School.

4. Within the discretion of the faculty of the School, persons of exceptional promise who fail to meet the above requirements may be admitted as special students¹ and may take subjects in Law approved by the Dean of the School.

Subject to the above provisions, registration is the same as for the College at large, of which the School of Law forms an integral part. Inquiries should be addressed to the Dean of Admissions of the College or to the Dean of the Law School.

COURSE OF STUDY

REQUIRED COURSES

All first year courses are required. The courses in Basic Federal Taxation, Negotiable Instruments, Trusts and Estates, Business Associations II, Creditors' Rights, Evidence, and Property II are also normally required.

FIRST YEAR

<i>First Semester</i>	<i>Credits</i>	<i>Second Semester</i>	<i>Credits</i>
Business Associations I	3	Contracts and Sales	3
Constitutional Law	4	Criminal Law	3
Contracts	3	Family Law	2
Legal Bibliography	1	Procedure I	3
Property I	4	Torts	4
	<hr/> 15		<hr/> 15

¹The number is limited in accordance with the recommendation of the Legal Education Section of the American Bar Association.

SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH YEARS

<i>First Semester</i>	<i>Credits</i>	<i>Second Semester</i>	<i>Credits</i>
Basic Federal Taxation	3	Administrative Law (Govt. 406) ..	3
Conflict of Laws	3	Advanced Income Taxation ...	4
Equity	3	Business Associations II	3
Federal Jurisdiction and Pro- cedure	2	Constitutional History of Mod- ern England (Hist. 412)	3
International Law (Govt. 324) ..	3	Creditors' Rights	4
Legal History	3	Estate and Gift Taxation	3
Legal Philosophy	3	Evidence	3
Legislation	2	Federal Taxation (Bus. 406) ..	3
Municipal Corp'ns (Govt. 407) ..	3	Government Regulation of Business (Bus. 426)	3
Negotiable Instruments	3	Labor Law (Econ. 408)	3
Procedure II	3	Legal Accounting (Bus. 408) ..	3
State and Local Taxation	3	Preparation of Tax Forms	2
Survey of Tax Literature	3	Property II	3
Tax Administration and Pro- cedure	3	Tax Litigation	2
Trusts and Estates	4	Tax Research	2

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

I. HISTORY AND NATURE OF LAW

Legal History. First semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. PHELPS.

The history of American and English law with some reference to the sources of that law in earlier legal systems. (Alternates with *Legal Philosophy*. Not offered 1954-1955.)

Legal Philosophy. First semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. PHELPS.

The rules and principles of law as they relate to the basic ideas of philosophy. (Alternates with *Legal History*.)

II. PRIVATE LAW

Part I

Contracts. First semester; lectures three hours; three credits.

Offer and acceptance, consideration, seals, conditions, anticipatory repudiation, damages.

Contracts and Sales. Second semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. WOODBRIDGE.

Impossibility, third party beneficiaries, assignments, discharge, illegality, statute of frauds, passage of title, risk of loss, conditional sales, documents of title, implied warranties, remedies of buyer and seller.

Equity. First semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. CORMACK.

A study of the substantive principles and methods of procedure (other than those relating to trusts) which have been developed in the courts of equity; the particularly effective methods of equitable enforcement, such as injunctions, receiverships, specific enforcement, and decrees clearing titles; when litigants can proceed in courts of equity; the extent to which remedies at law have superseded those in equity.

Family Law. Second semester; lectures two hours; two credits. MR. PHELPS.

Marriage and Divorce, Husband and Wife, Parent and Child.

Property I. First semester; lectures four hours; four credits. MR. WOODBRIDGE.

Acquisition of title to personalty, problems in possession, gifts of personalty, estates in land, concurrent ownership, introduction to future interests.

Property II. Second semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. ANDERSON.

A study of modern land transactions, recording acts, methods of controlling the use of land, easement and licenses, and rights incident to land ownership.

Torts. Second semester; lectures four hours; four credits. MR. WOODBRIDGE.

The concept of tort liability; assault and battery, false imprisonment, trespass to land and personalty, negligence, deceit, defamation, malicious prosecution, trover and conversion.

Part II

Business Associations I-II. Continuous course; lectures three hours; three credits each semester. MR. ANDERSON, MR. PHELPS.

The general principles of the law of agencies, partnerships, private corporations, and other forms of business relationship.

Creditors' Rights. Second semester; lectures four hours; four credits. MR. CORMACK.

A study of the ordinary bankruptcy proceedings of individuals and corporations, including the various methods by which the trustee in bankruptcy secures assets to be distributed among the creditors; a general survey of the proceedings in the nature of reorganizations and extensions of time provided for by the newer portions of the Bankruptcy Act; a study of all forms of personal and real property security, together with a brief survey of suretyship.

Legal Accounting. Second semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. QUINN.¹

This is the same course as Business 408.

Negotiable Instruments. First semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. WOODBRIDGE.

The concept of negotiability and the requirements therefor, transfer, the holder in due course, equities and defenses, liability of parties, discharge.

Trusts and Estates. First semester; lectures four hours; four credits. MR. CORMACK.

The law of wills and trusts with particular emphasis upon problems of draftsmanship and the preparation of wills and trusts with reference to the law of all states; the execution of wills; administration of estates; the various time rules relating to trusts; the use of inter vivos and testamentary trusts; charitable trusts.

III. PUBLIC LAW

Administrative Law. Second semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. PATE.²

This is the same course as Govt. 406.

¹Associate Professor of Business Administration.

²Professor of Government.

Advanced Income Taxation. Second semester; lectures four hours; four credits. Prerequisite: Basic Federal Taxation or Bus. 406. MR. ATKESON, MR. CURTIS.

Consideration of the more complex problems in the field of Federal income taxation, with intensive study of the tax consequences in corporate reorganizations, distributions, and capital transactions.

*Basic Federal Taxation.*¹ First semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. CURTIS.

A comprehensive course treating the fundamentals of Federal taxation. General in treatment, including mechanics as well as jurisprudential considerations.

Constitutional History of Modern England. Second semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. McCULLY.²

This is the same course as History 412.

Constitutional Law. First semester; lectures four hours; four credits. MR. ANDERSON.

A study of the general principles of constitutional law applicable to the several states, and the law of the Federal system under the United States Constitution.

Criminal Law. Second semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. CORMACK.

A study of the substantive elements of the principal crimes, the various problems relating to criminal intent; the effect upon criminal responsibility of disorders of the mind; combinations of persons; the procedure in criminal cases.

Estate and Gift Taxation. Second semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. CURTIS.

The development and application of the estate and gift tax provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, with consideration given to the tax aspects in estate planning.

¹This course and the Federal Taxation course can only be taken in the alternative and credit for both will not be allowed.

²Associate Professor of History.

Federal Taxation. Second semester; lectures three hours; three credits. (Not open to students who have received credit for Basic Federal Taxation.)

This is the same course as Business 406.

Government Regulation of Business. Second semester; lectures and conferences three hours; three credits. MR. MARSH.¹

This is the same course as Business 426.

International Law. First semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. CHOU.²

This is the same course as Government 324.

Labor Law. Second semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. TAYLOR.³

This is the same course as Economics 408.

Municipal Corporations. First semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. PATE.⁴

The legal problems encountered in the conduct of government on the local level with special emphasis on types and objectives of local governmental units, intergovernmental relations, finance, personnel, community planning, regulation of business and private conduct and responsibility in tort.

This is the same course as Government 407.

Preparation of Tax Forms. Second semester; lectures and conferences; two hours; two credits. MR. ATKESON.

The preparation of individual, partnership and corporation income tax returns supplemental to the Basic Federal Taxation course, and consideration of other tax returns required of a business, including payroll and excise tax returns.

State and Local Taxation. Second semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. CURTIS.

A study of state and local taxation as limited by the commerce, due process, and equal protection clauses of the Federal Constitution. State franchise, income, sales and property taxes are considered with emphasis on Virginia taxes.

¹Professor of Economics and Business Administration.

²Associate Professor of Government.

³Professor of Political Economy, Head of the Department of Economics.

⁴Professor of Government.

Survey of Tax Literature. First semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. ATKESON.

The sources of tax law, the proper use of published materials in the consideration of a tax matter, and a familiarization with the works of authorities in the field of taxation.

Tax Administration and Procedure. First semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. ATKESON.

The organization and work of the Internal Revenue Service in the processing of tax returns; the procedures that are to be followed by taxpayers and their representatives in the audit of returns and settlement of tax matters prior to court litigation.

Tax Litigation. Second semester; conferences two hours; two credits. MR. ATKESON.

Study of the adjective Federal tax law; jurisdiction of the courts in tax matters, and trial work in tax litigation.

Tax Research. Second semester; conferences two hours; two credits. MR. ATKESON.

Experiments in tax law and regulations drafting; preparation of studies by students on matters of current significance in the tax field involving extensive research.

IV. PROCEDURE

Conflict of Laws. First semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. CORMACK.

A study of the problems which arise when the facts of a legal situation involve more than one state or country; the doctrines of renvoi, characterization and localization; local and territorial rights theories; the effect of the full faith and credit, due process, equal protection, and privileges and immunities provisions of the United States Constitution upon such problems; divorces secured in one state by citizens of another.

Evidence. Second semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. PHELPS.

The principles relating to the burden of proof, the competency of witnesses, and the admission and exclusion of evidence.

Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure. First semester; lectures two hours; two credits. MR. CURTIS.

The substantive and procedural law applied to the exercise of the Federal judicial power within the original and appellate jurisdiction of the Federal Courts.

Procedure I. Second semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. ANDERSON.

Trial practice, including process, pre-trial procedure, jurisdiction and venue, continuance, selecting the jury, withdrawal of the evidence from the jury, judge's instructions and comments, arguments of counsel, verdicts and judgments, and motions after judgment.

Procedure II. First semester; lectures three hours; three credits. MR. PHELPS.

Code pleading, including references to the New Federal Rules of Procedure, and the Virginia Rules of Procedure established by the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.

V. LEGAL METHOD

Legal Bibliography. First semester; lectures one hour; one credit. MR. BAKER.

Legal terms and nomenclature, the use of law books, and the analysis and headnoting of cases.

Legislation. First semester; lectures two hours; two credits. MR. PHELPS.

The principles and policies guiding judges in interpreting statutes and the problems of drafting statutes and regulations.

Legal Research. Any semester; hours to be arranged; credits according to work done.

With the approval of the faculty and to a limited degree, topics in legal research may be substituted for formal courses.

**Introduction to Law.* Both semesters; lectures two hours; two credits. MR. ANDERSON.

This course which is given each semester is designed for the general undergraduate student and does not carry law credit. The course includes a survey of the nature of law; its subject matter, methods of administration, and nomenclature.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN TAXATION

In order to help meet the need for trained men in the field of taxation, the School of Law in cooperation with the Departments of Business Administration, Economics and Government has instituted a program of studies leading to a degree of Master of Arts in Taxation. This course of study is designed for students of exceptional ability who are doing the major portion of their work in Business, Economics, or Law.

To be eligible for this degree, the candidate must have completed the requirements for a baccalaureate degree and must pursue his studies satisfactorily for at least one more year. The following subjects are required: Accounting through Business (302) or Legal Accounting, Corporation Finance and Investments, Money and Banking, Government Regulation of Business, Elementary Statistics, Property I, Contracts and Contracts and Sales, Negotiable Instruments, Seminar in Business Economics, Legal Bibliography, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Public Finance and National Financial Policy, Trusts and Estates, and all the courses in Taxation.

This work may be combined with a concentration in Business Administration, Economics, or Law.

Law students who wish to specialize in tax law but who do not wish to work in residence for an extra year may, by careful planning, include the major portion of the tax program in their regular six-year combined course. All such students should seek the advice of the Dean of the School of Law early in their college career.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAW AND TAXATION

OBJECTIVES

The program leading to the Master of Law and Taxation degree, the first of its kind to be offered by a college or university, is designed to fill a need for competently trained persons to serve the nation in any capacity in which a thorough comprehension of all phases of taxation is an essential requirement. In the present complex status of our tax laws it requires joint consideration by a lawyer, an accountant, an economist, a political

scientist, and an expert in business management in order to analyze properly all aspects of a tax matter. While the program does not presume to accomplish expertness in each of these fields, it is intended to equip the student with fundamental groundwork in all and as much of advanced study in each as relates directly to the field of taxation. This required foundation in the related fields, coupled with the twenty-four semester hours of specialized tax study to be undertaken in the graduate year, is designed to provide intensive training in tax law and ability to comprehend all of its diverse facets.

PREPARATION AND PROGRAMS OF STUDY

The Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Civil Law, and Master of Law and Taxation degrees may be undertaken in seven years, in which the requirements for the first two degrees are completed in a six year combined arts and law program and the seventh year devoted to the specialized study of tax law. In addition to the courses required to be completed for the arts and general law degrees, the following courses are included by students in the taxation program, either as electives or in pursuing their field of concentration in their undergraduate work:

Business Administration; advanced accounting, cost accounting, auditing, municipal and governmental accounting, and C.P.A. problems.

Economics; money and banking, statistics, corporate finance and investments, public finance and national financial policy, and government regulation of business.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

The specialized study of tax law is undertaken by the student in his graduate year following the completion of the requirements for the general law degree. It comprises twelve or thirteen semester hours' study in each of two semesters of the courses described below. Such of these courses or their equivalents that the student may have completed in his general law program may be omitted, and, in that event, such of the required courses in Business Administration and Economics as were not completed

by the student in his undergraduate study, or other law courses offered by the Marshall-Wythe School of Law, may be taken in their place.

Students holding an academic baccalaureate degree and a bachelor of laws degree from an institution or institutions of approved standing, inclusive of the prerequisite courses in Business Administration and Economics, who have been in residence in the Law School for at least one academic year thereafter, who have completed the prescribed graduate work in tax law with a quality point average of at least 2.0 (B), and who have demonstrated their ethical fitness, will receive the degree of Master of Law and Taxation.

PROGRAM FOR COMBINED COURSE

A.B. in Business Administration (Accounting) in four years.
B.C.L. in six years, with preparation for both Bar and C.P.A. Examinations, and Master of Law and Taxation in seven years.

FIRST YEAR

	<i>1st Sem.</i>	<i>2nd Sem.</i>
Grammar, Composition and Literature (Eng. 101-2)	3	3
Foreign Language	3	3
History of Europe (Hist. 101-2)	3	3
Biological Science (Biol. 101-2)		
or Elementary General Chemistry (Chem. 101-2)		
or General Physics (Physics 101-2)	5	5
Physical Education (Phys. Ed. 101-2)	1	1
	<hr/> 15	<hr/> 15

SECOND YEAR

English Literature (English 201-2)		
or Introduction to the Arts (Fine Arts 201-2)	3	3
Foreign Language	3	3
History of Philosophy (Philosophy 201-2)		
or Mathematics (Math. 101-2)	3	3
Principles of Accounting (Bus. 201-2)	3	3
Principles of Economics (Econ. 201-2)	3	3
Physical Education (Phys. Ed. 201-2)	1	1
	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 16

THIRD YEAR

	<i>1st Sem.</i>	<i>2nd Sem.</i>
Money and Banking (Econ. 301-2)	3	3
Corporation Finance (Econ. 423)	3	—
Statistics (Econ. 331)	—	3
Introduction to Business Enterprise (Bus. 327)	3	—
Investments (Econ. 424)	—	3
Intermediate Accounting (Bus. 301-2)	3	3
Cost Accounting (Bus. 403)	4	—
Auditing Theory and Procedure (Bus. 404)	—	3
	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 15

FOURTH YEAR

Basic Federal Taxation	3	—
Contracts	3	—
Contracts and Sales	—	3
Seminar in Business Economics (Bus. 428)	—	2
Legal Bibliography	1	—
Property I	4	—
Procedure I	—	3
Torts	—	4
Family Law	—	2
Municipal and Governmental Accounting (Bus. 405)	2	—
Advanced Accounting (Bus. 401)	3	—
C. P. A. Problems (Bus. 402)	—	3
	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 17

A.B. Degree

FIFTH YEAR

Negotiable Instruments	3	—
Constitutional Law	4	—
Business Associations I and II	3	3
Procedure II	3	—
Creditors Rights	—	4
Evidence	—	3
Criminal Law	—	3
Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure	2	—
Law Electives (See Pages 164-165)	2	3
	<hr/> 17	<hr/> 16

SIXTH YEAR

<i>First Semester</i>	<i>Credits</i>	<i>Second Semester</i>	<i>Credits</i>
Conflict of Laws	3	Administrative Law	3
Legislation	2	Government Regulation of	
Trusts and Estates	4	Business	3
Law Electives	9	Property II	3
—	—	Law Electives	7
	18		—
			16

B.C.L. Degree

SEVENTH YEAR

<i>First Semester</i>	<i>Credits</i>	<i>Second Semester</i>	<i>Credits</i>
Public Finance (Econ 421) ...	3	National Financial Policy	
State and Local Taxation	3	(Econ. 422)	3
Survey of Tax Literature	3	Advanced Income Taxation ...	4
Tax Administration and		Estate and Gift Taxation	3
Procedure	3	Preparation of Tax Forms ...	2
—	—	Tax Litigation	2
	12	Tax Research	2
			—
			16

Master of Law and Taxation Degree