The following bulletins comprise the General Catalogue of the University and may be obtained by writing the Office of Admissions:

- General Information and the University College
- Meadows School of the Arts
- The School of Business Administration
- The School of Humanities and Sciences
- The School of Law
- School of Engineering and Applied Science
- Perkins School of Theology
- Faculty and Supplementary Information

Printed at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Tex. 75275
July, 1976
Use of the following guide when writing to the School of Law will help to insure that requests receive prompt attention.

For information concerning admission and financial aid, write to:

Secretary of Admissions
School of Law
Southern Methodist University
Dallas, Tex. 75275

Official transcripts of work done at the School of Law may be obtained only from the University registrar. Other alumni inquiries and inquiries concerning students presently registered in the School of Law should be directed to:

Records Secretary
School of Law
Southern Methodist University
Dallas, Tex. 75275

Several sections of this bulletin list addresses for specific purposes.

ADDRESS ALL OTHER MATTERS TO THE OFFICE OF THE DEAN.

Please include ZIP Code on all return addresses
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SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

School of Law

Section I: General Information

1976-77
THE SCHOOL OF LAW CALENDAR

SUMMER SESSION 1976

May 21, Friday: Registration.
May 24, Monday: First day of classes.
May 28, Friday: Last day for adding and dropping courses.
May 31, Monday: Holiday.
July 9, Friday: Last day of classes.
July 12, Monday: Examinations begin.
July 16, Friday: Examinations end.

FALL SEMESTER 1976

August 24, Tuesday: Registration for upperclassmen and graduate students.
August 25, Wednesday: First-year registration.
August 26, Thursday: First day of classes.
September 3, Friday: Last day for adding and dropping courses.
November 24, Wednesday: Thanksgiving recess begins at close of classes.
November 29, Monday: Classes resume, 8:00 a.m.
December 3, Friday: Last day of classes.
December 8, Wednesday: Examinations begin.
December 19, Sunday: Examinations end.

SPRING SEMESTER 1977

January 11, Tuesday: Registration for upperclassmen and graduate students.
January 12, Wednesday: First-year registration.
January 13, Thursday: First day of classes.
January 21, Friday: Last day for adding and dropping courses.
March 11, Friday: Last day of classes. Spring recess begins at close of classes.
March 21, Monday: Classes resume, 8:00 a.m.
April 8, Holiday: Good Friday.
April 29, Friday: Last day of classes.
May 4, Wednesday: Examinations begin.
May 15, Sunday: Examinations end.
May 21, Saturday: Hooding Ceremony.
May 22, Sunday: Baccalaureate, McFarlin Memorial Auditorium, 10:30 a.m.;
Graduation Exercises, Moody Coliseum, 2:00 p.m.

Offices of the University will be closed on November 25 and 26; December 22,
§102 THE SCHOOL OF LAW

§102 THE SCHOOL OF LAW of Southern Methodist University was established in February 1925. The school is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and is approved by the Section on Legal Education of the American Bar Association.

SMU’s School of Law is open to applicants without regard to race, ethnic or national origin, creed, or sex. (See §201 on Admissions).

§102.1 PROGRAMS AND INSTRUCTION

J.D. Degree.—The J.D. (juris doctor) is a first law degree normally obtained in three years of study. Approximately 750 full-time students are pursuing this degree. The primary purpose of the J.D. program is preparation for the practice of law, private or public. The curriculum combines training in the science and method of law, knowledge of the substance and procedure of law, understanding of the role of law in society, and practical experience in handling professional problems. It also explores the responsibility of lawyers and their relations to other segments of society. See Sections II and V below for detailed discussion of the J.D. program and its unusually rich variety of courses.

Most courses are national or international in scope, although emphasis on Texas law is available for those who plan to practice in Texas. Many graduates choose to practice in the Southwest, but there are SMU School of Law graduates in all parts of the United States; similarly, most students come from the Southwest or Midwest, but there are students representing all parts of the country.

Combined J.D.-M.B.A. Program.—The School of Law and the Graduate Division of the School of Business Administration offer a joint program leading to the J.D. and the M.B.A. (master of business administration) in four years. The program is designed for law practice with a strong business background, and for business careers with a strong legal background. See Section III for detailed description.

Combined J.D.-M.P.A. Program.—The School of Law and the Graduate Program in Public Administration of the School of Humanities and Sciences offer a joint course of study leading to the J.D. and the M.P.A. (master of public administration) in four years. The program is designed for those persons who desire career opportunities in the public sector. See Section IV.
ADVANCED DEGREES.—The LL.M., M.C.L., and S.J.D., programs are described in Section V. Approximately 40 full-time and 60 part-time students are enrolled in these programs.

§102.2 THE LAW SCHOOL QUADRANGLE

SMU is located in suburban University Park, (a residential community with shopping areas) approximately five miles from the business center of Dallas, Tex. The Law School Quadrangle occupies six acres on the northwest corner of the campus.

As a physical unit, the Quadrangle consists of four buildings:
—Storey Hall, completed 1949, containing administrative offices, faculty library and offices, an auditorium, and other facilities.
—Florence Hall, completely remodeled in 1968, containing class and seminar rooms and a court room.
—Lawyers Inn, completed in 1949 and redecorated 1967, containing living quarters for 80 students, dining rooms, and recreation areas. See §105 below.
—Underwood Law Library, completed 1970, containing open stacks for 450,000 volumes, and carrels and comfortable seating for all students. See §102.3 below.

The buildings are of modified Georgian architecture, as are the rest of SMU’s buildings, and are centrally air-conditioned and heated.

§102.3 THE LIBRARY

The Law Library, housed in the Underwood Law Library building, is a research and working collection of over 200,000 volumes. It is among the two dozen largest law school libraries in the country. The collection contains constitutions, codes, statutes, regulations, and substantially all reported cases of the courts of the United States (federal and state), United Kingdom, and other Commonwealth countries. These, along with the legal encyclopedias, digests, citators, indexes, treatises, bibliographies, and looseleaf services, provide a comprehensive working collection in Anglo-American law. The library’s large treatise collection covers all areas of law and is supplemented by law-related books in the social sciences. Periodical holdings include more than 1,200 titles. In addition, there is a large collection of federal and state government documents supplemented by legislative histories on microform. The library is a depository for the records and briefs of the Texas Supreme Court and receives the records and briefs of the United States Supreme Court on microform.

A large section of the library is devoted to foreign and international law with emphasis on Latin America, Europe, international organizations, and foreign business transactions. Campus libraries nearby contain more than 1,100,000 volumes and are open to law students.

§102.4 STUDENT CONDUCT

Students are expected to conduct themselves as prospective members of the legal profession. A disciplinary code with appellate procedures is in
§102.5 Policy on Discrimination

effect, administered primarily by students, with minority faculty participation. Students should familiarize themselves with the standards and disciplinary procedures in *The SMU Enchiridion*. With modifications only in form to fit peculiarities of the School of Law situation, these are the procedures for law students as well. The substantive requirements there set forth are the same. Matriculation in the University constitutes a declaration of compliance with all University rules and regulations.

Students will not, without the written consent of the dean, either individually or collectively, use the name of the University or of the School of Law in any activity outside the regular work of the school.

§102.5 POLICY ON DISCRIMINATION

Southern Methodist University School of Law is committed to a policy against discrimination based on sex, age, race, color, religious creed, or national origin. This policy applies to the activities of the Law School in admissions, placement, housing facilities, scholarships, grants and all other academic and non-academic opportunities—including those which are honorary. Further, the facilities of the Placement Service are available only to employers who conform to a non-discriminatory policy in hiring.

Any individual who feels that the policy on non-discrimination has been violated by the Law School or by an employer using the Placement Service may file a written complaint with the Grievance Committee. This committee, under the direction of the Dean of the Law School, is charged with investigating such complaints to determine whether there has been a violation of the non-discrimination policy and to impose appropriate sanctions. Additional information on this grievance procedure may be obtained from the dean’s office and the Placement Office.
A catalogue supplement, Financial Information—SMU—1976-77, is issued by the Office of the Vice President-Treasurer. It provides the general authority and reference for SMU financial regulations and obligations, as well as detailed information concerning tuition, fees, and living expenses incurred while attending Southern Methodist University.

The catalogue supplement is available at the office of the University Cashier, and in the Office of the Dean of each school. It will be mailed, upon request, from any of these offices.

For optional or additional charges, and for information which may apply specially to each school, see the current issue of the catalogue supplement, “Financial Information—SMU—1976-77.”

Checks for tuition, fees, room, and board should be made payable to Southern Methodist University, in the exact amount of the charges, and should be given or mailed to the cashier of the University. Payment is expected at the time of student registration, and becomes subject to late-payment penalty after 10 days from the date of registration, unless special written arrangements are made with the Cashier’s Office.

A condensed summary of UNDERGRADUATE SCHOOL CHARGES, 1976-77, is given below, and will apply to the majority of full-time undergraduates during fall and spring semesters. Individual students may find that their expenses vary somewhat from these numbers—depending upon which laboratory fees and other charges may apply to their individual academic program. These undergraduate charges apply within the following schools: University College, School of Humanities and Sciences, Meadows School of the Arts, School of Engineering and Applied Science, and School of Business Administration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$1,265.00 per semester</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Student Fee</td>
<td>125.00 per semester</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utility Fee</td>
<td>42.00 per semester</td>
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<tr>
<td>Room (double occupancy)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Board, per semester</td>
<td>412.50 (plus sales tax)</td>
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<td><strong>$2,169.50 per semester</strong></td>
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A condensed summary of GRADUATE SCHOOL CHARGES, 1976-77, is given below, and will apply to the majority of full-time graduates during fall and spring semesters. Individual graduate students may find that their expenses vary somewhat from these numbers, depending upon their individual academic program, and living accommodations.

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<th>General Student and Utility Fee, per Sem.</th>
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<tr>
<td>School of Humanities &amp; Sciences</td>
<td>$105.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meadows School of the Arts</td>
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<tr>
<td>School of Engineering and Applied Science</td>
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<td>School of Business Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perkins School of Theology</td>
<td>95.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>School of Law</td>
<td>105.00</td>
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<td>Upper Division (Grad.) Law Students</td>
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Room: from $42 per month to $140 per month—Perkins School of Theology.

from $275 per semester to $450 per semester—other schools, depending upon location and services.

Board: $412.50 (plus sales tax) per semester.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

UNDERGRADUATE FINANCIAL AID

Southern Methodist University's financial-aid program includes scholarships, grants, loans, and part-time jobs which may be awarded to eligible students whose resources are insufficient to meet educational expenses. Usually aid is offered in the form of a financial-aid "package" consisting of two or more forms of financial assistance. Students interested in financial aid should request the booklet entitled Undergraduate Financial Aid from the Office of Financial Aid.

Scholarship funds will be used primarily to assist those continuation and transfer students who have at least a 3.0 cumulative academic average and those applicants for a place in the freshman class who have an outstanding high-school record and a College Board Scholastic Aptitude Test composite score of no less than 1200. Awards are made to all qualified applicants without regard to ethnic or national origin, race, creed or sex.

* SCH indicates semester credit hour.
Law students are free to live and eat where they choose, excepting those students who, if they elect to live in Lawyers Inn, are required to take all meals there.

Lawyers Inn, located in the School of Law quadrangle, provides residence accommodations for 80 unmarried students. The room rental rate for a fall or spring semester is $330 for each person in a double room. A few single rooms are available at a semester rental of $357.50. Rooms are engaged for the regular academic year, which consists of two semesters. Residents who wish to remain in their rooms between fall and spring semesters may do so by making special arrangements with the director of Lawyer's Inn. An additional rental will be charged.

During the 8-week summer term the room rental rate is $155 for each person in a double room; the room rental for a single room is $175.

The rooms are comfortably furnished. Application for residence must be made on a form supplied by the director and must be accompanied by a deposit of $100. Approval of application may not be given until the applicant is accepted for admission to the School of Law. Application forms are sent automatically to all students accepted for admission.

Limited on-campus facilities are available for married students. Information concerning these facilities may be obtained by writing the Office of Housing of the University. A number of University-owned apartments are located near the School of Law. Information about them may be obtained from the business manager of the University.

Meals are served Monday through noon Saturday in the Lawyers Inn Dining Room. The dining room is open to all students and to their guests. Those using the dining room (except students living in the inn) may pay for each meal separately or may contract at the time of registration for breakfasts, lunches, or dinners for a full semester.

The cost of meals for one semester is $440 plus 5 percent sales tax, payable at the time of registration.

Rates for rooms and meals are subject to change at the beginning of any semester or Summer Session.
§ 105.1 SCHOLARSHIPS

A substantial number of scholarship awards are made annually to first year and upperclass students. Some awards equal full tuition; others cover only a portion of tuition. The Admissions and Financial Aid Committee of the faculty balances need and academic performance in making scholarship awards. To insure that the financial-aid program will continue to grow, each recipient is asked to accept a moral obligation to repay the award when financially able to do so.

All awards are made for one academic year. Recipients must reapply each year for further assistance. Awards are not automatically renewed, and renewal awards may be increased or decreased depending upon funds available and changes in the student's need and academic performance. Because the first year of law school involves an arduous period of adjustment to a new discipline, outside employment is least desirable during that year. For this reason it is the policy of the school to award more and larger scholarships to first year than to upperclass students.

A statement of procedures for application for financial assistance may be obtained from the secretary of admissions.

Hatton W. Sumners Scholarships.—Five scholarships worth more than $5,000 per year for three years are awarded each year to qualified entering students who are residents of, or who are attending colleges or universities in Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, or Missouri. Prospective students interested in this program should write for information to the secretary of admissions. These scholarships are awarded primarily on the basis of undergraduate achievement. Applications must reach the office of admissions of the School of Law by February 1 to be considered for the following fall semester.

§ 105.2 LOANS

All students at the School of Law, including entering students, are eligible for loans under several loan programs. Most of the available loan programs are administered by the University Office of Financial Aid.

Each application is judged on an individual basis. Some of the factors considered are the student's income, assets, expenses, and the purpose for which the loan is requested. Additional information may be obtained by writing to: Director of Financial Aid, Office of Financial Aid, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Tex. 75275.
§105 Financial Aid

§105.3 SCHOLARSHIP CONTRIBUTORS

The following firms and individuals contributed $2,000 or more for financial assistance to one or more students which was used during the academic year 1975-76:

CARRINGTON, COLEMAN, SLOMAN, JOHNSON & BLUMENTHAL
DALLAS LAWYERS WIVES CLUB
LARRY AND JANE HARLAN FOUNDATION
WILLIAM R. HARRIS, JR.
HEWETT, JOHNSON, SWANSON & BARBEE
JACKSON, WALKER, WINSTEAD, CANTWELL & MILLER
JOHNSON, BROMBERG, LEEDS & RIGGS
LOMAS & NETTLETON FINANCIAL CORPORATION (DENNIS BARGER MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP)
E. EUGENE MASON
JOHN A. McCARTHY FOUNDATION
ESTATE OF JAMES L. RILEY
RITCHIE, RITCHIE & CROSLAND
SEDCO, INCORPORATED
SHELL COMPANIES FOUNDATION, INC.
STALCUP, JOHNSON, MEYERS & MILLER
HATTON W. SUMNERS FOUNDATION
WYNNE & JAFFE

The following firms and individuals contributed amounts from $1,000 to $1,800 for financial assistance to one or more students which were used during the academic year, 1975-1976:

WILLIAM L. BONDURANT
DALLAS LAWYERS WIVES
T. WHITFIELD DAVIDSON FOUNDATION
DUMAS, HUGUENIN, BOOTHMAN & MORROW
WILTON H. FAIR
W. H. (BILL) FOGLEMAN, JR.
FULBRIGHT & CROOKER
MISS EVA EASTERWOOD
EXXON U.S.A. FOUNDATION
MR. AND MRS. DONALD C. FITCH, JR.
JESS T. HAY
JENKENS & GILCHRIST
J. C. JUDGE SCHOLARSHIP FUND
WILLIAM C. KOONS
PROFESSOR LENNART V. LARSON
FRITZ & MARTHA LYNE (LABOR LAW SCHOLARSHIP)
HARRY S. MOSS FOUNDATION
THE HONORABLE JAMES L. NOEL, JR.
EDWARD B. RUST
MRS. HENRY W. STRASBURGER (Allen Hunter Strasburger Memorial Scholarship)
STRASBURGER, PRICE, KELTON, MARTIN & UNIS
THOMPSON, KNIGHT, SIMMONS & BULLION
MR. AND MRS. JACK TITUS
TOBOLOWSKY, SCHLINGER & BLALOCK
VIAL, HAMILTON, KOCH, TUBB, KNOX & STRADLEY
WILL WILSON, JR.

The following firms and individuals contributed amounts from $500 to $999 for financial assistance to one or more students which were used during the academic year, 1975-1976.

E. TAYLOR ARMSTRONG
THE BARRISTERS
JERRY D. BROWNLOW
H. RADFORD BYERLY
HARVEY L. DAVIS
ROBERT E. DAVIS
MICHAEL G. DENTON
MARSHALL J. DOKE
PROFESSOR WILLIAM J. FLITTIE
DEAN CHARLES O. GALVIN
GEARY, BRICE, BARRON & STAHL
LIDDELL, SAPP; ZIVLEY & BROWN (Frank A. Liddell Memorial Scholarship)
MARTIN, HARRISON & WITHERS (Harvey Davis Scholarship)
MOORE, PETERSON, BAUER, WILLIAMS & MUSSLEWHITE
JOHN H. MCELHANEY
PROFESSOR JOSEPH W. McKNIGHT
GEORGE G. POTTS (Charles Shirley Potts Memorial Scholarship)
LEWIS T. SWEET
STATE FARM COMPANIES FOUNDATION
CHARLES R. TABOR
PROFESSORS A. J. & ANN THOMAS
RICHARD S. WHITESELL, JR.
MAX WOLENS (Kalman Wolens Memorial Scholarship)
TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
WALTER P. ZIVLEY

The following endowed scholarships are awarded each year:

ROSSER J. COKE SCHOLARSHIP
PAUL D. LINDSEY (TOM C. CLARK SCHOLARSHIP)
DALLAS LAWYERS WIVES CLUB SCHOLARSHIPS
ARTHUR I. AND JEANETTE GINSBURG SCHOLARSHIP
HAWKINS GOLDEN SCHOLARSHIP
J. ROSCOE GOLDEN SCHOLARSHIP
W. R. HARRIS, SR., MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
ERIN BAIN JONES MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
J. ROSCOE GOLDEN SCHOLARSHIP
W. R. HARRIS, SR., MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
Maurice E. Purnell Memorial Scholarship
JOHN LEDDY JONES MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
J. ROSE GoldEN SCHOLARSHIP
W. R. HARRIS, SR., MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
JOSEPH W. MCKNIGHT MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
MAURICE E. PURNELL MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

Funds to be used toward the endowment of scholarships have been provided by the late Rosser J. Coke and Mrs. Coke, The Dallas Lawyers Wives Club, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur I. Ginsburg, Mr. Hawkins Golden, Mrs. J. Roscoe Golden, the late Mrs. Annie Morris Anderson, the late Mrs. Erin Bain Jones, W. R. Harris, Jr., the late Paul D. Lindsey, Joseph W. McKnight and the law firm of Locke, Purnell, Boren, Laney & Neely.
The American Arbitration Association presents an award each year to the student with the best grade or paper in a course involving arbitration. The award consists of an engraved bronze plaque and a one-year membership in the American Arbitration Association entitling the student to receive on a regular basis the various publications of the association.

The American Postal Workers Union Award:

The American Postal Workers Union of the Dallas, Texas Area Local present an annual award of $150 to the student in the School of Law who makes the most outstanding performance, either through course work or in the writing of a scholarly paper, in the field of public employee bargaining.

The Association of Trial Lawyers of America Award:

The Association of Trial Lawyers of America makes an award of $100 to the student enrolled in the course in Environmental Law who submits the best term paper.

Andrews, Kurth, Campbell & Jones Award:

The firm of Andrews, Kurth, Campbell & Jones presents an award each year in the amount of $500 to the student editor of the Southwestern Law Journal who otherwise would have to work to finance his legal education.

Russell Baker Moot Court Award:

Mr. Russell M. Baker of the Dallas Bar has presented to the School of Law a bronze plaque on which is inscribed each year the names of the members of the winning team in the first year Moot Court Competition. The winners and the runners-up each receive a cash award.

Barrister Awards:

The Barristers, a School of Law service and scholastic honorary organization, annually presents an award of an engraved plaque to the first-year student who, in the opinion of the Barristers, contributed most to the School of Law.

The Barristers present a bronze plaque on which are inscribed the names of students who submit the best written brief for the first-year Moot Court Competition.
NATHAN BURKAN MEMORIAL COMPETITION AWARD:
The American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers conducts each year the Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition. The writer of the best paper submitted by a student in the School of Law on some subject dealing with copyright law is awarded a prize of $250. A prize of $100 is given for the second best paper. The best paper is entered in the national competition in which an award of $1,500 is made for the outstanding entry.

THE BUREAU OF NATIONAL AFFAIRS, INC.—THE UNITED STATES LAW WEEK AWARD:
The Bureau of National Affairs awards a one-year subscription to *United States Law Week* to the graduating senior who has shown the greatest improvement in scholarship in the student's third year.

BURLESON CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE AWARD OF MERIT:
The Criminal Law and Procedure Award of Merit, a cash award of $50, is presented each year by Mr. Phil Burleson of the Dallas Bar, to the student writing the most outstanding law journal casenote or comment dealing with Texas criminal law or criminal procedure, or dealing with constitutional law concerning the rights of the criminally accused.

CARRINGTON, COLEMAN, SLOMAN, JOHNSON AND BLUMENTHAL AWARD:
The Dallas firm of Carrington, Coleman, Sloman, Johnson and Blumenthal presents a gold watch to the outstanding student in the first-year class based on scholastic achievement.

CHILDS, FORTENBACH, BECK AND GUYTON AWARD:
The Houston firm of Childs, Fortenbach, Beck and Guyton presents each year a $250 award in memory of Leonard H. Childs to an outstanding student for law journal or course writing on a currently developing area of high significance in securities law.

COUNCIL OF THE SECTION ON CORPORATION, BANKING AND BUSINESS LAW OF THE STATE BAR OF TEXAS AWARD:
The Council of the Section on Corporation, Banking and Business Law of the State Bar of Texas awards a cash prize of $300 for the best student comment published during the year and a prize of $200 for the best student note published during the year. The prizes are awarded on a statewide competitive basis after an evaluation by a committee in the section of entries submitted by the deans of each of the law schools in the state.

DALLAS LAWYERS WIVES CLUB AWARD:
The Dallas Lawyers Wives Club makes a cash award of $100 to an outstanding student in the second-year class. The award is based on scholarship and need.

ELDRIDGE, GOGGANS & WEISS AWARD:
The Dallas firm of Eldridge, Goggans & Weiss presents annually an award of $250 to the outstanding team for excellence in the Research Methods/Legal Writing Course.
Erwin Memorial Securities Award:
Mr. Robert S. Cuthereell makes available on an annual basis the Erwin Memorial Securities Award of $250 each for the two best original papers in the field of securities law. The winners' names are also inscribed on a plaque donated by Mr. Cuthereell.

Federal Bar Association Award:
The Dallas Chapter of the Federal Bar Association makes an annual award of $100 to the student making the highest grade in the course in Federal Courts.

Fulbright and Jaworski Moot Court Award:
The Houston firm of Fulbright and Jaworski presents a cash award of $200 to the students who represent the SMU Law School in the National Moot Court Competition.

Goldberg & Alexander Award:
The Dallas firm of Goldberg & Alexander gives each year a cash award of $100 to the member of the class in Creditor's Rights who receives the highest grade in the course.

A. S. Hansen, Inc., Award:
The Arthur Stedry Hansen Consulting Actuaries of Dallas awards each year $100 to the student making the highest grade in the corporate planning course, and $50 to the student making the second highest grade.

Robert J. Hobby Memorial Award (Durant, Mankoff, Davis & Wolens):
The Robert J. Hobby Memorial Award of $150 is presented each year by the firm of Durant, Mankoff, Davis, and Wolens to the student writing the outstanding paper in the field of federal taxation.

International Academy of Trial Lawyers Award:
Each year the International Academy of Trial Lawyers presents an award of an engraved plaque to a student in the School of Law for superior proficiency in advocacy.

Johnson, Bromberg, Leeds, and Riggs Award:
The Dallas firm of Johnson, Bromberg, Leeds, and Riggs gives each year $250 to the student deemed by the faculty to be outstanding in the field of corporate and financial law, based both on grades and on one or more original papers.

Journal of Air Law and Commerce Award:
The School of Law each year gives a prize of $50 to the student who has prepared the outstanding comment and a prize of $50 to the student who has written the best casenote for the Journal of Air Law and Commerce.
Journal of Air Law and Commerce 1970 Board of Editors Award:
The 1970 Board of Editors of the Journal of Air Law and Commerce makes an annual award of approximately $100 for the best comment by a senior student in the Journal of Air Law and Commerce.

Kilgore and Kilgore Award:
The Dallas firm of Kilgore and Kilgore gives each year a cash award of $100 to the student who prepares the best original paper dealing with oil and gas law.

Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company and Bancroft-Whitney Company—American Jurisprudence Prize Award:
The Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company and Bancroft-Whitney Company award a specially bound title from American Jurisprudence 2d and a certificate of such award to the highest ranking student in each basic law school course.

B. Thomas McElroy Award:
Each year Mr. B. Thomas McElroy of the Dallas Bar makes a cash award of $250 to the student who attains the highest grade in the course in Texas Pre-Trial Procedure, in either the fall or the spring semester.

Mercantile National Bank Award:
The Mercantile National Bank of Dallas gives each year to the student making the highest grade in the Estate Planning and Practice course an award of $100, and to the student making the second highest grade in that course, an award of $50.

Passman, Jones, Andrews, Coplin, Holley and Co. Award:
The Passman, Jones, Andrews, Coplin, Holley and Co. Award of $250 is given annually to a second year student who has maintained a high scholastic average and has earned a substantial percentage of living costs through part-time work while attending law school.

Phi Alpha Delta Award:
The Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity annually presents a plaque to the first-year student who makes the greatest improvement in grades between the First and Second Semesters.

Prentice Hall, Inc., Federal Taxation Award:
Prentice-Hall, Inc., awards each year a three-volume set of Federal Tax Guide with one year’s supplement to the outstanding student in taxation in the third-year class.

Prentice-Hall, Inc., Journal of Air Law and Commerce Award:
Prentice-Hall, Inc., awards each year a three-volume set of Federal Tax Guide with one year's supplement to the editor of the Journal of Air Law and Commerce who has made the outstanding contribution to the overall development of the Journal.
Florentino Ramirez, Jr. International Law Award:

Mr. Florentino Ramirez, Jr., a Dallas attorney, awards $100 each semester to the student in the School of Law who prepares the best paper in international law dealing with the practical aspects of transnational legal problems.

George E. Ray Award:

Mr. George E. Ray of the Dallas Bar Association has presented to the School of Law a bronze plaque on which is inscribed each year the name of the outstanding speaker in the first-year Moot Court Competition. The selection is made by The Barristers, a School of Law service and scholastic honorary organization.

Rosenberg, Kasmir & Willingham Award:

The Dallas firm of Rosenberg, Kasmir & Willingham presents each year an award of $250 to the student beginning in his or her third year who is judged to be the most outstanding future tax practitioner.

Stalcup, Johnson, Meyers, and Miller Moot Court Competition Award:

The Dallas firm of Stalcup, Johnson, Meyers & Miller awarded for 1975-76 to the participants in the first year Moot Court Competition a gavel type plaque to each individual on the finalist team, and four brass shield type plaques to those on the semi-finalist teams. Cash awards were also made of $50 each to the first place team, $40 each to the second place team and $30 each to the four individuals on the semi-finalist teams.

Texas Trial Lawyers Association Award:

The Texas Trial Lawyers Association awards each year a $100 prize for the best comment in the fields of torts or workmen’s compensation law.

Thompson, Knight, Simmons, and Bullion Award:

The Dallas firm of Thompson, Knight, Simmons, and Bullion gives each year a cash award of $100 to the student editor who writes the best original comment published in the Southwestern Law Journal.

Varsity Book Store Award:

Mr. Hubert L. Burgess, Jr. awards annually the Varsity Book Store Award of a set of McCormick and Ray, TEXAS LAW OF EVIDENCE, to the student editor of the Southwestern Law Journal who has most diligently fulfilled the responsibilities of his or her position on the Board of Editors.

The Wall Street Journal Award:

The Wall Street Journal each year awards a one-year subscription to the Journal and a medal to the graduating senior nominated by the faculty on the basis of student achievement. The winner’s name is also inscribed on a plaque donated by The Wall Street Journal.
West Publishing Company and Vernon Law Book Company Award:

The West Publishing Company and Vernon Law Book Company present annually a set of the two-volume treatise, *Texas Law of Evidence*, to the student editor of the *Southwestern Law Journal* who makes the outstanding contribution to the Journal, both quality and quantity considered.

West Publishing Company Hornbook Award:

The West Publishing Company awards each year a selected title from the Hornbook Series to the students in the first, second and third year classes in the School of Law who achieve the highest scholastic averages.

West Publishing Company Corpus Secundum Award:

Each year the West Publishing Company awards one selected title of Corpus Juris Secundum to the first year, second year, and third year student in the School of Law who has made the most significant contribution toward overall legal scholarship. C.J.S. awards are not made on the basis of top grades in the class or in any particular course. They should be made on the basis of any criterion which recognizes scholarly accomplishment.

Wynne & Jaffe Award:

The Dallas firm of Wynne & Jaffe presented to the School of Law a bronze plaque on which is inscribed each year the name of the outstanding student or students in inter-school Moot Court Competition. The firm also makes a cash award of $50 to each student selected.
Two student-edited law reviews are published by the School of Law, the *Southwestern Law Journal* and the *Journal of Air Law and Commerce*. The operation and management of these law reviews are vested in their respective Boards of Editors. The Boards are made up of senior students who have exhibited a high capacity for legal research and writing. Other students are selected to participate on the basis of scholarship and through a writing competition conducted each year. In both publications, the work of students has produced periodicals of permanent value to the legal profession.

The *Southwestern Law Journal* is published five times each year and reaches law schools, attorneys and judges throughout the United States and abroad. Each issue includes articles by prominent legal scholars and practitioners dealing with significant questions of local, national and international law. In addition, articles by students analyze recent cases, statutes and developments in the law. Each year one issue of the *Journal* is devoted to an Annual Survey of Texas Law and contains articles by attorneys, law professors, and judges concerning current developments in the laws of Texas.

The *Journal of Air Law and Commerce*, a quarterly publication of the School of Law, was founded in 1930. The only scholarly periodical in the English language devoted primarily to the legal and economic problems of aviation and space, it has a world wide circulation with subscribers in 50 countries. Articles by distinguished lawyers, economists, government officials, and scholars deal with domestic and international problems of the airline industry, private aviation, and space problems. Also included are student works on a variety of topical issues, student comments, case notes on recent decisions, book reviews and editorial comments. The *Journal of Air Law and Commerce* sponsors a popular annual symposium on selected problems in aviation law.

The *Human Rights Journal* is published quarterly by the School of Law and the Section of Individual Rights and Responsibilities of the American Bar Association. It is edited jointly by members of the faculty and students; it includes articles by leading scholars and practitioners and notes and bibliographies by students on legal topics of humanistic concern. Articles and comments by students may appear from time to time. The *Human Rights Journal* has a large, nation-wide circulation.
The Order of the Coif is a national law-school scholastic honor society. Not more than 10 percent of all graduates during the academic year may be elected to membership by vote of the faculty. Formerly, The Order of the Woolsack was the School of Law's honor society and had the same standards for election as The Order of the Coif.

The SMU Student Bar Association, composed of all students in the school, has as its general purpose the promotion of the interests of the student body.

The Clinical Programs. The school sponsors several clinical programs that provide students with an opportunity to earn academic credit while engaging in the actual practice of law. For this work the school provides secretaries and offices conveniently located on the law school campus. All clinical programs are under the supervision of a full-time Dean of Clinical Education, and several practicing lawyers who work full time for the law school in the clinics. The clinics serve clients from Dallas County in both civil and criminal cases. In addition, students are provided an opportunity to work for credit as externs in selected legal institutions such as Office of the District Attorney, National Labor Relations Board, etc. Students interview clients, prepare papers, and present cases in court with the assistance of the clinic supervisors. Clinic students also attend weekly classes dealing with techniques of the practice of law. This work is open to second and third year students.

The Barristers is a general service organization of 15 law students elected on the basis of scholarship, leadership, achievement, and personality.

The Advocates is an organization composed of all students residing in Lawyers Inn.

The Moot Court Board, a student organization, administers a continuing program to create interest in and aid in the instruction of oral and written advocacy.

The Regional Moot Court Competition is held each November. Law schools in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas, and New Mexico are eligible to compete. This competition is connected with the National Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.
The State Junior Bar Moot Court Competition, held each June as a part of the annual convention of the State Bar of Texas, is an appellate moot court competition between the law schools of Texas.

Legal Fraternities, the Legal Sororities—Chapters of three national legal fraternities and two international sororities have been established at the school—the John Hemphill Senate of Delta Theta Phi, the Roger Brooke Taney Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, Monteith Inn of Phi Delta Phi, the Alpha Psi Chapter of the Kappa Beta Pi International Legal Sorority, and the Alpha Iota Chapter of the Iota Tau Tau International Legal Sorority.

The Advocate is a newspaper published weekly during the school year by students of the law school.
§II THE JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM

§201 ADMISSION

§201.1 GENERAL INFORMATION.—Admission is without regard to ethnic or national origin, creed, or sex. Minority-Group applications are encouraged.

§201.2 DATES OF ADMISSION.—Beginning students are admitted in the fall semester only.

§201.3 APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.—Application for admission should be made well in advance of the date of intended enrollment. Application forms and information regarding required procedures may be obtained from the secretary of admissions. The applicant must file transcripts from all colleges attended with the Law School Data Assembly Service of the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N.J., showing courses completed and courses in which the applicant is enrolled at the date of application. A final official transcript reflecting receipt of the undergraduate degree is required before registration. The application must also be supported by college questionnaires and letters of recommendation on forms supplied by the School of Law.

To be eligible for registration each new student must have a physical examination performed by a physician and recorded on the permanent Medical History Form mailed to prospective students by the Office of Admissions. The completed form is to be returned to the director of University Health Services.

All students are required by Texas State Law to have been vaccinated for Diphtheria-Tetanus within 10 years. Smallpox vaccination within 10 years is recommended. Everyone 19 years of age and under must have taken a polio booster within five years. Dates of latest immunizations should be recorded on the medical history form.

§201.4 ADMISSION-APPLICATION FEE.—Each applicant who is a resident of the United States must submit with the application a fee of $25. This fee is not refundable and will not be credited against tuition in the event of enrollment.

§201.5 LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST.—Applicants for admission to the first year class must take the Law School Admission Test administered by the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey. Application blanks with complete details about the test may be obtained by writing to the secretary of admissions.
§201 Admission

Applicants are urged to take the test no later than the October or December testing date preceding the fall semester in which they seek admission.

§201.6 Pre-Legal Studies.—Although exceptions may be made in special circumstances, an entering student is ordinarily required to have received a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university prior to enrollment in the School of Law. The School of Law does not prescribe a fixed course of pre-legal study, but does examine the record of each applicant to determine whether the undergraduate courses taken reflect adequate preparation for the study of law. The student should pursue a well-rounded course of study, with particular attention devoted to the development of facility and style in the use of the English language.

§201.7 Admission by Selection.—The purpose of the Juris Doctor program is to train students for competent and ethical practice of law, on behalf of both private and public clients, and for intelligent use of law in business, governmental and other pursuits. The three-year course of study requires reading and analysis of difficult legal materials, effective advocacy of positions in both oral and written form, and the acquisition of other legal skills, such as the drafting of instruments, the counseling of clients, and the negotiation of disputes. Only those applicants who have the capacity to acquire these skills will be admitted. In deciding whether an applicant has this capacity, the Admissions Committee relies heavily on Law School Admission Test scores and undergraduate grades. In recent years, the Law School Admission Test has been refined as a tool for measuring the ability of applicants to read and analyze legal materials. Undergraduate grades continue to be significant but it is recognized that grades have become inflated in recent years and also that they vary greatly among schools and departments. Hence, the Admissions Committee takes pains to weigh the types of courses taken and the schools attended. Letters of recommendation from persons aware of the applicant's abilities, whether the applicant has been required to work during his or her undergraduate career, and extracurricular activities and other maturing experiences are also considered.

Each year the number of applicants with the requisite capacity far exceeds the number of places in the entering class. In choosing among these applicants the Admissions Committee looks for those whose performance at the School of Law will be outstanding, those who because of their backgrounds will bring to the School of Law different and unusual perspectives, and those whose homes are in areas of the country underrepresented in the student body.

§201.8 Admission Deposit.—Accepted applicants are required to deposit $75 with the School of Law by the date quoted in the letter of acceptance. This fee is credited toward tuition charged upon enrollment. It will be forfeited if the student fails to enroll.

§201.9 Declaration of Intention to Study Law.—The rules governing admission to the bar in most states require that a law student file,
with an official of the state in which he intends to practice, a Declaration of Intention to Study Law. It is the responsibility of each student to determine the rules of the state in which he plans to practice and to comply with those rules.

Every person intending to apply for admission to the Bar of Texas must file with the Secretary of the Board of Law Examiners, not more than 60 days before nor more than 120 days after beginning the study of Law, a Declaration of Intention to Study Law. Such Declaration must be made on forms prescribed by the Board, and must show such facts as to the history, experience, and educational qualifications of the declarant as the Board may require. Instructions and copies of the rules and prescribed forms can be obtained from the Secretary, Board of Law Examiners, Supreme Court of Texas, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711.

The filing of this declaration is a prerequisite for eligibility to apply to take the Texas bar examinations.

§202 ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING  
(Transfers from Other Law Schools)

§202.1 PERSONS ELIGIBLE.—A student who has successfully completed courses at another law school which was at the time of the student's study a member of the Association of American Law Schools or approved by the Section on Legal Education of the American Bar Association may apply for admission with advanced standing. Admission is selective. Ordinarily, a student who has been excluded from or who is on probation at another law school will not be admitted.

§202.2 DATES OF ADMISSION.—An applicant who has completed two or more semesters at another law school may be admitted either in the fall or the spring semester or in the summer session. An applicant who has completed less than two semesters should submit a list of courses taken and inquire concerning possible dates of admission.

§202.3 APPLICATION.—Application for admission with advanced standing must be made on a form supplied by the School of Law. It must be supported by transcripts from all colleges and law schools previously attended. Good standing in the law school last attended must be established by a letter from the dean of that school.

§202.4 ADVANCED CREDIT.—The amount of advanced credit given for work completed in another law school will be determined by the Curriculum Committee.

§202.5 MINIMUM RESIDENCE REQUIREMENT.—A student admitted with advanced standing may not qualify for a degree from the School of Law until that student satisfactorily completes at least 30 semester-hours at Southern Methodist University.

§203 AUDITORS

Auditors other than full-time students are not permitted. A full-time student may audit a course with the consent of the instructor.
§204 REGISTRATION

§204.1 REGISTRATION PERIODS.—The times for registration are shown in §101 above and may be changed by announcement of the dean. Students who fail to register during the announced registration period must secure permission of the dean to register late. A late registration fee of $15 will be charged, without exception, of all students who register late.

§204.2 MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM HOURS.—

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</tbody>
</table>

§204.3 ADDING, DROPPING AND WITHDRAWING. A student must give notice on a form provided by the Records Office whenever the student adds, drops or withdraws from a course. A student may add or drop a course during the periods set forth in §101. A fee of $5 will be charged for each course a student adds or drops.

A student may withdraw from a course at any time with the consent of the instructor, who shall in his discretion determine the grade received for the course. If the student withdraws from a course before noon on the last day of classes, the student will ordinarily receive no grade (WP) for the course. If a student withdraws from a course after noon on the last day of classes, the student will ordinarily receive a failing grade (WF) for the course.

§205 CLASSROOM WORK AND ATTENDANCE

§205.1 CLASSROOM WORK AND ASSIGNMENTS.—Students are expected to prepare all assignments and to participate in classroom discussions. The instructor may exclude a student from a course for poor classroom work, for improper conduct in the classroom, or for failure to prepare assignments. In such case, the student will receive a failing grade (WF) in the course.

§205.2 ATTENDANCE.—Regular class attendance is encouraged. Attendance requirements in individual courses are set by the instructors; they may penalize a student for failure to comply.

§205.3 ABSENCES FROM EXAMINATIONS.—A student unable to take an examination at the time scheduled, because of illness or other unavoidable cause, must notify the instructor prior to the examination or as soon as possible. The instructor will make arrangements with the student, subject to the dean’s approval, for taking the examination at a later time. Any other absence will result in a failing grade (WF) in the course.

§206 GRades AND CREDITS

§206.1 MINIMUM PASSING GRADE.—The minimum passing grade is

* Unless a smaller number will meet residence and graduation requirements.
60 in a graded course and "Credit" in an ungraded course. No credit will be given for courses with lower grades. (An average of 70 in graded courses is necessary for graduation; see §210.2.)

§206.2 METHOD OF COMPUTING AVERAGES.—The grade in a course will be weighted by the semester-hours in the course. The computation will include marks from all courses in which the student has taken the final examination or received a final grade, regardless of whether credit in a particular course is necessary to meet the requirements for graduation. When a course is repeated, both grades will be used in the computation. A WF will be counted as a 40. Ordinarily, only courses in this law school will be used in the computation.

§206.3 UNGRADDED CREDIT (PASS-FAIL) ELECTION.—
(A) ELECTION. A student may elect a maximum of five semester-hours of ungraded (pass-fail) credit.
(B) COURSES ELIGIBLE. The student may choose any nonrequired courses, subject to §(C) below. The time period within which the election may be made for a particular course is indicated each semester in the registration materials furnished each student.
(C) INSTRUCTOR'S CONDITIONS. By announcement before registration (and before preregistration, if any is held) an instructor may:
(1) Prohibit ungraded credit students in a course, or
(2) Limit the proportion of ungraded credit students in a course.
and
(D) DETERMINATION OF CREDIT. An ungraded credit student will receive credit only if the student:
(1) Completes all required work at a level equivalent to 60 for a graded student, and
(2) Satisfies attendance requirements.
A student who receives credit is not entitled to know his or her grade equivalent.
(E) RELATION TO REGULARLY UNGRADED COURSES. This election is in addition to courses which regularly give ungraded credit to all students, subject to the over-all limit in §(F).
(F) MAXIMUM UNGRADED HOURS. A student may not count toward graduation more than 15 hours of ungraded credit.

§207 RESIDENCE

Six residence credits are required for graduation. One residence credit will be given for each fall or spring semester in which the student registers for at least 10 semester-hours and passes at least nine. Fractional credit will be given (a) for passing fewer hours than nine during a regular semester and (b) for summer sessions. However, no more than one-half of a residence credit may be awarded for a summer session. No residence credit is given for a repeated course if credit was given when the course was previously taken.
§208 WITHDRAWAL AND READMISSION

§208.1 WithdAwAL.—A student may voluntarily withdraw from the School of Law before noon on the last day of classes in a semester or Summer Session. In this event, no credit will be given for work in any class, and a notation of withdrawal (W) will be entered on the student’s record.

§208.2 Readmission of Former Students.—Students who withdraw while in good standing will be readmitted, without re-examination of their entrance credentials, subject to these limitations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Completed at Withdrawal</th>
<th>Deadline for Re-entry (after date of withdrawal)</th>
<th>Semester in which Re-Entry Permitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than one semester</td>
<td>12 calendar months</td>
<td>Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One semester</td>
<td>24 calendar months</td>
<td>Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than one semester</td>
<td>24 calendar months</td>
<td>Fall, spring, or summer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The stated deadlines are extended by any time spent after withdrawal in active U.S. military service or as a licensed and practicing lawyer in any state in the U.S.

Students who apply for readmission after the stated deadlines must meet the admission and graduation requirements in effect at the date of readmission.

§209 ACADEMIC PROBATION AND DISMISSAL

In this section: “semester” does not include the summer session; “upperclass student” means one whose overall grade average at the end of the first two semesters is 70 or more, or who is permitted to begin a fourth semester under §209.1 or §209.4; “first year student” means one who is not an upperclass student. For the method of computing grade averages, see §206.2.

§209.1 FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS:
1. A first year student whose overall grade average at the end of the first semester is less than 60 is automatically dismissed.
2. A first year student whose overall grade average at the end of the first two semesters is less than 68 is automatically dismissed.
3. A first year student whose overall grade average at the end of the first two semesters is 68 or more but less than 70 shall be on probation. A first year student on probation is automatically dismissed unless at the end of the third semester the overall grade average is 70 or more or unless the student obtains a grade average for that semester of 72 or more.

§209.2 UPPERCLASS STUDENTS:
1. An upperclass student whose overall grade average is less than 68 is automatically dismissed.
2. An upperclass student whose overall grade average is 68 or more but less than 70 shall be on probation.
3. An upperclass student who begins a semester on probation and whose grade average for that semester is less than 70 is automatically dismissed.

§209.3 TRANSFER STUDENTS:
A student admitted with advance standing upon transfer from another law school shall be subject to the same scholastic requirements as an upperclass student.

§209.4 READMISSION:
A student who is dismissed for poor scholarship may petition the faculty for permission to reenter the school. Such permission may be granted upon whatever terms and conditions the faculty in its discretion may determine.

§210 REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION
J.D. candidates must meet these requirements:

§210.1 RESIDENCE.—The residence requirements in §207 above. The last two semesters of residence must be earned in this school.

§210.2 HOURS AND GRADES.—Eighty-eight semester-hours credit (i.e., grades of 60 or higher in graded courses, or "Credit" in nongraded courses) with an over-all average of 70 or more in graded courses. For maximum number of ungraded hours which may be counted, see §206.3(F).

§210.3 COURSES.—
(a) Required courses as follows: Constitutional Law I and II, Contracts I and II, Crimes, Criminal Justice Administration and Procedure, Code of Professional Responsibility (or approved substitute), Evidence, Procedure I and II, Property I and II, Research Methods and Legal Writing I and II and Torts I and II.

(b) At least one course involving International and Comparative Law or jurisprudence. These courses are designated "ICLJ" in the course description in §601.2 below.

(c) Two writing units by completing papers in two courses (of at least two hours) in which at least 75% of the final grade is based on written work other than an examination. One unit for this requirement may be met by two or three hours of Directed Research. A student may receive credit for a maximum of one unit for one or more publishable comments written for a law journal. The paper requirement is not met by Research Methods/Legal Writing or Moot Court.

§210.4 TIME LIMIT.—All requirements must be met in the School of Law, or another approved law school, within the six calendar years preceding the intended graduation. In computing the period, there shall be excluded any time during which the candidate was in active U.S. military service or was a licensed and practicing lawyer in any state of the United States.
§210.5 Effect of Changes in Requirements.—Except as stated in §209.2 above, a student must meet the residence, hours, and grade requirements (§§210.1-.2 above) in effect at the time that student enters. The student will not be affected by later changes in these requirements. Other requirements may be changed from time to time with such applicability as the faculty determines.

§210.6 Waivers.—Waiver of requirements may, for good cause, be granted by the faculty or, in some instances, the Curriculum Committee. Requests should be made in writing, with all relevant information and reasons, to the chairman of the Curriculum Committee.

§211 Honors

Candidates for the J.D. degree having the highest average grades, not to exceed 10 percent of the graduating class, may by vote of the faculty be awarded the degree *cum laude*, *magna cum laude*, or *summa cum laude*. No one shall be eligible for honors who shall have taken elsewhere more than one-third of the work offered for the degree. The average grade shall be based on work done in this school only, but to receive the degree with honors a transfer from another law school must have at least a *B* average in law courses at the school previously attended. Normally, the minimum grade averages for honors are: *cum laude*—85; *magna cum laude*—88; *summa cum laude*—90.
Section III: Combined J.D.-M.B.A. Program

1976-77
§301 NATURE OF THE PROGRAM

The combined J.D./M.B.A. program is offered jointly by the School of Law and the Graduate Division of the School of Business Administration. The program is designed for law practice with a strong business background, and for business careers with a strong legal background. Through the program, the two degrees may be obtained in four academic years. Separately, they would require four and a half or five academic years.

This program has been established so that an individual may integrate his educational experience with law and business. Since management personnel and corporate attorneys have their individual considerations and goals, by taking law and business courses simultaneously, the student may achieve an understanding of the over-all corporate structure from two different viewpoints.

§302 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM

General

For the two degrees, the program requires that the student satisfactorily complete the following semester-hours of course work:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Law</th>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required courses</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CROSS-CREDIT.—Under the structure of the dual program, the School of Law will award six (6) hours of academic credit toward the J.D. degree for satisfactory completion of the academic requirements of the M.B.A. program. Similarly, the School of Business Administration will award twelve (12) hours of academic credit toward the M.B.A. degree for satisfactory completion of the academic requirements for the J.D. program.
§III Graduate Legal Studies

**SAMPLE CURRICULUM.**—A sample curriculum of study under the J.D./M.B.A. Degree Program would be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester #1 (Fall)</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Semester #2 (Spring)</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required Law Courses</td>
<td>15*</td>
<td>Required Law Courses</td>
<td>15*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester #3 (Fall)</th>
<th>Semester #4 (Spring)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required Business Courses</td>
<td>Required Business Courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12*</td>
<td>3*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Law Courses</td>
<td>Required Law Courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3*</td>
<td>4*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Electives in Business and Law Courses (either)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester #5 (Fall)</th>
<th>Semester #6 (Spring)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required Business Course (BA6321)</td>
<td>Either Business or Law Courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3*</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester #7 and #8 (Fall and Spring)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Either business or law courses—21 hours total.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§303 TUITION AND FEES

Tuition in the School of Law and Graduate School of Business Administration is on a linear basis. In the event that a disparity occurs between the tuition rate of the School of Business Administration, the tuition rate of the School of Law shall apply to courses taken from its respective curriculum and the tuition rate of the School of Business Administration shall apply to courses taken from its respective curriculum.

§304 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Except as modified by §302 above, a student in the program must meet all the requirements of both schools for admissions, performance, graduation, etc. In particular, §§201-202, 204-212 above are the applicable law requirements.

Admission applications should be addressed to both schools, with the statement that they are for the combined J.D./M.B.A. program. Students are not admitted to the program until they have been admitted by both schools.

* The student must enroll in the required courses in the semesters indicated unless approval to the contrary is given by the academic dean of the school in which the course is to be taken. Waivers of this requirement may be granted upon showing good cause, except that exceptions will rarely be granted during the first three semesters of the program. However, either Business Associations I (three hours) or Income Taxation (three hours) may be taken instead of Constitutional Law II (Three hours) in the fall semester of the second year with approval of the academic dean of the School of Law.
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

School of Law

Section IV: Combined J.D.-M.P.A. Program

1976-77
§ IV COMBINED J.D.-M.P.A. PROGRAM

§ 401 NATURE OF THE PROGRAM

The combined J.D.-M.P.A. Program is offered jointly by the School of Law and the Graduate Program in Public Administration of the School of Humanities and Sciences. The program is designed for those persons who desire career opportunities in the public sector. The two degrees may be obtained in four years. Separately, they would require four and a half years.

§ 402 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM

For the two degrees, the program calls for these semester-hours of courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Law</th>
<th>Master of Pub. Adm.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Required courses</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eighteen (18) hours of double credit in the joint courses would allow a student to fulfill both degree requirements for the J.D. (90 hours) and the M.P.A. (36 hours) within one semester less than if the two degrees were pursued separately, therefore, providing real time-saving incentive to the best students.

Twelve (12) hours of the law electives may be given credit towards the M.P.A. These courses would be chosen from:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Government Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Land Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Administrative Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Taxation and Fiscal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Six (6) hours of specified and agreed-upon public administration courses will be given credit by the School of Law that may be chosen from:

- PLSC 6332: The Regulatory Process
- 5389: Fiscal Administration
- 6315: Public Personnel Administration
- 5379: American Intergovernmental Relations
- 5384: Urban Planning Administration
§403 Tuition and Fees

§403 TUITION AND FEES

When a disparity occurs between the tuition rate of the Graduate Program in Public Administration of the School of Humanities and Sciences and that of the School of Law, the tuition rate of the School of Law shall apply to courses taken from its respective curriculum and the tuition rate of the Graduate Program in Public Administration of the School of Humanities and Sciences shall apply to courses taken from its respective curriculum.

§404 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Except as modified by §402 above, a student in the program must meet all the requirements of both schools for admission, performance, graduation, etc. In particular, §§201-202, 204-212 above are the applicable law requirements.

Admission applications should be addressed to both schools, with the statement that they are for the combined J.D.-M.P.A. Program. Students are not admitted to the program until they have been admitted by both schools.

§405 REGISTRATION

All registration of students in the J.D.-M.P.A. Degree Program will be completed through the School of Law. The School of Law will be considered the administrative home base. Students participating in the program will meet with the Director of the Graduate Program in Public Administration prior to registration for each semester of joint status. The director will review and approve the student's proposed course of study for the coming semester insofar as the study list includes public administration courses primarily.

Students in the joint program will register for all courses, both law and public administration, in accordance with the posted registration schedule for the School of Law and will follow the regular registration procedures of the School of Law.

§406 TRANSFER INTO THE PROGRAM

A student in good standing enrolled in the School of Law may transfer into the program at any time prior to the end of his second year of Law School. To be accepted into the program the student must:

1) Submit an application for admission into the program to the Curriculum Committee of the School of Law and be accepted by that Committee as a joint student.

2) Meet all requirements for admission as established by the School of Humanities and Sciences, Graduate Program in Public Administration.

A student in the M.P.A. Program with at least 12 hours remaining before completion of his M.P.A. degree may seek enrollment in the joint program.
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

School of Law

Section V: The Graduate School of American and Foreign Law

1976-77
§501 OBJECTIVES OF GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES

The Graduate School of American and Foreign Law, in offering programs of advanced study beyond the first degree in law, is designed to broaden the student's understanding of the Anglo-American legal system and its place in the world and to offer opportunity for study to those interested in international and foreign legal problems. To achieve its objectives, the school offers opportunities for study and research in the following areas:

1. Advanced study in Anglo-American law.
2. An intensive course of study in international and foreign legal problems for United States lawyers.
3. One-year courses of specialized legal training in international law, comparative law, and basic principles of Anglo-American law, for lawyers from foreign countries.

The programs of the Graduate School of American and Foreign Law offer to lawyers an opportunity for more productive careers in the private practice of law, in teaching, and in public service. The programs are designed to meet varying needs of the legal community such as (1) to afford intensive training on the graduate level in the fields of law which have become highly specialized in modern practice; (2) to increase the student's understanding of the philosophy and history of law and of the administration of justice; (3) to broaden the student's background through a study of comparative and international law; (4) to encourage research and creative writing in the law and related fields; and (5) to offer specialized instruction to practicing lawyers as a part of the plan for continuing education of the bar.

Graduate study is open to lawyers who are graduates of approved law schools. Classes are scheduled not only during the day, but also during the evening for it is an objective of the graduate school to foster graduate study for the practicing lawyer.

To meet its objectives the Graduate School of American and Foreign Law offers the following types of advanced legal programs: programs leading to the degrees of master of laws, master of comparative law, and doctor of the science of law.
§502 Degrees Offered

§502 DEGREES OFFERED

§502.1 Master of Laws (L.L.M.).—This program offers lawyers previously trained in Anglo-American law an opportunity to broaden their background in law in certain specialized areas of the law by enrolling in advanced courses and seminars and engaging in specialized research. Students selecting comparative and international law as their specialization will have available an additional period of graduate study in Latin America upon successful completion of the one year program leading to the L.L.M. degree and upon demonstration of an exceptional capacity for advanced study in the civil law. Eligibility for participation in the program in Latin America requires proficiency in the Spanish language.

§502.2 Master of Comparative Law (M.C.L.).—This program is designed to offer to foreign lawyers, trained in the civil-law system, an opportunity to acquire knowledge of the legal system and political and legal institutions of the United States as well as of international legal problems. Lawyers, previously trained in Anglo-American law are not eligible for this program or for this degree.

§502.3 Doctor of the Science of Law (S.J.D.).—The doctoral program provides outstanding students, primarily those in the academic field or interested in entering the academic field, an opportunity for advanced study and extended research in specialized areas of the law.

§503 History and Scope

§503.1 General Graduate Studies.—The School of Law inaugurated the program of general graduate legal studies in 1950. This program is designed to meet the need for continuing development in the law caused by the changes and stresses of the modern era. Initially, the offerings were limited, with specialized curricula in areas of interest to Southwestern lawyers, such as oil and gas, taxation, and corporate problems. Additions to the program were gradually made. In 1963, a program leading to the doctoral degree in law (S.J.D.) was added to the master of laws (L.L.M.) program.

§503.2 The Law Institute of the Americas.—Established as a graduate division of the School of Law in 1952, the Law Institute of the Americas was a pragmatic experiment in international legal education. It was designed to improve understanding among the peoples of the Americas through study of the law, institutions, and governments of the American nations and to train lawyers to handle western hemisphere legal problems. The organizers recognized that lawyers generally are among the leading arbiters of policies, both national and international, and believed that inter-cultural exchange would increase the sense of total hemispheric responsibility among future decision-makers. The program of the Law Institute of the Americas was designed to teach civil-law lawyers of Latin America the fundamental approaches, thought patterns, theories, and terminology of Anglo-American common law. At the same time, the Law Institute undertook to teach common-law lawyers of Canada and the United States the fundamental approaches, thought
patterns, theories, and terminology of Latin American civil-law. Both
groups were combined in comparative courses of constitutional and com-
mercial law and in courses dealing with the international law of the
Americas, known as inter-American regional law.

§503.3 THE ACADEMY OF AMERICAN LAW.—The success of the Law
Institute of the Americas led to the establishment of the Academy of
American Law to provide a comprehensive program of study in the
theory and practice of American political and legal institutions and the
American legal system to lawyers from outside the Western Hemisphere
who have not received training in Anglo-American law. Students are
introduced to the basic processes and instructions of American law. Stress
also has been placed on the evolution of constitutional principles es-
sential to the development of human freedom and upon international
law and the establishment of an orderly framework for international
relations.

Lawyer-students in this program have come from the Far and Middle
East and from Europe. Like the Latin Americans, they have benefitted
from increased knowledge and from living in the United States and
learning of its multifaceted society. Students from Canada, the United
States, and Latin America have learned to appreciate the scholarship and
ability of lawyers from outside the hemisphere. A beneficial side-effect
has been the introduction of non-American students, most for the first
time, to Latin Americans and to Latin American legal institutions.

§504 DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

§504.1 MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.).—To receive the degree of master
of laws the student must meet the following requirements:

1) Residence in the School of Law for not less than two semesters
if a full-time student, and not less than four semesters if a part-time
student.

2) Completion of 24 semester-hours in courses, seminars or research
and writing. The research and writing may be equivalent to ten, eight,
or four semester-hours leading to an approved dissertation. Courses with
a grade below 70 will be excluded. The student must have an average
grade of 80 on all courses taken. The requisite grade-point average of
80 must be obtained in the first 24 hours of courses or thesis undertaken,
subject to such meritorious exceptions as the Graduate Committee sees
fit to make.

3) Completion of at least four semester-hours in the field of the
genereal theory of law, unless the student has completed such a theory
course in undergraduate law school. In the latter event, completion of
only two hours of general theory is requisite. These courses are counted
toward the 24-hour requirement.

With prior approval, the student may take not more than four hours
of the required work in graduate programs of the School of Humanities
and Sciences, in Perkins School of Theology or in the School of Business
Administration. In particular, a student will benefit from courses in eco-
nomics and theology in which there is considerable jurisprudential content. Law School credit will be given on completion of all work to the instructor's satisfaction, but the grades will not be used in computing a student's law-school average.

(4) Preparation of a dissertation by those students wanting partial research and writing credit. This dissertation must be written under the direction of a professor and must be approved by both the professor and the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies. After approval by the professor under whose direction the dissertation is written, it must reach the committee in quadruplicate at least 60 days before the date on which the candidate seeks to receive the degree. It is recommended that the dissertation be in a form suitable for publication. The dissertation must comply with the instructions published by the committee; instructions are available from the committee.

(5) All requirements must be completed within three years from the date of initial registration as a graduate student, unless the candidate is continuously enrolled as a part-time student, in which case all requirements must be completed within five years.

504.2 Master of Comparative Law (M.C.L.).—The requirements for this degree include the completion of 24 hours of credit from the courses or seminars selected after consultation with the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies. The degree is awarded to those students who complete the course work with an average grade of 70. No credit will be given for courses or seminars with a grade below 60.

§504.3 Doctor of the Science of Law (S.J.D.).—Persons who have completed the requirements for the master of laws degree or the master of comparative law degree with distinction, or who have engaged in law teaching or the practice of law for five years and demonstrated legal scholarship by writings of high merit, may be admitted to candidacy for the S.J.D. degree. A candidate for the doctoral degree ordinarily will be in residence for one year and enroll in at least four semester-hours of courses (two hours in legal philosophy and two hours in comparative legal theory or international law). These requirements may be waived by the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies when the candidate has completed work at the master's level in this institution. The candidate must, within five years after completion of the residence requirement for the S.J.D. degree, satisfactorily complete a thesis in publishable form and pass an oral examination on the thesis topic and related subjects.

§505 ADMISSION

§505.1 STUDENTS WHO ARE CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES

The S.J.D. degree and the LL.M. degree require extensive previous training in the common-law system. Applicants for admission to candidacy for these degrees must have obtained an undergraduate law degree, normally from an approved school of Anglo-American law. The applicant must have an undergraduate law-school record displaying schol-
arly aptitude or must demonstrate ability to engage in graduate legal studies.

The foreign applicant for the M.C.L. degree must be a graduate of a foreign law school of standing comparable to those approved by the Section of Legal Education of the American Bar Association. The applicant's undergraduate law record must demonstrate scholarly aptitude and proficiency in the English language.

§505.2 STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES

A limited number of members of the bar who do not seek advanced degrees may be admitted to advanced seminar courses. Auditors are not permitted, as all students must participate in the work of the course, prepare assignments, and take examinations.

§505.3 APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

Application for admission by United States applicants should be made to: Secretary of Admissions, School of Law, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Tex. 75275. Application forms will be mailed upon request. An applicant must include with the application a letter stating the purpose for which the student wishes to do graduate work. Completed applications should be received by Aug. 1st.

Application for admission by foreign students may be made to the Institute of International Education through the Committee for Study and Training in the United States in the candidate's country, if the institute has a connection with the country, in September or October of the year preceding that of intended enrollment. The address of the committee can be obtained from the Cultural Affairs Officer at the United States Embassy or from the nearest U.S. consular office. Application may also be made directly to: Secretary of Admissions, School of Law, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Tex. 75275, U.S.A. Application forms will be sent upon request. Applications shall include the age of applicant; a short *curriculum vitae*; statement of proficiency in English; a certified transcript of grades received in law school, in English; letters of recommendation from the dean of the law school and from a law professor; and a recent head-and-shoulders photograph of the applicant. Applications for each term beginning in September may be filed at any time before June 1st.

All foreign students are required to carry the SMU-approved student health insurance policy. Cost of the policy is $56 per year and appropriate forms and applications may be obtained from the insurance office of the Memorial Health Center.

§506 FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships providing tuition are available each year to a very limited number of highly qualified students from abroad.

Attention of foreign applicants is directed to the fact that the Graduate School of American and Foreign Law has no funds to grant for travel expenses, either to or from the United States,
nor does it have any administrative influence through which government or private agencies can be persuaded to assist in travel.

§507 Tuition and Fees

For tuition and fees, see §103 and Catalogue Supplement.

§508 Specialized Areas of Concentration

In order to meet the needs of the legal profession, particularly in the geographical area of Southern Methodist University, The Graduate School of American and Foreign Law has sought to create courses and seminars in various areas of concentration. Advanced graduate study in these specialized fields should impart additional skill and knowledge to today's lawyer to augment the lawyer's professional competence and aid the advancement of his or her career. Thus, the student, upon beginning graduate study, normally will select a program from the following areas and courses. Any dissertation which the student prepares should be directed toward the area of specialization. Each graduate student will select a program after careful consultation with the chairman of the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies so that the program can be arranged to meet the student's individual needs.

It should be noted that some of the courses and seminars set out below are not offered each year. A special schedule of courses is published before the beginning of each semester. The student should consult these schedules for actual offerings of each semester.

### Administrative and Public Law

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
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<td>Advanced Bankruptcy Seminar</td>
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<td>Antitrust Law</td>
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<td>Antitrust Seminar</td>
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<td>Civil Rights Seminars</td>
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<td>Government Contracts</td>
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<td>Group Actions and Remedies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor Law I and II</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor Problems Seminar</td>
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<td>Land Use</td>
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<td>Legal Problems of Higher Education</td>
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<td>Local Government Law</td>
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<td>Privacy in the American Legal System</td>
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<td>Products Liability</td>
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<td>Regulated Industries Seminar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
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### Comparative and International Law

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<th>Course</th>
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<tr>
<td>Admiralty</td>
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<td>Common Market Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comparative Labor Law</td>
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<td>Comparative Law I and II</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comparative Private International Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Economic Development Law I &amp; II</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Law</td>
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<td>International Organizations Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Problems of Doing Business Abroad</td>
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CORPORATION AND COMMERCIAL LAW

Advanced Bankruptcy Seminar ... 2
Antitrust Seminar ... 2
Comparative Law II ... 2
Corporate Planning ... 3
Corporate Reorganization ... 2
Corporate Taxation ... 3
Creditors' Rights ... 3
Government Contracts ... 2

Insurance ... 2
International Economic Development Law I & II ... 4
Legal Accounting ... 2
Patent Law ... 2
Problems of Doing Business Abroad ... 3
Real Estate Development Law ... 2
Securities Regulation ... 3

JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL HISTORY

Analytical Jurisprudence ... 2
Comparative Law I ... 3
Ethics and Law Seminar ... 2
Judicial Administration ... 2
Juvenile Delinquency ... 2

Law and Psychiatry ... 2
Law in Society I and II ... 6
Legal History ... 3
Legal Problems of Higher Education ... 2
Science, Technology, and Law ... 2

LABOR LAW

Admiralty ... 3
Administrative Law ... 3
Comparative Labor Law ... 2
Collective Bargaining and Arbitration Seminar ... 2
Equitable Remedies ... 3

Federal Courts ... 3
Labor Law I ... 3
Labor Law II ... 2
Labor Problems Seminar ... 2
Labor Relations Planning and Practice ... 2

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

Complex Federal Litigation ... 2
Federal Courts ... 3
Group Actions and Remedies ... 2
Judicial Administration ... 2
Juvenile Delinquency ... 2
Labor Problems Seminar ... 2
Law and Psychiatry ... 2

Medico-Legal Problems ... 2
Tax Procedure and Litigation ... 2
Texas Criminal Trial Practice ... 2
Texas Pre-Trial Procedure ... 3
Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure ... 3
Trial Tactics ... 3
Wills and Administration ... 3

PROPERTY AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAW

Environmental Law ... 3
Estate Planning ... 3
Land Use ... 3
Oil and Gas ... 3
Property Security ... 2

Real Estate Development Law ... 2
Real Estate Planning ... 2
Texas Matrimonial Property ... 3
Trust and Trust Administration ... 3
Water Law ... 2

TAXATION AND ESTATE PLANNING

Advance Corporate Tax ... 2
Corporate Reorganization ... 2
Corporate Taxation ... 3
Estate Planning ... 3
Federal Income Tax Problems of Exempt Organizations ... 2
Federal Oil and Gas Taxation ... 2
Legal Accounting ... 2
Partnership Taxation ... 2

Problems of Doing Business Abroad ... 3
Real Estate Planning ... 2
State and Local Taxation ... 2
Tax Procedure and Litigation ... 2
Taxation and Fiscal Policy ... 2
Taxation of Deferred Compensation ... 3
Trusts and Trust Administration ... 3
§VI THE CURRICULUM

§601 DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

The unit of credit is the semester-hour, which represents one class-hour per week for a semester. The number of semester-hours of credit given for the satisfactory completion of each course is stated. Notations following the course descriptions have these meanings: IC — meets requirement for a course in international and comparative law or jurisprudence; Paper normally required — indicates course which, with the instructor’s approval, meets the requirement for a seminar with a substantial paper. This is a complete listing of courses offered by the School of Law. Some courses are offered less often than annually.

§601.1 J.D. PROGRAM

REQUIRED COURSES

Code of Professional Responsibility.

One hour. An analysis of the rules governing the professional conduct of lawyers in all their functions; application of the Code of Professional Responsibility and Code of Judicial Conduct. Future of the Legal Profession, Ethics and Law, or Problems in Professional Responsibility may be substituted for this course.

Constitutional Law I.

Three hours. A study of the distribution of governmental powers under the Constitution of the United States. Emphasis is placed on the principle of judicial review; the federal commerce power and its limitation upon state regulation; the fiscal and proprietary powers of the Federal Government; the war, treaty and other powers of the Federal Government; and inter-governmental relations.

Constitutional Law II.

Three hours. A survey of individual rights, privileges and immunities under the Constitution of the United States, particularly the meaning and application of substantive due process of law, the equal protection of the laws, and freedom of expression and religion.

This is a prerequisite for: Environmental Law and American Constitutions.

Contracts I and II.

Six hours. History and development of the common law of contract; principles controlling the formation, performance, and termination of
contracts, including the basic doctrines of offer and acceptance, consideration, conditions, material breach, damages, contracts for the benefit of third persons, assignments, and the Statute of Frauds; statutory variances from the common law with some attention to Uniform Commercial Code sections.

CRIMINAL LAW
Two hours. Origins and sources of the criminal law; the elements of crime and the various specific crimes, including the homicide and theft offenses; conditions of exculpation, including principles of justification and insanity.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURE.
Four hours. A survey of how the criminal justice system is administered at each stage of a case from arrest through punishment. Emphasis on actual operations and possible improvements. In addition, a survey of the major problem areas in constitutional criminal procedure will be included and the relationship between the administration of the system and constitutional requirements of the law will be reviewed.

EVIDENCE.
Three hours. Principles governing the admission and exclusion of evidence in the litigation process, with some attention to the particular evidentiary rules followed in the Texas courts: including functions of judge and jury, examination and competency of witnesses, demonstrative evidence, the hearsay rule and its exceptions, burden of proof and presumptions, privileges, and judicial notice.

PROCEDURE I.
Four hours. Civil procedure, primarily on the trial level; forms of action and distinction between law and equity; modern civil action under the codes and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including jurisdiction of courts, venue, process, pleading, pretrial practice, right to a jury trial, res judicata, motions after verdict, judgments, and their enforcement.

PROCEDURE II.
Two hours. Legislative and Administrative Process. An introduction to legislative process and to the basic issues of administrative interpretation of legislative policy.

PROPERTY I.
Three hours. Selected topics on personal property; possession and ownership of estates and other interests in land, donative and commercial transfers of property, with emphasis on the law of landlord and tenant.

PROPERTY II.
Three hours. Conveyancing: including the real estate contract, the deed, title recordation and title insurance; licenses, easements, and restrictive covenants; selected topics in land use control.
RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING I AND II.


TORTS I AND II.

Five hours. Civil liability arising from breach of duties imposed by law as distinguished from duties created by contract, including, for example, negligence, products liability and defamation. The methods and processes of the American legal system are discussed, with attention paid to legislation, administrative remedies and insurance as well as to the common law.

§601.2 ELECTIVE COURSES

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.

Three hours. The nature of the administrative process—formal and informal; separation of powers and the legislative delegation of rulemaking and adjudicatory discretion; the Administrative Procedure Act and the Model State Administrative Procedure Act; the power to investigate and the right to be represented by counsel; necessity for notice and hearing; status of the hearing examiner, the separation of prosecutorial and adjudicatory functions, applicability of the rules of evidence, process of decision making by the agency; the right to, methods, timing, and scope of, judicial review of administrative action; clinical exercises on APA and Federal Register Act.

ADMIRALTY.

Three hours. Admiralty jurisdiction; maritime liens; Harter Act and Carriage of Goods by Sea Act; salvage; general average; collision; charter parties; personal injury and death; marine insurance; limitation of liability.

ADVANCED BANKRUPTCY SEMINAR.

Two hours. In depth study of the reorganization and arrangement provisions of the Bankruptcy Act and procedure thereunder. History, jurisdiction, process, role of SEC, Trustees, receivers and debtors in possession, tax and securities problems, secured creditors, claim classification, subordination, executory contracts, creditors committees, absolute priority rule, plans, acceptance and confirmation.

Prerequisite: Creditors’ Rights.

ADVANCED CORPORATE TAXATION.

Two hours. Taxation of related and affiliated corporations, allocation of income and deductions under Section 482, and subchapter S corporations.

ADVANCED CRIMINAL LAW.

Two hours. Seminars primarily designed to give third-year students
with a keen interest in criminal law an opportunity for concentrated consider-
ation of selected problems in the criminal law area. Subject matter will vary at the discretion of the professor. Examples of matters that could be included are mental conditions and criminal liability, post-
conviction remedies, and comparative criminal justice. (Paper normally required.)

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SEMINAR.

Two hours. Selected legal problems relating to pollution, environmental quality and land use, with emphasis on current issues and student interests. Each student will prepare a major paper for class discussion.

Prerequisite: any one of the following: Environmental Law, Land Use or Water Law.

AMERICAN CORPORATE LAW SURVEY.

Two hours. A survey of American corporate law for foreign students who are candidates for the M.C.L. degree and whose training has not been primarily in the common law.

ANALYTICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Two hours. An analysis of both the utility and mis-use of legal concepts, with emphasis on examples such as "right-duty," "corporate personality," and "possession." (ICLJ)

ANTITRUST LAW.

Three hours. A study of restraints of trade, monopolizations, price discriminations and other devices interfering with competitive business structures in terms primarily of the federal antitrust laws.

ANTITRUST SEMINAR.*

Two hours. Consideration of selected antitrust law topics in greater depth than possible in the course, Antitrust Law. (Paper normally required.)

Prerequisite: Antitrust Law.

APPELLATE PRACTICE.

Two hours. Consideration of the process of appeal and review in federal criminal and civil cases. (Paper normally required.)

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS I.

Three hours. Partnerships (general and limited): formation, control, liabilities, property, dissolution and disposition of business; internal and external relations of partners. Corporations: formation; control, duties, liabilities, and rights of management and shareholders; financing, capitalization. The study of Corporations continues in B.A. II, and the dividing line may vary from year to year. The emphasis is on the closely held business in B.A. I, on the widely owned business in B.A. II. Throughout, income tax aspects are explored, and planning and problem-solving are

* Infrequently offered.
The School of Law

stressed. Special attention is given to the Texas and Delaware Corporation Acts as representatives of modern statutory trends.

This is a prerequisite for: Corporate Planning, Corporate Reorganizations and Professional Corporations.

**BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS II.**

Three hours. Corporations (continued, see B.A. I above): duties, liabilities and rights of shareholders and management; capitalization, distributions, mergers and organic changes; basic securities laws.

*Prerequisite:* Business Associations I.

**CIVIL RIGHTS SEMINARS.**

Two hour seminars on selected problems in the protection of individual liberties from governmental interference. Subject matter will vary at the discretion of the professor. Examples of matters that could be considered are First Amendment freedoms, racial discrimination, sex discrimination and prisoners’ rights.

**COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND ARBITRATION SEMINAR.**

Two hours. Problems relating to the theory and practice of collective bargaining and labor arbitration.

*Prerequisite:* Labor Law I. (Paper normally required)

**COMMON MARKET LAW.**

Two hours. Examination of historical, economic and “constitutional” bases of the European Communities (namely EEC), followed by discussion of selected problems of doing business within the EEC.

**COMPARATIVE LABOR LAW.**

Two hours. A comparative study of major labor relations systems in western industrial societies. Using the system of the United States as a frame of reference, the course will examine corresponding institutions in other countries, particularly in Sweden, West Germany, The Netherlands, Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom. The institutions to be studied will include, among others, collective bargaining, compulsory arbitration, industrial tribunals, and employee participation programs such as work councils and codetermination. A research paper will be required.

*Prerequisite:* Labor Law I or consent of instructor.

**COMPARATIVE LAW I.**

Three hours. The methods and purposes of comparative law; the historical development of the “common law” and “civil law” traditions; sources of law, structure of codes, persons, obligations, property, adjective law; the roles of lawyers and courts in various legal systems.

Closed to students from civil law jurisdictions except with permission of the instructor. No knowledge of foreign language is required. (ICLJ).

**COMPARATIVE LAW II.**

Two hours. Comparative examination of selected aspects of law of selected foreign countries.
Since the subject matter varies from year to year, a student may repeat the course for credit. No knowledge of foreign language is required. (ICLJ).

COMPARATIVE PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.
Two hours. Comparative conflict of laws stresses new treaties on transnational judicial assistance, enforcement of foreign judgments, foreign arbitrations, recognition of foreign divorces and choice of law in contracts, torts, and decedents' estates. (ICLJ)

COMPLEX FEDERAL LITIGATION SEMINAR.
Two hours. Civil procedure, primarily on the pre-trial and trial levels, with special emphasis placed on complex practice areas; e.g., multidistrict litigation, securities litigations, shareholder derivative suits, anti-trust and unfair competition cases, civil rights cases, etc. Jurisdiction and venue, complaints, motions, answers, discovery, pre-trial rulings, federal injunctive relief, motions for directed verdict, charges and objection thereto, judgments, findings of fact and conclusions of law.
Prerequisite: Federal Courts. (Prerequisite may be met by taking Federal Courts simultaneously with Complex Federal Litigation Seminar.)

CONFLICT OF LAWS.
Three hours. The law relating to transactions having elements in more than one state; domicile; bases of jurisdiction of courts and of states; the rules developed and applied with respect to property, contracts, torts, and family law. This is a prerequisite for Comparative Private International Law.

CORPORATE PLANNING.
Three hours. Planning and problem course in corporate, tax, securities, accounting, and related fields. Students will draft instruments and supporting memoranda in solution of a variety of questions in corporate organization, financing, operation, acquisition, and reorganization—a typical sequence of company growth and development. Student solutions will be presented for class critique and for comparison with actual solutions to similar problems.
Prerequisite: Business Associations I and II and Income Taxation.

CORPORATE REORGANIZATIONS.
Two hours. Special attention will be given to the tax aspects of acquisitions, including mergers and purchases of assets or stock, both taxable and tax-free. Corporate and securities laws, accounting, financing, and business aspects will be given some attention. Students will draft instruments and will prepare memoranda in solving various problems relating to corporate acquisitions.
Prerequisites: Business Associations I and II, Income Taxation, and Corporate Taxation.

CORPORATE TAXATION.
Three hours. The formation of corporations; distributions and redemp-
tions; earnings and profits; partial liquidations and complete liquidations; collapsible corporations; payment or assumption of liabilities; liquidation-reincorporation; accumulated earnings tax; and personal holding companies.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

Creditor's Rights.

Three hours. The debtor-creditor relationship; enforcement of judgments; attachment, garnishment, sequestration and receivership; statutes of limitation; fraudulent conveyances; assignments for benefit of creditors and compositions; and bankruptcy as affecting secured and unsecured creditors.

Damages.

Two hours. A functional analysis of standards, rules, and devices applicable generally to the trial of all kinds of damage claims, including the standards of value, certainty, avoidable consequences and the concepts of interest, expenses of litigation and exemplary damages.

Directed Research.

Maximum of three hours. Research upon legal problems in any field of law may be carried on with the consent of the instructor involved. A comprehensive, analytical, and critical paper must be prepared to the instructor's satisfaction. Open to students who have completed over one-third of hours required for graduation. Before registration for Directed Research, the student must obtain, on a form supplied by the records secretary, written approval of the instructor for the research project.

Directed Studies.

Maximum of two hours. Readings, research or work on litigation undertaken individually or in small groups under the supervision of a faculty member and with his consent. The preparation of a comprehensive, analytical and critical paper is not required but performance must be to the instructor's satisfaction, these hours not credited toward directed research. Before registering for Directed Studies, the student must obtain, on a form supplied by the records secretary, written approval of the instructor.

Environmental Law.

Three hours. Interrelationships of torts, constitutional and administrative law, legislation, economics and other fields in current federal environmental law. Much of the course will be devoted to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act and the National Environmental Policy Act, except that consideration of water-pollution law will be minimized when Water Law is offered during the same year. Either exam only, or paper and abbreviated exam, at student's option.

Equitable Remedies.

Three hours. The conditions under which courts may grant appropriate
equitable relief instead of, or in addition to damages, the usual law remedy of right.

**Estate Planning.**

Three hours. Problems involved in planning estates with emphasis on tax savings and simplified administration; the drafting of trusts and wills to achieve sound estate management; consideration of the use of family partnerships, family corporations, other intra-family arrangements; special planning situations; post-mortem estate planning.

*Prerequisite: Income Taxation, Wills and Estate Administration or Trusts Administration (on consultation with the instructor).*

**Ethics and Law Seminar.**

Two hours. (Alternative to Ethics Lectures.) Ethical problems of interest to lawyers and ministers in the performance of the duties of their respective professions. Topics have included genetic control, abortion, euthanasia, capital punishment, and revolutionary violence. Enrollment by permission of the instructors. (In conjunction with Perkins School of Theology.) (ICLJ; Paper normally required.)

**Family Law.**

Three hours. The legal problems of the family including marriage, annulment, divorce, legitimacy, custody, support of family members, adoption, and related matters.

**Federal Courts.**

Three hours. Congressional control of the distribution of judicial power among federal and state courts; practice and procedure in the federal district courts including choice of law, federal question and diversity jurisdiction, and state-federal conflicts.

**Federal Income Tax Problems of Exempt Organizations.**

Two hours. Analysis of selected problems under Subchapter F of the Internal Revenue Code. Emphasis will be placed upon criteria for tax exemption, distinction between private foundations and public charities, limitations on donor-foundation dealings, foundation distributions of assets, permissible foundation activities, limitations upon competition of exempt organizations with non-exempt business enterprises, and the unrelated business income tax. The charitable contribution deduction and various limitations based upon identity of donor, donee and nature of the property given will be explored. Special emphasis will be given special charitable remainder giving rules. The mechanics and procedures for exemption will be reviewed and some treatment of the philosophy underlying preferred tax status will be explored. Students will prepare memos solving various problems relating to exempt organizations.

*Prerequisite: Income Taxation.*

**Federal Oil and Gas Taxation.**

Two hours. Tax problems of the petroleum industry; the leasing transaction, farm-outs and sharing arrangements; drilling and develop-
ment costs; operations. Techniques used in sales and exchanges, depletion and intangibles, development and operations, finances and sharing arrangements, transfers of oil properties, unitization, and other organizational matters.

**Government Contracts.**

Two hours. An introduction to the law of contracts with the Federal Government including formation, financing, performance, dispute resolution, and the accomplishment of governmental objectives.

**Group Actions and Remedies.**

Two hours. Study of litigation involving groups, including class, *parens patriae* and attorney general, *qui tam* and statutory group actions. Problems include administration, the role of counsel, and the availability of remedies.

**History of the Criminal Process.**

Two hours. Study of selected problems primarily in the period from Edward I through George III.

**Income Taxation.**

Four hours. Introduction to the federal income-tax system; analysis of Internal Revenue Code sections, Treasury Regulations, rulings, and case law; development of income, deductions and capital gains concepts.

**Insurance.**

Two hours. Principles governing the making and construction of insurance contracts; types and regulation of insurance organizations; government supervision and control; interests protected by insurance contracts; selection and control of risks including consideration of the "no-fault" principles; study of standard form of insurance policies and the construction and application of Texas statutes.

**Intellectual Property Seminar.**

Two hours. A seminar briefly surveying both the solicitation and litigation aspects of patent, copyright, trademark law and the law of trade secrets and unfair competition.

**International Economic Development Law I.**

Two hours. Analyzes impact on development of laws on foreign trade, aid, private investment, cartels, and the international monetary system. (ICLJ, paper or examination at student's option).

**International Economic Development Law II.**

Two hours. Examines certain laws adopted by poor nations to achieve development, such as economic integration units (e.g. Andean Common Market), securities market development laws, tax systems, agrarian reform, Communist structures, population controls and environmental regulation. International Economic Development Law I NOT a prerequisite. (ICLJ, paper or examination at student's option).
INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Three hours. The international legal system; territory; nationality; jurisdiction; claims; international agreements; force and war. (ICLJ)

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS LAW.*

Three hours. The United Nations: structure; powers and functions of its organs; international status; maintenance of peace and security. (ICLJ)

JOURNAL OF AIR LAW AND COMMERCE.

Maximum credit, five hours. Preparation of comments on topics of current interest, notes on cases of significance, and editorial work incident to publication of the Journal of Air Law and Commerce.

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION.

Two hours. Seminar. How to improve the delivery of justice through efficient management of the court system and law reform. (ICLJ)

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.

Two hours. A study of juvenile delinquency as a social concept; law of delinquency; procedure in juvenile court, and the unique aspects of a lawyer's role in a delinquency case.

LABOR LAW I.

Three hours. Labor relations and social problems. Law regulating the employment relationship, studied in connection with various forms of group conflict and organizational activity. The course covers rights and duties of individuals and institutions in the labor-relations context; concerted activity, including strikes, picketing, and boycotts; negotiation and enforcement of collective agreements; employee-union relations; discrimination in employment; public employee collective bargaining; and problems of jurisdiction and accommodation among courts, boards, and arbitrators.

LABOR LAW II.

Two hours. A more detailed examination of areas touched only lightly (or not at all) in Labor Law I, including law relating to employment discrimination (particularly Title VII of Civil Rights Act), internal union affairs, public employee collective bargaining, and airline and railway labor relations.

Prerequisite: Labor Law I.

LABOR PROBLEMS SEMINAR.

Two hours. Seminar designed for students having a special interest in labor law, will focus on the developing problems of public employment collective bargaining in comparison with the private sector, e.g. unit determination, scope of bargaining, impasse resolution, and rights of the individual. Labor Law I a prerequisite. No one who took Labor Law II A in 1973 will be eligible.

* Infrequently offered.
LABOR RELATIONS PLANNING AND PRACTICE.

Two hours. Labor relations problems requiring preparation of documents, such as: materials relating to union election campaigns, picketing, leafletting, and boycotts; collective bargaining clauses and contracts; arbitration materials; Labor Department reports; pleadings, motions, and memoranda for NLRB and court actions involving issues.

Prerequisite: Labor Law I.

LAND USE.

Three hours. Planning: zoning; subdivision; land use controls, race and poverty; building and housing codes; environmental policy acts.

LAW AND PSYCHIATRY.

Two hours. A seminar taught jointly by members of legal and medical (psychiatric) faculties, inquiring broadly into criminal and civil law problems when legal and psychiatric considerations are involved. (ICLJ); (paper normally required)

LAW IN SOCIETY I.

Three hours. Law and morality; "natural law" and "justice" in a system of legal rules. Classic and contemporary readings assist the student to identify "values" in policy disputes. (ICLJ)

LAW IN SOCIETY II.

Three hours. Law as a method of social control; the impact of logic, custom, history, and policy; an examination of the effectiveness of law, and comparison to alternatives such as "behavior modification," education, and ideological movements. (ICLJ)

LEGAL ACCOUNTING.

Two hours. An introduction to the theory and principles of accounting. Emphasis is placed on a legal analysis of such matters as determination of income, methods of allocating income and costs to different accounting periods, transactions involving debt and equity financing, concepts of corporate surplus, and techniques of consolidating corporate financial statements.

LEGAL CLINIC.

Four hours (Five hours, summer). A study of how to practice law emphasizing professional responsibility, the practical application of legal principles, interviewing techniques, counselling and negotiation. Classroom instruction is integrated with representation of indigent clients.

Prerequisite: Completion of 45 semester hours.

LEGAL COUNSELING AND INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES.

Two hours. Taught jointly by a member of the law faculty and a forensic psychologist. Objective is to introduce principles and techniques to improve a lawyer's ability to interact.

LEGAL EXTERN PROGRAM.

Two hours. Substantial supervised program. Purpose is to provide a
student with at least 30 hours with an opportunity to observe the practice of law in an institutional setting.

LEGAL HISTORY (ENGLISH).

Three hours. Anglo-American legal concepts in historical perspective with particular reference to developments in England and the United States prior to 1800; particular emphasis on the development of the rules of contracts and torts. (ICLJ; paper and examination normally required.)

LEGAL HISTORY (AMERICAN).

Two hours. A brief review of the English background; the colonial period (English, Spanish and French); basic constitutional developments; the early nineteenth century; the post-Civil War period; the twentieth century through 1950; comparison of Anglo-American and Hispano-American legal institutions and their fusion in the United States. (Paper and examination required.)

LEGAL PROBLEMS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

Two hours. There are more than 2500 institutions of higher education in the United States, employing almost a million faculty and related professionals, enrolling over 8 million students, and consuming several billion dollars annually. This course will explore the role of law and legal institutions in controlling or influencing institutional decisions and in apportioning decision-making power. Analysis will include the financing of higher education, the authority of public and private accrediting agencies, and the intersection of law with various institutional functions e.g. university as landlord, as policeman, as disciplinarian, and as employer. A paper will be required.

LEGAL PROBLEMS OF OUTER SPACE ACTIVITY.

Two hours. A research seminar studying various legal aspects, domestic and international, of man's outer space activities. Limited to students in the Institute of Aerospace Law except with permission of the instructor. (ICLJ); (paper normally required)

THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

Two hours. A seminar course. The fall semester emphasizes the development of the organized Bar in America through 1970; the spring semester emphasizes the future of the legal profession. (alternative to the Code of Professional Responsibility)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW.

Three hours. Forms and functions of local government units; judicial and legislative sources of control; police powers; financing; staffing; tort liability.

MEDICO-LEGAL PROBLEMS.

Two hours. A seminar devoted to fundamental considerations involved when members of the legal and medical professions interact in the solution
of a problem. Aspects of medicine, nursing, allied health sciences, hospital records, and the adversary system are presented.

Mental Conditions and Criminal Liability.

Two hours. Study of mental conditions as requisites of criminal liability. Concepts of voluntariness, criminal intent, motive, knowing recklessness, negligence, duress, provocation, mistake, reasonable being, insanity, and the like will be examined. (Paper normally required.)

Moot Court.

One hour. Introduction to the art of persuasion by written and oral legal arguments; the first-year class is divided into small groups with each group under the personal instruction and demonstration of members of the Moot Court Board; course culminates in annual first-year moot court competition.

Moot Court (Advanced).

One hour. Participation as a member of an appellate advocacy team representing the School of Law in one of several inter-school competitions in which the School of Law participates each year. One hour for each competition up to a maximum of two hours can be earned.

Negotiable Instruments.

Two hours. Commercial paper under the Uniform Commercial Code (Articles 3 and 4); transfer and negotiation; rights; holders; liability of parties; and the role of banks in the payment of negotiable instruments.

Oil and Gas.

Three hours. Ownerships in oil and gas; correlative rights and duties in a common reservoir; governmental regulation; remedies against trespassers; instruments conveying mineral interests; partition; pooling and unitization.

Partnership Taxation.

Two hours. The formation of partnerships; taxation of partnership income; special allocations; elective basis adjustments; distributions; liquidations, retirements; transfers of partnership interests; and family partnerships.

Patent Litigation.

Two hours. Study of the principles of patent law as developed in litigation between patent owners and alleged infringers; review of pretrial discovery procedures; study of pretrial and trial strategy; preparation of a trial brief.

Privacy in the American Legal System.

Two hours. Selected problems dealing with the extent, development, and limit of the existing law of privacy in America will be studied. In addition, areas of future development will be discussed and fundamentals of definitions of the concepts of privacy will be examined.

Infrequently offered.
PROBLEMS IN PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY.

Two hours (alternative to Code of Professional Responsibility). A study of the sociological and psychological dimensions of lawyers' ethical performance; the legal profession is also examined as a sub-culture of society.

PROBLEMS OF DOING BUSINESS ABROAD.

Three hours. A study of selected legal problems encountered by individuals and corporations doing business abroad under national and international law. Course covers foreign currency matters, export transactions, financing sources, capital controls, foreign licensing and foreign investment. Substantial coverage is given to the impact of the U.S. tax laws on income realized from foreign transactions, with an emphasis on the planning of business organizations and arrangements appropriate to minimize such tax impact.

PROBLEMS OF PROOF.*

Two hours. Burden of proof and presumptions on particular issues; procedure of admitting and excluding evidence, parole evidence; actual practice in making proof of essential elements of a cause of action or defense.

PRODUCTS LIABILITY.

Two hours. Theories of recovery for harm from dangerous and defective products; special problems involving particular industries and products; problem of advertising and labeling.

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS.

Two hours. Formation and operation of professional corporations and associations; background and history; tax status and developing federal tax policies; current compensation problems; deferred compensation: pension and profit sharing plans; other fringe benefits; practical realities. Prerequisites: Income Taxation; Business Associations I and II.

PROPERTY SECURITY.

Two hours. The real property mortgage including rights and duties before and after foreclosure, priorities, transfer of interests of mortgagor and mortgagee, subrogation, marshalling, discharge, and redemption.

REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT LAW.

Two hours. Planning of land development; syndication; construction and permanent financing. Condominiums and cooperatives. Shopping centers and midtown projects.

REAL ESTATE PLANNING.

Two hours. Problems involving acquisition, development, use and disposition of interests in real property, with emphasis on tax problems that

* Infrequently offered.
arise in common real-estate transactions such as leases, sales, and exchanges.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation.

Regulated Industries Seminar.*

Two hours. An examination of those sectors of the economy that are comprehensively regulated by governmental authority. The pertinent legal and economic questions are considered and their resolution within the framework of the administrative process is explored. Attention is focused on such selected industries as transportation, communication, agriculture, banking, and public power.

Sales and Secured Transactions.

Four hours. An introductory survey of the law of sales and security interests in personal property under the Uniform Commercial Code with emphasis on Articles 2 and 9: contract formation; risk of loss; warranties; remedies of seller and buyer; documentary transactions; letters of credit; perfecting security interests in goods, fixtures, accounts, general intangibles; fraudulent transfers; floating liens and after-acquired property; priorities; default and enforcement of security interests.

Science, Technology, and Law.

Two hours. A study of the development by courts and legislators of rules to meet the impact of scientific and technological innovations, and of how diverse societies meet new problems through law. (ICLJ; paper required)

Securities Regulation.

Three hours. A study of the securities laws (primarily federal but also state, especially Texas) and of the activities and industry they govern. The principal emphasis is on the regulation of issuance and sale of securities, and on the disclosure requirements generated by the registration, reporting, proxy and fraud provisions. Other important subjects are insider trading, civil liability (express and implied) and exemptions from registration (especially private placements). Also treated are broker-dealer and market regulation, and functions of the SEC and of state securities administrators. (Paper normally required.)

Southwestern Law Journal.

Maximum credit, five hours. Preparation of comments on topics of current interest, notes on cases of significance, and editorial work incident to publication of the Southwestern Law Journal.

State and Local Taxation.®

Two hours. Selected problems in urban taxation with particular reference to property, sales, and income taxes. Problems of authority, intergovernmental cooperation, economic impact, and administrative and review processes.

® Infrequently offered.
\section*{Tax Procedure and Litigation.}

Two hours. Preparation and trial of tax cases in the Federal Courts; representation of a taxpayer before the Internal Revenue Service; administrative powers and procedures of the Internal Revenue Service; criminal violations of the Internal Revenue Code; accumulations of supporting evidence for a tax plan.

\section*{Taxation and Fiscal Policy.}

Two hours. The interaction between budgetary demands and revenue policy; equity and fairness of taxation; effect of taxation on business activity; relationship between federal and state taxing systems; social, political, and economic implications of the tax structure.

\textit{Prerequisite:} Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation.

\section*{Taxation of Deferred Compensation.}

Three hours. Income, estate and gift tax law relating to various kinds of deferred compensation plans, including profit sharing, stock bonus, and pension plans; qualified and non-qualified stock options; deferred compensation contracts; and restricted property; corporate, securities, labor, and community property law considered where appropriate.

\textit{Prerequisite:} Income Taxation, Corporate Taxation and Taxation of Estates, Trusts and Gifts or equivalent.

\section*{Texas Criminal Trial Practice.}

Two hours. A practical approach to the practice and techniques of criminal trial advocacy, utilizing the law and procedure of Texas as the format. (Paper normally required.)

\section*{Texas Matrimonial Property.}

Three hours. The Texas law of separate and community property and family property exempt from creditor's claims.

\section*{Texas Pre-Trial Procedure.}

Three hours. Texas civil procedure prior to trial, including jurisdiction of the subject matter, jurisdiction of the person and service of process, pleading, joinder of parties and claims, venue, res judicata and related principles, discovery, and summary judgment practice.

\section*{Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure.}

Three hours. Texas civil procedure from the commencement of trial through appeal, including selection of the jury, presentation of the case, motions for instructed verdict, special issue submission, motions for judgment notwithstanding the verdict and for new trial, entry of judgment, and perfection and prosecution of appeals through the court of civil appeals and supreme court.

\textit{Prerequisite:} Contemporaneous enrollment in or successful completion of Texas Pre-Trial Procedure.
TRIAL TACTICS.
Three hours. Enrollment limited to 28 students. An intensive course in trial tactics, techniques and advocacy. The emphasis during the first half of the semester is on practice in the separate components of a trial: direct examination, objections, cross-examination, use of rehabilitative devices, examination of expert witnesses, jury selection, opening statements, closing argument, and pretrial preparation. During the second half of the semester each student acts as co-counsel in a full trial. Video tape recording is used for critiquing student performance throughout the semester.
Prerequisites: Evidence and Procedure.

TRUSTS AND TRUST ADMINISTRATION.
Three hours. Creation of express trusts; resulting and constructive trusts; charitable trusts; rights, duties, and powers of settlors, trustees, and beneficiaries; liabilities trustees to third person; powers of appointment; rule against perpetuities; trust administration; the termination of trusts.

WATER LAW.*
Two hours. System of water rights; riparian, appropriation, and prescriptive rights; surface and underground waters, termination of rights; injuries caused by water.

WILLS AND ESTATE ADMINISTRATION.
Three hours. Testate and intestate succession, execution of wills and revocation, testamentary capacity, undue influence, mistake, and fraud, failure of devises and legacies, administration of estates, drafting of instruments, with particular emphasis on Texas law.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.
One hour. A comprehensive study of the Texas Workmen's Compensation Act and the court decisions interpreting the various provisions of the act.

§601.3 COURSES OUTSIDE LAW SCHOOL
Courses in other graduate or professional schools of the University which are relevant to student's program may be taken with approval of the Curriculum Committee. For information, see the Records Secretary.

§601.4 COURSES AT OTHER LAW SCHOOLS
For transfer from other law schools, see §203. After entry in this law school, courses (including summer courses) in other law schools may be taken with approval of the Curriculum Committee. For information, see Records Secretary.

* Infrequently offered.
§602 FREQUENCY OF COURSE OFFERINGS

J.D. program required courses (listed in §§501.1 and 503) are offered at least once each calendar year. Elective courses which are marked “Infrequently offered” in §501.2 are usually offered only once in three or four years, depending on available faculty, student interest, and other factors. Other elective courses are normally offered at least once in two years, although variations may occur.
### 82

**The School of Law**

### §603 SCHEDULE OF COURSES

**Fall and Spring Semesters 1976-1977**

**Fall Semester 1976**

**Spring Semester 1977**

### FIRST YEAR REQUIRED COURSES

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### ELECTIVE COURSES

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<tr>
<td>Anti-Trust Law</td>
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<td>Business Associations I</td>
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<td>Civil Rights Seminars</td>
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<td>Ethics and Law</td>
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*Required courses must be taken in the year and semester indicated, except that Evidence and Ethics may be taken in the second year.*
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COUNTRIES REPRESENTED—STUDENTS FROM ABROAD

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Belgium .......................................... 1
Brazil ........................................... 2
China ............................................ 8
Indonesia ........................................ 1
Iran ................................................ 1
Japan ............................................. 1
Korea ............................................. 1
Malaysia ........................................ 1
Netherlands .................................... 1
Peru ............................................... 1
Saudi Arabia ................................... 1
Sudan ............................................ 1
Venezuela ...................................... 2
\section{Administration, Faculty, and Staff}

For 1976-77

\textbf{Officers of the SMU Board of Trustees}

Edwin L. Cox, \textit{Chairman of the Board}
Bishop W. McFerrin Stowe, \textit{Vice Chairman of the Board}
Robert H. Stewart III, \textit{Vice Chairman of the Board}
Mrs. Charles S. Sharp, \textit{Secretary of the Board}
Phoebe A. Davis, \textit{Assistant Secretary of the Board}

\textbf{The Board of Governors}

Robert H. Stewart III, \textit{Chairman}
Leo F. Corrigan, Jr., \textit{Vice Chairman}
James W. Aston
O. Paul Corley
Edwin L. Cox
Frank Crossen
Robert B. Cullum
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