Suffolk University Law School Catalog, 1978-1979

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Academic Calendar 1978-1979

1978

Sep. 7 & 8  Thurs. & Fri. First year orientation
Sep. 11  Mon. Classes commence
Oct. 9  Mon. Columbus Day holiday
Nov. 22-26  1:00 p.m. Thanksgiving recess Wed.-Sun.
Dec. 15  Fri. Classes end

1979

Jan. 2  Tue. First Semester exams begin
Jan. 9  Tue. Exams end - First year Day & Evening
Jan. 10  Wed. Classes resume - First year Day & Evening
Jan. 15  Mon. Martin Luther King Day - holiday
Jan. 17  Wed. Exams end
Jan. 22  Mon. Second Semester classes commence - Second & Third year Day & Evening and Fourth year Evening
Feb. 19  Mon. Washington's Birthday holiday
Mar. 19-23  Mon.-Fri. Spring Vacation
Apr. 16  Mon. Patriot's Day
Apr. 27  Fri. Classes end - Third year Day & Fourth year Evening Exams begin
Apr. 30  Mon. Third Year Day & Fourth Year Eve
May 11  Fri. Classes end - First & Second year Day - First, Second, & Third year Evening
May 16  Wed. Exams begin - First & Second year Day - First, Second & Third year Evening
May 28  Mon. Memorial Day holiday
June 1  Fri. Exams end
June 10  Sunday Commencement

1979

JANUARY

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

FEBRUARY

1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31

MARCH

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29
30

APRIL

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8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30

MAY

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

JUNE

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

JULY

1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31
Table of Contents

Faculty and Administration ............... 2
General Information ...................... 7
Admissions ................................ 11
Financial Aid ............................. 17
Courses of Study ......................... 25
Required Courses ....................... 26
Electives .................................. 30
Clinical Programs ........................ 47
Registration and Tuition ................. 51
Regulations ............................... 54
Career Counseling and Placement .... 56
Student Organizations ................... 57
Student Body Information ............... 69
Area Map .................................. 70
Alumni and Trustees .................... 71

Suffolk University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, handicap, religion, sex, national origin, age, marital or parental status in its admissions and employment policies and in the administration and operation of all its programs and activities.

Suffolk University Law School
Beacon Hill
Boston, MA 02114

September, 1978 Volume LXXII
Boston, Massachusetts
617-723-4700
ADMINISTRATION AND FACULTY

University Administration

Academic Administration
President
Thomas A. Fulham, A.B., D.C.S.
Vice President-Treasurer
Francis X. Flannery, B.S.B.A., M.S.

For the Law School
David J. Sargent, J.D., LL.D., Dean
Malcolm M. Donahue, A.B., J.D., LL.D., Associate Dean
Herbert Lemelman, A.B., J.D., L.L.M., Associate Dean
Edward J. Bander, B.A., LL.B., Law Librarian
Patricia I. Brown, A.B., M.B.A., M.T.S., J.D., Assistant Law Librarian
Jane Morris, A.B., S.M., Reference Librarian
Janet C. Katz, A.B., S.M., Reference Librarian
Marilyn Katz, A.B., S.M., Reference Librarian
Marjorie A. Cellar, B.A., Director of Admissions
Doris R. Pote, A.B., J.D., Registrar
Lorraine DiPietro Cove, Recorder
Anthony J. DeVico, A.B., A.M., J.D., Director Career Counseling and Placement Center
Elizabeth K. McCombs, B.A., Assistant Placement Director

Resident Faculty

Peter Ambrosini, A.B., College of the Holy Cross; J.D., Boston College, Associate Professor of Law
R. Lisle Baker, A.B., Williams College; LL.B., Harvard University, Professor of Law
Edward J. Bander, B.A., LL.B., Boston University; M.L.S., Simmons College, Professor of Law
Karen Blum, B.A., Wells College; J.D. Suffolk University; LL.M., Harvard University, Associate Professor of Law
Eric D. Blumenson, B.A., Wesleyan University; J.D., Harvard University, Associate Professor of Law
Alvan Brody, B.A., LL.B., LL.M., Harvard University, Professor of Law
Barry Brown, A.B., Ed.M., J.D., Harvard University, Associate Professor of Law
Instructors

Legal Practice Skills Program
Linda J. Bozung, A.B., Purdue University; J.D., Suffolk University
Stephen J. Callahan, A.B., Middlebury College; J.D., Suffolk University
Drew Elinoff, B.A., Bowdoin College; J.D., Suffolk University
Thomas R. Finn, A.B., Brown University; J.D., Georgetown University
Elizabeth Lane, B.A., Stonehill College; M.Ed. Boston State; J.D. Northeastern University
Richard Shea, B.S., M.S., Georgetown University; J.D., Boston College
Robert Ward, B.S., Northeastern University; J.D., Suffolk University

Special Instructors
Legal Practice Skills Program
Lynn Goldsmith, B.A., Rollins College; J.D., Suffolk University
Dennis La Croix, B.S., J.D., Boston College
Donald Polk, B.S., Fordham University; J.D., Suffolk University
Robert C. Ruto, B.S., Boston College; J.D., Suffolk University

Special Faculty for the Clinical Programs
Joseph A. Caulfield, Jr., A.B., Boston College; J.D., Suffolk University
John David Schatz, B.A., University of Massachusetts; J.D., Suffolk University

Special Faculty
William A. Brown, B.S.E.E., M.S.E.E., Northeastern University; J.D., Suffolk University
Allan S. Bufferd, S.B., S.M., Sc.D., Massachusetts Institute of Technology; J.D., Suffolk University
Geoffrey T. Chalmers, B.A., Harvard University; M.B.A., New York University; LL.B., Columbia University
William M. Cloran, B.S., Boston College; M.Ed., Boston University; J.D., Suffolk University
Paul K. Connolly, A.B., Holy Cross; J.D., Boston College
William G. Crane, B.A., Williams College; J.D., Boston University
Harold E. Dreyer, B.S.B.A., University of Nebraska; Ph.D., Massachusetts Institute of Technology; J.D., Suffolk University

Hon. John E. Fenton, A.B., College of the Holy Cross; J.D., Boston College; LL.M., Harvard University, Professor of Law
Jerome V. Flanagan, B.S., United States Coast Guard Academy; LL.B., LL.M., George Washington University
Francis Foley, A.B., Harvard University; J.D., Boston University
Hon. Joseph Ford, J.D., LL.M., Northeastern University
Philip R. Foster, B.A., Ricker College; J.D., Suffolk University
Francis Frasier, B.A., University of New Hampshire; LL.B., Boston College
Hon. John J. Gibbons, B.S., College of the Holy Cross; LL.B., Harvard University
Joseph L. Hachey, Jr., B.B.A., Northeastern University; J.D., Suffolk University
Robert Halfyard, A.B., J.D., Harvard University
Leonard J. Henson, B.S., Northeastern University; J.D., Suffolk University
Jill F. Kasle, B.S., M.S., Northwestern University; J.D., Boston University
William D. Kilbourn, Jr., B.A., Yale University; LL.B., Columbia University
Thomas F. Lambert, Jr., A.B., LL.B., University of California (L.A.); B.A., B.C.L., M.A., Oxford University; LL.M., Yale University, Professor of Law
Harold Lavien, LL.B., Boston University
Paul K. Leary, B.A., J.D., Suffolk University
Leonard Lewin, B.A., J.D., Suffolk University
Seymour Margulies, J.D., Rutgers University
John E. Martin, B.A., Harvard College; M.B.A., Babson College; J.D., Suffolk University
Hon. A. David Mazzone, A.B., Harvard University; J.D., DePaul University
Theodore A. Miller, Ph.D., Providence College; LL.B., LL.M., Boston University
John P. Morley, B.S., J.D., Suffolk University
George Moseley, B.S., Ohio State University; M.B.A., Harvard University; J.D., University of Michigan
James B. Muldoon, B.S., College of the Holy Cross; LL.B., Georgetown University; LL.M., Harvard University
Hon. Joseph R. Nolan, B.S., LL.B., Boston College
Hon. Albert P. Pettoruto, B.A., Dartmouth College; LL.B., Boston University
Daniel Polvere, A.B., Boston College; LL.B., Suffolk University
Robert L. Quinan, B.S., College; LL.B., Suffolk University
Douglas Randall, J.D., Boston University
Wilson D. Rogers, Jr., A.B., J.D., Boston College
George Rosenberg, LL.B., Suffolk University
James F. Ryan, A.B., LL.B., Harvard University
John G. Ryan, A.B., Holy Cross; J.D., Suffolk University
Walter B. Schatz, A.B., LL.B., Cornell University
Abner R. Sisson, LL.B., Suffolk University
Edward Skeffington, A.B., Boston College; LL.B., Suffolk University
Irwin Springer, J.D., Boston University
William Tick, LL.B., Northeastern University
Robert C. Waehler, B.S., B.A., Ed.M., Boston University
E. David Wanger, B.A., University of Chicago; LL.B., Boston University
Hon. Joseph D. Warner, LL.B., Boston College
Hon. Robert L. Yasi, J.D., New England School of Law; LL.M., Suffolk University
Lawrence C. Zalcman, B.A., LL.B., Boston University; LL.M., New York University
Richard L. Zisson, B.S., Boston University; J.D., Suffolk University
GENERAL INFORMATION

Boston

Modern technology and the pressing demands of urban development merge with the historically and culturally rich framework of Boston; the result is a unique blend of traditional beauty with modern urban life. The exciting contrast that arises from this interaction has made Boston a cultural as well as an educational haven.

Each fall, over 100,000 students return to the metropolitan area's colleges and universities. This great intellectual community enriches Boston life with innumerable programs.

Suffolk University Law School is located in the heart of the city near the State House and Boston Common. This close proximity to courts and legislature opens a range of opportunities to Suffolk law students, from public defender programs to consumer protection bureaus. The law student desiring to do so can make important contributions of skill and knowledge to efforts dealing with the social and economic problems of a great metropolis.

Suffolk University Law School

Suffolk University Law School was established in 1906. The University also includes the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Journalism, and the College of Business. The Law School is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, and is accredited by the American Bar Association.

The Law School maintains Day and Evening Divisions, offering a balanced traditional curriculum. The faculty believes this approach assures each student that he or she will be equipped upon graduation to practice law in any American jurisdiction.

Suffolk University Law School fills a special need for a high-quality, realistic legal educational program in an urban setting, available to both day and evening students.

Today the Law School has one of the largest bodies of living law alumni in the nation, numbering over 9,000, and representing every aspect of the profession in the judiciary as well as the bar and in legislatures and governmental offices.
Law Library

The Law Library is housed on two floors of the law school's Donahue Building. Its attractive, modern reading room seats over 650 students and its collection of 130,000 volumes constitutes one of the finest working law libraries in the region. This collection is undergoing continual expansion through alumni giving and yearly appropriations.

The Library includes the reported decisions of all the states in the National Reporter System, all of the official reports of many of the states, reports of all decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and other Federal Courts, reports of selected Federal Administrative Agencies and the English law reports. These are supplemented by all important digesting and indexing services, including the Centennial Digest and the Federal Practice Digest.

The Library also includes encyclopedic sources such as Corpus Juris and Corpus Juris Secundum, American Jurisprudence, and American Jurisprudence 2d.

The Library has a fine collection of statutory materials including the United States Statutes at Large, the United States Code Annotated, all the compilations of the Massachusetts Statutes, statutes of most of the States and Halsbury's Statutes of England and other common law jurisdictions.

The Library has a microfiche machine and three microfiche readers (with a collection of 3,000 volumes on microfiche) and also contains access to the Lexis (computer) system and facilities for photocopying.
**Summer Law School Program**

Suffolk University Law School has instituted a Summer Program. This Program is open only to students in good standing at a law school accredited by the American Bar Association who have completed their first year. Each applicant to the program must present a letter from an official at such law school he is attending as part of the application stating that he is a student in good standing.

A student in the program may take up to 5 credits (10 classroom hours per week). No student may under any circumstances take more than 7 credits (14 classroom hours per week). A student wishing to take 6 or 7 credits (12 or 14 classroom hours per week), must obtain special administrative approval.

Evening Students wishing to use the Summer Program courses for acceleration purposes are advised that in order to satisfy the full time weeks in residence requirements of the accrediting authorities, they must take a minimum of 5 credits (10 classroom hours per week).

Summer Law School applications and bulletins are available early in the spring through the Law School Admissions Office. The course offerings in the Summer Program are tentatively announced in the spring of each year subject to minimum enrollment requirements.

**Dean Frederick McDermott — Visiting Professorship**

In 1972 the Trustees of the University endowed a faculty chair in the memory of the late Dean of the Law School, Frederick A. McDermott. Periodically a distinguished legal educator will be invited to the law school for a one year appointment.
ADMISSIONS

Prelegal Study

Applicants must possess a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university prior to the time of registration. The Faculty does not specify particular subjects for prelegal education. The students come from many universities, of varied curricula. The great disparity found in the content of particular subjects makes it impractical to designate particular subjects as the "best" preparation for the study of law. Concentration in one or more of the liberal arts, sciences and/or humanities, such as history, philosophy, literature, mathematics, or economics is desirable. Undergraduate courses in elementary accounting are recommended, as they furnish a background helpful in many law school courses. The importance of proficiency in English, both written and spoken cannot be overemphasized.

Prospective applicants will find additional information in the 1978/1979 edition of the Prelaw Handbook published by the Law School Admissions Council and the Association of American Law Schools. This publication contains additional information on prelegal study, a brief word picture of most American Law Schools and other information relevant to Law School applications.

A copy of the Prelaw Handbook may be obtained through many college book stores or ordered directly from:

L.S.A.S., Educational Testing Service, Princeton, NJ 08540

Day and Evening Program

The day division of Suffolk University Law School is comprised of approximately 900 students. The program of study leading to the degree of Juris Doctor requires 90 credit hours of study to be completed in three years. Applicants for the first year of law school are only accepted for September of each year.

The evening division of Suffolk University Law School awards the same degree that is given by the day division. The course of study requires 80 credit hours to be completed in four years. The requirements for admission into the evening division are generally identical to those of the day division. Evening division students are graded in the same manner as students in the day division.

Evening classes are usually held three evenings per week starting at 6 p.m.

Day and evening division applicants are accepted only into the regular degree seeking program (Subject to nonmatriculant status explained on page 15). Applicants may not apply to audit courses or apply for a conditional acceptance.
Some states now require, under the rules for admission to the local bar, such procedures as Law Student Registration, the filing of a Law Student's Qualifying Certificate and/or other formalities, before an applicant begins the study of law. Therefore, persons who may desire to practice law elsewhere than in Massachusetts, are advised to make inquiry with the local Bar Examination Authority of such other jurisdiction to determine their eligibility and to insure their completion of all requirements for the relevant state bar examination.

**Law School Admission Test**

Applicants are required to have an official report of their score on the Law School Admission Test sent directly to Suffolk University Law School by Educational Testing Service. The test is administered in February, April, June, October, and December of each year. Students seeking admission for the 1979 entering class must take the LSAT no later than February, 1979. Applicants who took the LSAT more than four years prior to submission of their application must repeat the test in order to be considered for admission.

Information about the exact dates and location of test centers is provided in the Law School Admission Bulletin which may be obtained by writing to:

**Law School Admission Services**
Educational Testing Service  
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

The test dates for 1978-1979 are:
- October 14, 1978
- December 2, 1978
- February 3, 1979
- April 21, 1979
- June 23, 1979

**Law School Data Assembly Service**

Suffolk University Law School is a participating member of the Law School Data Assembly Service. Each applicant must register with LSDAS by filing the registration form supplied in the LSAT Bulletin. A transcript from each college or university attended should be sent directly to:

**Law School Data Assembly Service**
Educational Testing Service  
Box 944  
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

The Law School Data Assembly Service collects transcripts of undergraduate and graduate school work, summarizes undergraduate work into a uniform format, and sends copies to the law schools designated by the applicant.

**Final Transcripts**

Each applicant who is accepted to the law school will be asked to supply an official college transcript indicating the undergraduate degree and date awarded.
Advance Tuition Deposit

Each applicant who has been accepted for the first-year is required to pay a $100 tuition deposit. The tuition deposit is non-refundable and is due within two weeks of receipt of the letter of acceptance. If this deposit is not paid by the date stated in the letter of acceptance, the applicant forfeits his place.

Admission Process

During 1977-1978 the law school received over 3800 applications for 300 places in the day division and 200 places in the evening division.

Admission to the law school is based on a thorough review of all materials presented in a candidate’s file. There is no minimum cut-off or automatic criteria, only that which is set each year by the over-all quality of the applicant pool.

In its review of a candidate’s past academic achievement and future promise, the Admission Committee first considers an applicant’s undergraduate record and LSAT score. After considering these factors the Committee looks to see what other information the candidate has provided. Other factors given consideration by the Admission Committee are letters of recommendation, the quality and difficulty of courses, work experience, and extra-curricular activities. Economic and social barriers which have been successfully overcome by an applicant are also considered by the Admissions Committee.

To give each file the thorough and careful review it deserves is oftentimes a lengthy process. The Admission Committee operates on a “modified” rolling admission process. The Admission files are reviewed as they become complete. The process is “modified” in that files are not looked at one at a time and a decision made, but rather large groups of files are reviewed and decisions are made. A candidate is notified as soon as an admission decision is made. The review of completed files begins as early as December 1, and traditionally continues until May 1, when thereafter a waiting list is prepared. It should be noted that the application deadline is February 15, and no one is jeopardized that applies before the deadline; but clearly it is to the applicant’s advantage to complete his file early.
Deferred Admission

An applicant who has been admitted but who cannot attend for personal reasons may defer admission for one year. A student who wishes to defer admission for one year should contact the law school as soon as it is determined that he cannot attend for the year accepted. The student's acceptance will be held for one year, providing the student completes a new application and re-registers with LSDAS.

Six Year Program

Students currently enrolled in Suffolk University who have earned three quarters of the credits required for a Bachelor's degree and have outstanding academic records are eligible to apply for the combined degree program. Under this program students may receive their college degree upon the satisfactory completion of the first year of law school. Applicants for admission under this program should follow the normal application procedure, indicating on the application form that they are applying for admission under the Six-Year Program.

Specific inquiries concerning the Six-Year Program should be directed to the Director of Admission of the University.

Transfer

A student who has maintained a satisfactory record at another accredited law school may apply for admission as a transfer student. Credit for courses previously taken will be determined after the student has been admitted. Credit is not usually granted if more than five years have elapsed since the student last attended law school. Transfer applicants are requested to complete the regular application process, however, their materials need not be submitted until June 1, as no decision will be made on transfer applications until all transcripts of prior law school work have been received. Transfer applicants must provide a letter of good standing from the Dean of their law school. An application from a student with an unsatisfactory record at another law school will not be considered.

Application Procedure

Applications for both the day and evening division must be received in the law school admission office by February 15, 1979, for the 1979 entering class. First year students are enrolled only in the fall semester.

Each application must be accompanied by a non-refundable $30 application fee.

Each applicant to the law school must supply the law school with an LSAT score and LSDAS report along with two letters of recommendation. All applicants to the school must supply a letter from the Dean of their undergraduate college as one of their letters of recommendation. A second recommendation should come from a college instructor if the applicant has graduated from college within the past three years. For persons who have graduated more than three years ago, it is suggested that this second letter be provided by a current employer.
Applicants desiring to emphasize or explain any unusual circumstances in their backgrounds should feel free to submit supplementary personal statements.

Interviews

Personal interviews are not required although some applicants on occasion have been asked to appear before a member of the Admission Committee in order to clarify a question concerning their application. Applicants are welcome to visit the school to meet with students and to attend classes for a day. Such arrangements are best made between October 1 and January 15.

Nonmatriculants

Students in good standing having completed two years at other approved law schools may attend as nonmatriculants in the third year provided the credit earned is to be transferred to the other law school.

Law students wishing to attend as nonmatriculants must support their application with a letter from the Dean of their school granting permission to attend Suffolk and an official law school transcript. The letter from the Dean must state that credits earned at Suffolk will be applied toward the candidate's degree requirements at his original law school. Inquiries should be addressed to the Director of Admission.

Withdrawal

Students who withdraw in good standing may rejoin the school subject to the regulations in force when they reenter, provided they apply for and receive a withdrawal from the Dean. A letter of withdrawal stating the reasons therefor should be completed prior to withdrawal.

Students who withdraw when not in good standing may be readmitted to the Law School only through special action of the Faculty Readmissions Committee. Such petitions should be addressed to the Chairman, Faculty Readmissions Committee. An application should also be filed with the Admissions Office.

A student may not withdraw during the examination period.
FINANCIAL AID

Financial Information

Suffolk University Law School will attempt to assist students who demonstrate financial need in so far as funds are available. However, because of the limited nature of some of these funds, particularly scholarship monies, awards may only compensate a small portion of a student's total need. In light of this, students should carefully review their individual needs.

In assessing their financial status, and the potential need for financial aid, students should first consider the sources already available; parental support, support from spouse, and summer earnings. Students should also seek information about Veteran's Benefits, excess leave programs granted by the Armed Services and also the availability of tuition grants offered by employers. Further, students should weigh carefully any debts accrued from undergraduate loans.

Entering students are advised that a large portion of scholarship monies are reserved for those students already attending the law school. Students will not be considered for a scholarship until they have first secured a Guaranteed Student Loan. During the 1977-1978 academic year 50% of the student body met a portion of their expenses through the aid of this program.

Students who cannot meet the educational costs of the Day Division through their own income, student loans and parental support, should consider applying to the Evening Division.

First Year Students

All students seeking financial aid in the form of a scholarship are required to file an application with the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service, Box 2614, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Financial information about the applicant and the applicant's spouse (or spouse to be) and parents is collected on the GAPSFAS application. The parents' section must be completed for all students, regardless of the applicants' age, marital status or financial independence. For further explanation and a history of GAPSFAS, please consult the GAPSFAS Student Information Pamphlet distributed by Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey. GAPSFAS applications may be obtained at the Law School Admissions Office or by writing directly to GAPSFAS, Box 2614, Princeton, New Jersey.
GAPSFAS applications must be received in the Financial Aid Office by March 15, 1979. Students should anticipate a three-week processing period at Educational Testing Service. No additional forms are required. No request for scholarship assistance will be reviewed until after the Financial Aid Office has received the completed GAPSFAS application. The Financial Aid Office will attempt to make its award decision shortly after a student has been notified of his acceptance. In no case does an application for financial aid influence an admission decision. An accepted applicant who has applied for a scholarship, and cannot attend without scholarship assistance, is not required to pay the $100 tuition deposit until after he is notified of a scholarship decision. The student in such a case must notify the Admissions Office that he is delaying payment until notified by the Financial Aid Office.

**Second and Third Year Students**

Limited scholarships are available to students entering the second and third year of law school. Awards are made strictly on the basis of financial need. Application forms are due June 1 preceding the school year in which assistance is requested. A GAPSFAS application must be filed each year for which aid is requested.

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**Student Budget 1978-1979**

The following are average budget figures used by the Law School Financial Aid Office in its calculation of financial assistance. All figures listed below are on a nine month basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Day Student — Single</th>
<th>Evening Student — Single</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tuition (per Year)</td>
<td>$3,120</td>
<td>$2,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>room and board</td>
<td>3,515</td>
<td>3,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transportation</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>books</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personal</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$7,235</td>
<td>$6,455</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*add $600 to total for each dependent child

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Day Student — Married*</th>
<th>Evening Student — Married*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tuition (per Year)</td>
<td>$3,120</td>
<td>$2,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>room and board</td>
<td>$4,770</td>
<td>4,770</td>
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<tr>
<td>transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>books</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personal</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$8,490</td>
<td>$7,710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*add $600 to total for each dependent child
Scholarships Administered by Suffolk University Law School

The Thomas J. Boynton Memorial Scholarship, established through the will of Marion B. McGinnis in memory of her father, income to be used to provide financial aid to students of Suffolk University Law School.

Thomas B. Munro Scholarship Fund established by members of his family and close friends, income to be used for financial aid to evening students of the Law School.

Winfield S. Quinby Scholarship, established through the trust of Winfield S. Quinby, income to be used for scholarships to students of the Law School.

Nelson G. and Mary G. Burke Scholarship Fund, established by Nelson G. Burke, a Trustee of the University and a graduate of the Law School. Income from this fund is to be used for scholarships in the Law School and University for deserving students from the State of Rhode Island.

John J. Labanara Scholarship Trust Fund, established by the family and friends of John J. Labanara, who graduated from the Law School in 1971. The income from this fund is to be used for scholarships for deserving students.

Bevilacqua Scholarship Fund, established by Joseph A. Bevilacqua, and Robert J. Bevilacqua, of Providence, Rhode Island. This fund is to be used to provide scholarships for Rhode Island residents on the basis of scholarship and need.

The Gleason L. Archer Scholarship to be awarded annually by the Law School Faculty Scholarship Committee in memory of the late Gleason L. Archer, founder and Dean of Suffolk Law School and first President of Suffolk University, whose foresight, business acumen, enthusiasm and energy led to the establishment of Suffolk University.

The Hiram J. Archer Scholarship, in memory of Hiram J. Archer, Professor of Law and Trustee of Suffolk University is to be awarded annually.

The William F. A. Graham Scholarship, established by the Trustees in memory of the late William F. A. Graham, Esq., of the Class of 1924, long a Trustee of Suffolk University, to be awarded annually.

The William H. Henchey Scholarship in memory of Judge William H. Henchey, a former Professor of Law and Life Trustee of Suffolk University, to be awarded annually.

The John B. Hynes Scholarship in memory of the late Honorable John B. Hynes, former Mayor of the City of Boston, Trustee and Treasurer of Suffolk University, to be awarded annually.

State Resident Scholarships

Connecticut

Connecticut State Scholarship Grants – A limited number of grants of up to $1,000 per year for graduate study are available under the Connecticut State Scholarship Program, contingent upon the action of the General Assembly in extending the program. Students may apply if they are U. S. Citizens, have been legal residents of Connecticut for at least twelve months prior to the time of application and are currently enrolled in or have been admitted to an accredited law school. The deadline for filing all required credentials is March 10. For additional information and application materials contact the Connecticut Graduate Award Program, Educational Testing Service, Box 176, Princeton, NJ 08540.
Stamford (Connecticut) Bar Association Foundation Scholarship Program – The Stamford Bar Association Foundation provides a limited number of scholarship aid awards in varying amounts up to $1,000 for law students who reside or intend to practice in the Stamford-Darien area of southwestern Fairfield County, Connecticut. Qualified students should write for applications to the Stamford Bar Association Foundation, Peter M. Ryan, Esq., P.O. Box 1214, Darien, CT 06820.

Milton H. Meyers Law Scholarship – The Milton H. Heyers Law Scholarship was established by the Colonial Bank and Trust Company of Waterbury, Conn. This scholarship is in the amount of $500.00 to be awarded to a law student who is a resident of the Waterbury, Conn. area, has successfully completed the first year of law school and certifies to his or her present intention of practicing law in Connecticut upon graduation.

Massachusetts

The Lawrence Bar Association Scholarship, award to be made to qualified law students residing in Lawrence, Andover, Methuen or North Andover, Mass. Applications available through the Lawrence Bar Association.

Diocese of Worcester (Massachusetts) St. Thomas More Society Scholarship Program – This society annually awards a limited number of scholarship grants in the amount of $500 to law students who are members of the Diocese. Applications should be filed no later than September 30 in order to qualify for scholarship grants payable on February 1. For information and application materials students should write to The Scholarship Committee, The St. Thomas More Society, c/o Chancery Building, 49 Elm St., Worcester, Massachusetts 01608.

Walter S. Barr Fellowship – Residents of Hampden County, Massachusetts are eligible for the Walter S. Barr Fellowships, administered by the Horace Smith Fund. Requests for applications forms, together with a statement of the applicant’s educational intentions and a list of secondary schools and institutions of higher education attended, with dates, should be directed to the Horace Smith Fund, Box 131, Springfield, MA. The deadline for applications is December 30.

Northern Worcester County Bar Association Scholarship Program – The Northern Worcester County Bar Association awards an annual scholarship to a needy law student who is a resident of Northern Worcester County. Applicants may obtain information about the scholarship program from the Secretary of the Northern Worcester County Bar Association.

Bristol County (Massachusetts) Bar Association Scholarship Fund – The Bristol County Bar Association provides scholarships on the basis of need and scholastic record to students who are residents of Bristol County, Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers – The Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers Scholarship Foundation has available limited funds for financial aid to women law students domiciled in Massachusetts who show evidence of financial need. Applications are available in the Financial Aid Office in February of each year.

New Jersey

Mercer County (New Jersey) Bar Association Scholarship and Loan Program – This program makes available scholarships and loans generally ranging from $300 to $900 for law students who are residents of Mercer County, NJ. Applications must be
made by law students by June 1. Application forms may be obtained from the Mercer County Bar.

Somerset County (New Jersey) Bar Association Scholarship and Loan Program – This program makes available scholarships and loans generally ranging from $200 to $500 annually for law students residing in Somerset County, New Jersey. Detailed applications and Parents' Financial Statements are required. Loans are available on the basis of need to students who have maintained acceptable academic standards. For information for the required forms, contact William B. Rosenberg, Esq., Somerset County Bar Association, 35 North Bridge Street, Somerville, NJ 08876. Scholarships are awarded to students on the basis of academic achievement, with consideration of need. Applications should be made prior to June 1st.

Camden County (New Jersey) Bar Association Scholarship Award – The Ralph W. E. Donges Scholarship, named in honor of the retired Justice of New Jersey Circuit Court of Appeals, is awarded each year by the Camden County Bar Association. Qualified students should begin the application process prior to commencing their third year of law study by writing directly to Howard R. Yocum, Camden County Bar Association, Camden, NJ.

Other Scholarships

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity Scholarships – Awarded to third year students who are fraternity members in the amount of $500. The chapter may submit one applicant with the recommendation of the chapter faculty advisor.

Criteria considered in the making of the selection are need (50), scholarship (30), service to the fraternity and the school (20).

The Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc. – provides scholarship grants to entering black law students. Contact the Director, Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc., 10 Columbus Circle, New York, NY 10019.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Fellowships – Available to minority veterans in graduate school. A monthly stipend is provided along with tuition costs. Applications are available from the Director, Martin Luther King, Jr., Fellowships, Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, Box 642, Princeton, NJ 08540.

The Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund – (MALDEF) – Grants are provided for Chicago students pursuing the study of law. Inquiries should be addressed to MALDEF, 145 Ninth St., San Francisco, CA 94103.

The American Indian Law Center – Native Americans may apply for financial assistance from this federally funded program. Write to the American Indian Law Center, University of New Mexico School of Law, Albuquerque, NM 94103.

Phi Alpha Delta Minority Scholarships – Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity makes ten scholarships in the amount of $500 each available nationally each year. First year students are eligible for these scholarships. Applicants need not be members of the fraternity. Applications are available in the Financial Aid Office. The application deadline is June 1.
American Association of University Women Fellowship Program – This association makes a few substantial scholarship awards each year to young women in their last year of law school who have high academic records and outstanding professional promise, and who must have financial assistance in order to finish their study. The deadline for filing an application is December 1 during the second year of law study. For information and applications students should write to Mary V. Hoch, Director, Fellowship Program, American Association of University Women, 2401 Virginia Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20037.

Graduate Scholarship

The Daniel J. Fern Law Prize – Awarded annually to that graduating student who has demonstrated academic excellence by sustaining the highest cumulative average during the course of study at Suffolk University Law School. The prize is named for Daniel J. Fern, a graduate of the Law School, Class of 1931 and through whose generosity this fund was established.

Loan Funds

Allegheny County (Pennsylvania) Bar Association Loan Program – Law students who are residents of Western Pennsylvania, may qualify on the basis of financial need for loan assistance from the Louis Little Attorney’s Memorial Fund. A maximum of $900 per school year may be borrowed. Interest of 6 percent and repayment of the loans commences at the beginning of the agreed upon repayment schedule, after graduation. For further information, contact James J. Smith, III, Executive Director, Allegheny County Bar Association, 920 City County Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219. Application forms should be filed no later than July 15.

Chaffin Loan Fund – This fund makes available loans of up to $500 per semester for a maximum of $3,000 over three years to students who are residents of Newton. Information on the program may be obtained from Mr. Gradone, Newton High School, Walnut St., Newton, MA 02160.

Leona M. Hickman Student Loan Fund – The Trustees of the Leona M. Hickman Student Loan Fund provides substantial loans to male residents of King County, Washington, who require financial assistance to complete their educations. For information and application materials, contact the Hickman Student Loan Fund Committee, c/o Trust Department, Peoples National Bank of Washington, 1414 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, WA.

Hattie M. Strong Foundation College Loan Program – Upper-class law students are eligible to receive interest-free loans normally ranging from $1,000 to $2,000 from the Hattie M. Strong Foundation College Loan Program. The terms of repayment are based upon monthly income after graduation and are arranged with each individual so as to work a minimum of hardship. Students who wish to apply for a loan should write to The Hattie M. Strong Foundation, 409 Cafritz Building, 1625 1 Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006, by January 1979. This letter should contain a brief personal history, the name of the educational institution attended, the subject of studies, and the amount of funds needed. If the applicant qualifies for consideration for a loan, formal application blanks will then be sent to be filled in and
returned to the Foundation. Loans are made on a competitive individual merit basis, taking into account the applicant's scholastic record, motivation, need, and self-reliance, without regard to race, sex, or religion.

The Maine Bar Association has established a Loan Fund, the purpose of which is to assist needy law students who are residents of Maine and who intend to practice in that state. Applicants should communicate directly with the Maine Bar Association, P.O. Box 788, Augusta, Maine 04330.

FEDERAL OR STATE GUARANTEED INSURED LOAN PROGRAM – Bank as Lender – The state or federal government has a program available to any chartered bank in the United States that will insure loans up to $5,000 made to law students. If the student qualifies for the federal interest subsidy, the United States will also pay all interest on the loan until the student graduates from law school and for nine months thereafter. No repayments on the loans are required until the tenth month following graduation from law school and the period of repayment can be as long as ten years. Banks should be encouraged by students and their families to participate and banks where the student, spouse, or parents have accounts are those most likely to participate. Forms and further information are available at participating banks.

This program allows lending banks to provide up to $5,000 a year to any law student needing assistance (with a ceiling of $15,000 on aggregate loans from this source) and receive the federal guarantee on the loan whether or not the student qualifies for the federal interest subsidy. However, the yearly maximum loan may vary from state to state and from bank to bank. The student who does not qualify for the federal interest subsidy pays the interest (currently seven percent per year) from the date of the loan and the bank simply collects that interest from the student rather than from the federal government. A determination of whether a student qualifies for the seven percent interest subsidy is made from the analysis of the GAPSFAS form when the student applies for financial aid.

National Direct Student Loans
Loans under this program are administered by Suffolk University Law School. This program enables students to borrow between $100 and $300 a year at a rate of 3 percent interest. Repayment begins nine months after the student ceases at least half-time study and can be spread out over a ten year period. Interest charges begin at the start of the repayment period. These loans are intended to supplement student earnings, assistance received from families, and other sources. Applications for these loans are available from the Financial Aid Office; decisions are based on need.

Work-Study
Students who have substantial financial need may be given employment in part-time, law-oriented work, not exceeding 15 hours per week during vacation. Under this program, the federal government provides 80 percent of the funds for salaries. The employing agency provides 20 percent. The Work-Study program is administered directly through the Financial Aid Office. Funds for the work-study program have been limited to date. Applications are available in the Financial Aid Office prior to the beginning of each semester.
Course of Study

Method of Legal Study

The study of law requires an ability to analyze and organize complicated fact situations. Professors of law, skilled in legal analysis, show students how to approach a complicated fact pattern either through the study of adjudicated cases or the use of carefully constructed problems. Students are challenged by the questions and comments of the professor and their fellow students as they work with the cases or problems. From time to time the professor may clarify or lecture on some points of fact or law, but the ultimate responsibility for developing the skills of legal analysis rests on the students. It is the students’ role to prepare the course assignments carefully, to fill out their knowledge by use of the library, and to attend class prepared to actively work with the assigned materials. In class students must analyze the presentation of their classmates, compare the work of others to their own, and be prepared to respond to the questions of the professor. Thus, the students’ role is an active one, and the value of their legal education will depend in large measure on the enthusiasm, dedication and responsibility with which they approach their work.

The faculty of the law school has concluded that a balanced law school curriculum, maintaining a proper mix between required courses, elective courses and clinical programs, will best prepare a student to become a member of the legal profession. The curriculum is designed to provide each law student with the basic knowledge essential for a future lawyer while also providing opportunities for individual concentration in specialized areas of the law.

Day Division Requirements

The Day Division course of study consists of three academic years of full-time study. Under the Regulations of the School, Standards of the American Bar Association, and the Rules of the Board of Bar Examiners of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, only those students who can devote substantially all of their working time to the study of law are eligible to enroll in the full-time Day Division and to complete their law course in three school years.

Semester Hour Requirements — The academic year consists of two semesters, the First or Fall Semester, commencing in September, and the Second or Spring Semester, commencing in late January. The Day Division is a three academic year program requiring six, fifteen hour semesters of class work. A total of ninety semester hours is required in order to earn the Juris Doctor Degree.
Class schedules are announced shortly before the commencement of each semester.

Evening Division Requirements

Students who cannot devote substantially all of their working time to the study of law may apply for enrollment in the Evening Division and complete the work for the Juris Doctor Degree in four school years (eight semesters).

The identical curriculum is required in the Day and Evening Divisions. Students in both Divisions are afforded the same quality of instruction and are held to the same academic standards.

Semester Hour Requirements — The academic year consists of two semesters, the First or Fall Semester, commencing in September, and the Second or Spring Semester, commencing in late January. The Evening Division four year course requires eight, ten hour semesters of class work. A total of eighty semester hours is required to receive the Juris Doctor Degree.

Class Hours — Classes in the Evening Division are usually conducted between 6 P.M. and 9 P.M. weeknights this may vary to accommodate unusual situations. Class schedules are announced before the commencement of each semester.

1. Regulation No. 1.
3. Rules of the Board of Bar Examiners of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, No. 1b.

Required Courses

Business Associations

Introduction to partnerships and corporations; law of Agency; organization of the corporation; promotion and preincorporation problems; de facto corporation; ultra vires, control of the corporation, corporate capital and financing; classes of stock; dividends, derivative suits; mergers, reorganizations and liquidation; Federal laws, Blue Sky laws, professional responsibility of the lawyer advising the business client. Devlin, Pizzano, Vacco. 6 Hours/Day & Evening.

Civil Procedure

Litigation of the modern unitary civil action. Jurisdiction of state and federal courts; law applied in federal courts; pleading, pretrial motions, and discovery; trial by jury and evidentiary law; the binding effects of adjudications. Blum, Clark, Epps, Pizzano. 4 Hours/Day & Evening.

Commercial Law

A detailed study of Commercial Law under the Uniform Commercial Code. Special emphasis is placed on Sales and Commercial Paper, with discussion devoted to Bulk Sales, Documents of Title, Letters of Credit, Secured Transactions, and Investment Securities. Callahan, Levin, Maleson. 6 Hours/Day & Evening.

Constitutional Law

Survey of the history and developments of constitutional law in the United States, including the federal system, the commerce clause, inter-governmental relations, due process, equal protection, police power, taxation. Analysis of selected decisions of the United States Supreme Court, W. Brown, Clark, Cronin, Epps, Ortwein. 5 Hours/Day & Evening.
Contracts
Contracts defined and classified; capacity of parties; nature and legal effect of offer and acceptance; consideration; fraud, mistake and undue influence; statute of frauds; types of illegal effect of illegality; interpretation of language; operation of law; effect of express and implied conditions; performance of conditions; waiver of conditions; rescission of contracts; performance; excuses for non-performance, including novation, alteration and impossibility of performance, breach of contract and remedies therefor; damages, nominal and compensatory; quasicontacts, introduction to the Uniform Commercial Code; professional responsibility of the lawyer in contract law. Judge, McEttrick, McMahon, Perlmutter, 5 Hours/Day & Evening.

Evidence
Establishment of facts other than by evidence; law and fact, functions of the judge and the jury; testimonial, circumstantial and real evidence, relevancy, competency and privilege; examination and cross-examination of witnesses; best evidence rule; parole evidence rule; hearsay rule and exceptions; burden of proof and persuasion. Burnim, Elias, Fenton. 4 Hours/Day & Evening.

Legal Practice Skills Program
The Legal Practice Skills Program is a two-semester, three credit program for first year students including (a) an orientation to law school, the sources of law, and the study of law; (b) instruction in the use of the law library and legal research tools; (c) practice in issue analysis and the writing of legal memoranda; (d) preparation of an appellate brief and oral argument; (e) practice in the drafting of statutes, contracts, trial motions, etc. (f) presentation of law school exam study and answering techniques.

The program is designed to prepare the student for writing and research work expected of the modern practitioner. The Program is staffed by members of the legal profession and students of the Moot Court Board and is directed by Professor Corbett. 3 Hours/Day & Evenings.

Professional Responsibility
The lawyer as counselor, advocate, and civic leader; organization of the bar and its discipline; freedom to serve or not to serve; fiduciary relationship to client; limitations on such duty; professional fee;
relations with other lawyers, clients and
the public; The Code of Professional Re-
sponsibility and Code of Judicial Ethics.
Brown, Clark, Henson, Ortwein. 2 Hours/
Day & Evening.

Property
A study of the acquisition, ownership,
and transfer of property, both personal
and real, including an analysis of owner-
ship concepts, rights of possession, dona-
tive transactions, future interest, concur-
rent interest, landlord and tenant, con-
voyancing system and governmental reg-
ulations. Baker, B. Brown, Keenan,
Lemelman, Moynihan. 5 Hours/Day &
Evening.

Torts
The nature of a tort; assault and battery;
false imprisonment; slander and libel;
alienation and seduction; torts against
property and property rights; deceit; inter-
ference with contracts; trespass to prop-
erty; conversion; nuisance; waste; malici-
ous prosecution; abuse of process; the law
of negligence-degrees of negligence;
products liability, wrongful death; de-
fenses; function of court and jury; res ipsa
loquitur; violation of statute, comparative
and contributory negligence; imputed
negligence; no-fault insurance; negotia-
tion of tort cases; professional responsi-
bility of the tort lawyer. Brody, Hicks,
Katz, O'Toole, 6 Hours/Day & 5 Hours Eve-
ning.

Wills and Trusts
Testate and intestate distribution of prop-
erty; formal administration of trusts and
estates; creation of trusts; distinctions be-
tween implied and express trusts, be-
tween private and charitable trusts;
spendthrift trusts; future interest rules af-
fecting trusts; professional responsibility
of the lawyer and the fiduciary.
Moynihan, Sandoe, Sargent, 5 Hours/Day
& Evening.

Legal Writing Requirement
All Law students must satisfactorily com-
plete a substantial legal writing project
during the upperclass years. Failure to do
so will prevent a student from graduat-
ing.

The Legal Writing Requirement may be
completed by a student in any one of the
following ways provided that any such
method produces a substantial writing (as
certified by a full-time faculty member):

(a) Membership on the Suffolk University
Law Review for at least one semester.
(b) Participation in the Clark Competition,
or membership on the Moot Court Board,
National Moot Court Team, the Interna-
tional Moot Court Competition or the
American Patent Lawyer's Association
Moot Court Competition.
(c) Research Assistantship for a full-time
faculty member (whether for course credit
or otherwise).
(d) Independent Research Project under
the direction of a full-time faculty
member.
(e) Participation in a seminar offered by a
full-time faculty member.
(f) Participation in an elective course of-
fered by full-time faculty member.

Each student must file with the Registrar's
Office a notice of the manner in which the
requirement will be satisfied. This notice
must be filed no later than the beginning
of each student's final year in law school.
(Forms for this purpose are available at
the Associate Dean's Office.)
# Curriculum Day Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Year</th>
<th>Semester</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Semester</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Torts</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Property</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Practice Skills</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</table>

| Second Semester | Contracts | 3 |
| | Torts | 3 |
| | Property | 2 |
| | Civil Procedure | 2 |
| | Constitutional Law | 3 |
| | Legal Practice Skills | 1 |
| **Total** | **Total** | **15** |

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Semester</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Business Associations</td>
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<td>Equity</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wills and Trusts</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Electives*</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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| Second Semester | Commercial Law | 3 |
| | Business Associations | 3 |
| | Evidence | 2 |
| | Wills and Trusts | 3 |
| | Electives* | 3-4-5 |
| **Total** | **Total** | **14-15-16** |

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<tr>
<td>Second Semester</td>
<td>Electives*</td>
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*Required course in professional responsibility must be completed to meet graduation requirements.

**A student may not exceed 31 semester hours during an academic year.

# Curriculum Evening Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Semester</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
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| Second Semester | Contracts | 3 |
| | Torts | 3 |
| | Civil Procedure | 2 |
| | Legal Practice Skills | 2 |
| **Total** | **Total** | **10** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second Year</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Property</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</tr>
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</table>

| Second Semester | Equity | 2 |
| | Commercial Law | 3 |
| | Property | 3 |
| | Constitutional Law | 2 |
| **Total** | **Total** | **10** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Third Year</th>
<th>Semester</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Semester</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business Associations</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wills and Trusts</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electives*</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Second Semester | Evidence | 2 |
| | Business Associations | 3 |
| | Wills and Trusts | 3 |
| | Electives* | 2 |
| **Total** | **Total** | **10** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fourth Year</th>
<th>Semester</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Semester</td>
<td>Electives*</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Semester</td>
<td>Electives*</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Required course in professional responsibility must be completed to meet graduation requirements.
Accounting for Lawyers
An introduction to accounting principles including an examination of the account­
ing cycle, accounting for expenditures for intangible assets, allocation of long-term costs of tangible assets and accounting for merchandise inventories. A brief ex­amination of accounting conventions and an introduction to analysis of financial statements. (Designed for students with no previous study of accounting principles.) Two Hours, Dreyer, Waehler.

Administration of Estates
The administration of all types of estates, procedures in testate and intestate es­
tates, guardianships and conservator­ships, the duties and liability of fiduciaries, practical problems in the Probate Courts concerning the administra­tion of estates. Two Hours, Hachey, Pet­toruto

Administrative Law
A study of the organization, function and procedures of state and federal adminis­trative agencies, including the inves­tigatory, rule-making, adjudicatory and enforcement functions of such agencies, and judicial review of administrative ac­tion. Three Hours, Cella, Donahue, Nolan.

Admiralty
American maritime law. The jurisdiction of courts sitting in admiralty; choice of law in maritime cases. Maritime remedies; industrial accidents of seamen and harbor workers; collision; carriage of goods by sea; maritime liens. Two Hours, Flanagan, Weinberg.

Advanced Torts
The topics to be covered in this course include actions to vindicate civil rights (including invasion of privacy and suits under 42 U.S.C. SS. 1983), abuse of pro­cess and malicious prosecution, interfer­ence with advantageous relationships (business, family and political), and "no-fault" systems. A major focus will be upon torts that are statutory in origin. Two Hours, Brody.

Air and Sea Law
A survey of sources of International Air Law with emphasis in the Chicago Con­vention and the International Civil Avia­tion Organization, the Warsaw Conven­tion and the question of Limitation of Li­ability, and the jurisdiction over crimes on Board Aircraft. Sea Law with emphasis in the composite Negotiating text of the Law of the Sea Conference and discussion of the new trends in the Law of the Sea. Two Hours. Yanakakis

Antitrust Analysis A and B
The course focuses on the tension and in­teraction between law and economics, theory and practice, principle and policy; in brief, the legal and policy problems inherent in the implementation of the antitrust statutes — the Sherman Act of 1890, the Clayton Act of 1914, the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Robinson-Patman Amendments.

The aim of the course is to give students a working knowledge of antitrust analysis, some insight into the theory of the market economy and the difficulty of promoting competition in the era of the "regulated state." Although we will be considering various economic theories, students do not need a prior course in economics for this course.

The course will examine: a) legal and economic concepts of monopoly and monopolization; b) problems of competi­tive collaboration in marketing and trade associations; c) vertical restraints on the manufacture-to-market processes; d) problems of corporate growth — horizon-
tal, vertical and conglomerate mergers; e) antitrust and regulated industries and f) price discrimination.

Course requirements include class participation, a paper (due the end of the first semester which satisfies the writing requirement) and a final examination (end of the second semester). Two semester course with Antitrust A as a prerequisite for Antitrust B. Two Hours, Lloyd.

**Appellate Procedure**

Appellate Procedure deals particularly with the Massachusetts Rules of Civil and Appellate Procedure and Criminal Appellate Procedure. Consideration is directed to the methods of preserving your rights of appeal through the appellate process in any given avenue of appeal. The study includes: scope of the rules, appeals, exceptions in criminal cases, reports and certifications. Also discussed will be briefs, record appendixes, various appellate motions, application for direct appellate review and further appellate review. Single Justice matters as collateral review will be discussed. Two Hours, Cloran.

**Atomic Energy Law (Seminar)**

A seminar focusing upon selected problems relating to the law governing the use of radioactive materials, with special emphasis on the atomic power industry. Each student must prepare a paper, and the initial drafts of these papers will provide the framework for at least half the course. Two Hours.

**Bankruptcy**

The history and philosophy of the Bankruptcy Act of 1898 as amended and the Bankruptcy Rules; includes petitions, complaints, motions as well as defenses thereto and the theory behind the offensive and defensive use of the same; covers straight bankruptcy Chapters I-VII, Arrangements XI, Real Estate Arrangements XII, Wage Earner Plans Chapter XIII, and touch upon Corporate Reorganizations Chapter X. The course deals extensively with the organization of the court, jurisdiction, title and avoidance powers of the trustee, fraudulent conveyances and preferences, liquidation and distribution including priorities and exemptions, discharge and dischargeability, and plans and their confirmation. Two Hours, Lavien and Rosenberg.

**Business Planning I**

General survey of the basic factors to be considered in the organization, financing, operation and liquidation of the small business venture. These factors will be examined within a choice of business entity framework. Proprietorships, partnerships, limited partnerships, business trusts, close corporations and professional corporations will be covered. There will be an emphasis on federal taxation of these entities. Two Hours, Lemelman, Vacco

**Business Planning II**

This course combines advanced work in Corporations and Federal Taxation in the context of business planning and counseling. (Except with the permission of the instructor, the courses in Corporate Taxation and Corporations are prerequisites for Business Planning. Some previous work in Accounting, though not required, would be helpful.) The course will be conducted on the basis of examination of certain representative problems involving business transactions presenting a variety of corporate and tax issues for analysis and resolution. Problems will involve the incorporation of an existing proprietorship in conjunction with bringing into the venture an important service-contributor and an outside investor; the formation of a publicly-owned corpora-
tion; stock redemptions; the sale of a business; merger and other types of combination transactions; and recapitalization, division and dissolution of corporations. Class discussion is directed entirely to the problems, each of which will occupy several class sessions; the casebook and other course materials are utilized only as they bear upon the solution of the problems. Special attention will be given to making judgment decisions and choosing from among alternative courses of action.

Business Planning I may be taken in addition to Business Planning II but is not a prerequisite. Class meets two hours and the third hour represents the memoranda required. The final examination consists of an involved business problem distributed at the beginning of the course for which a complete, detailed, professional level business plan and supporting memorandum must be prepared by each student and turned in at the end of the course. Three Hours, Sherman.

Civil Litigation
A study of problems encountered in instituting and trying civil actions from commencement to conclusion. Requirements for admission to workshop: open to Third year students (Day Division) only, must have completed course in Evidence or be taking it concurrently. Two Hours, Garabedian, DeVico.

Civil Rights (Seminar)
This seminar will concentrate on enforcement of laws against racial discrimination, with emphasis on the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments and suits brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981, 1982 and 1983. A substantial portion of the course will be devoted to a study of recent developments in the area of section 1983 litigation and the impact of such developments upon the enforcement of civil rights by state and federal courts. Students will be afforded considerable freedom in choosing topics for a required paper (due at the end of the semester). A number of the student topics will be selected for class presentation and discussion.

Reading materials for the course will be filed on reserve. The seminar is offered both semesters (Days 1st semester/Evenings 2nd semester) and enrollment is limited to thirty students. Two Hours, Blum.

Collective Bargaining in the Public Sector
Fundamentals of the bargaining relationship under public sector bargaining laws, including, establishment of the employee organization — employer labor relationship, the obligation to bargain, subject matter appropriate for collective bargaining and examination of current judicial and administrative doctrine applicable to specific bargaining areas; rudiments of negotiations and techniques of bargaining, together with analysis of the components of a collective bargaining agreement. Two Hours, Wanger.

Comparative Law: Chinese Law: Ancient and Modern
This course will survey the development of Chinese legal thought and process from the early dynasties until the fall of the Manchu in 1911. It will then attempt an analysis of contemporary Chinese attitudes towards various areas of law with particular emphasis on criminal law, the role of the family, and ownership of property. A brief introduction to the French and German civil codes may also be included if time permits. Two Hours, Epps.

Comparative Legal Systems
A variety of alternative perspectives will be adopted to identify what is essential to our modern, western, capitalistic com-
mon law system, such as those provided by contrasting what we mean by the word "law" with socialist, communist, primitive, ancient, religious, oriental and civil law systems focusing on selected topics such as, for example, legal education, professional responsibility, punishment, the attorney's vote, court structure, ownership and possession, the law of obligations, constitutions, sources of law, criminal procedure, inalienable rights. Papers required. Two Hours, Hicks

Conflict of Laws
Choice of law in state and federal courts. Techniques of conflicts analysis; torts and workmen's compensation; contracts; family law; administration of estates; recognition of interstate judgments; constitutional control of state choices of law. Three Hours, Donahue, O'Toole, Weinberg.

Constitutional Law: First Amendment
Judicial practice, judicial doctrines, and scholarly theories concerning the position and function of the First Amendment within the general scope of constitutional adjudication. Emphasis on contemporary themes.

Open to students who have taken a basic course in Constitutional Law. Enrollment limited to 50. Two Hours, Katz.

Constitutional Law (Seminar)
This seminar will focus on selected areas of Constitutional Law of current interest. The emphasis will be on new or changing doctrines that have emerged from recent Supreme Court decisions or that are currently on the Court's docket. It is expected that topics will include discrimination and the Equal Protection Clause, abortion and the Due Process Clause, cruel and unusual punishments, rights of children, and the role of the Court in social change.

Students will be required to write a paper and present it to the class. Two Hours, Perlin.

Constitutional Law and the Criminal Practice
This course involves analysis and discussion of decisions in the area of intersection between the Constitution and the criminal process with special emphasis on arrest; search and seizure) entrapment; pre-trial identification; bail; prosecutorial discretion; grand jury; professional responsibility; discovery; habeas corpus; juvenile justice. Two Hours, Cronin

Consumer Problems
This course is a survey for the practicing attorney of traditional and modern statutory remedies available to the consumer purchaser or borrower. Subjects treated include tort and contract remedies for deceit and breach of warranty, unconscionability, specialized defenses and statutory rescission, debt collection, consumer credit, repossession, class actions in state and Federal courts, and remedies under Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 93A. Also discussed are procedures, rulemaking and adjudication of the Federal Trade Commission. Two Hours, McEttrick.

Consumer Protection
Remedies of the Consumer at the Local, State and Federal level; Truth in Lending; Uniform Consumer Code; Federal Trade Commission; Unfair Trade Practices; Selected Materials. Two Hours, Pote.

Conveyancing Practice
Mechanics of compiling abstracts of title in registry of deeds; problems in examining titles; identifying and curing some defects of title; mechanics of simple real estate closings; drafting documents for simple real estate transactions. Two Hours, Bloomenthal, Muldoon.
Corporate Finance
This course is designed to develop the student’s awareness of the legal problems and solutions involved in financing the corporation or similar business entity. Students should have taken Accounting for Lawyers or be able to work with accounting principles in analyzing financial statements. Topics covered will include: basics of evaluating corporations and their securities; the process of designing the right financing for the desired task; packaging and marketing the financing; disclosure duties; liabilities of officers and directors, and securities litigation. The course will familiarize students with basic principles of federal and Massachusetts securities, corporate and other laws related to financing and give students a chance to apply these principles to a number of problems. Two Hours, Ambrosini.

Corporate Taxation
The course will involve an examination of the Internal Revenue Code, the regulations and case law thereunder. Particular emphasis will be placed on the tax aspects of forming a corporation, corporate structure, Subchapter S, corporate distributions and liquidations and their effect on the corporation and stockholders, reorganizations and mergers. Two Hours, Kingsley.

Corrections and Prisoners’ Rights
This course studies the evolution and existence of a body of law known as prisoners’ rights. With a recurring theme of the lawyer’s role in this area, the focus is on the constitutional principles involved in the litigation of these rights. Individual constitutional rights will be examined along with the other topics such as bail; rights after release; judicial remedies; prison regulations; and the parole system. Two Hours, LaCroix.

Criminal Practice
An introductory study of the administration of criminal justice: Hierarchy of Courts; Jurisdiction of a person and crimes; Judicial control of police activity with heavy emphasis upon search and seizure, 5th Amendment restrictions, Right to Counsel and free trial identification; Detention of suspected persons; Arrest; Bail; Formal accusations; Pre-trial pleadings; Prosecution and defense of criminal charges; Sentencing process. Two Hours, Leary, Zisson.

Criminal Trial Tactics
A detailed study of the trial of criminal cases from the initial client interview through all aspects of the trial process. Students will participate in pre-selected trial demonstrations. On certain occasions members of the judiciary and the bar will critique the participants and lecture the class on a particular problem area. Emphasis will be divided equally between pragmatics and substantive criminal procedures. Two Hours, Zisson.

Damages
Conflict of laws; methods of judicial administration, including pleading and review of the amount of damages; nominal damages; certainty; avoidable consequences; value, interest; counsel fees and other expenses of litigation; damages in tort actions; personal injuries, wrongful death; false arrest; malicious prosecution; defamation; deceit; conversion, trespass and nuisance; damages in contract actions; contemplation of the parties, employment contracts, construction contracts, land sale contracts, liquidated damages. Special emphasis will be placed on the proper presentation of and proof of damages. Two Hours, Garabe-dian.
Doing Business Abroad
A survey of the principal legal problems unique to transnational business operations; U.S. and Foreign Anti-Trust implications; Expropriation and Act of State; International aspects of Patent, Trademark and Copyright law; Financing international business through letters of credit, EXIM bank, FCIA and OPIC; Customs Law; Taxation of Foreign Business, etc. Two Hours, McMahon.

Doing Business Under the Anti-Trust Laws
A seminar on practical problems in the conduct of business frequently encountered under the Anti-Trust Laws. It will include discriminatory pricing, allowances, and services to customers; brokerage; the buyer's liability for receiving price discriminations; restraints on distribution and selling practices such as resale price maintenance, tying arrangements and collusive dealing; the problems of franchising; refusals to deal; and how to recognize and avoid the serious risks of illegal collaboration with competitors such as price fixing and customer or territorial allocations. A typical problem in each area will be presented to the students after first familiarizing them with the basic principles of law in that area. Group discussion of cases assigned will be the method used for familiarization with the law and for problem solution. Occasionally lawyers specializing in anti-trust and members of regulatory bodies will be invited to join the discussion. Two Hours, Devlin.

Dual Court System
Problems arising from the coexistence of state and national trial courts. Lawsuits seeking injunctions against suit in the other sovereign's courts; petitions for habeas corpus review of the legality of detention of the other sovereign's prisoners; lawsuits seeking damages against the other sovereign's officials; lawsuits seeking decrees regulating the other sovereign's governmental affairs; problems of inter-sovereign immunity; inter-sovereign conflict of decisional law. May not be taken in addition to Federal Courts. Two Hours, Weinberg.

Economic Regulation
Although this course relies heavily on economic analysis and the devices employed to regulate all phases of the economy, in no way does it duplicate courses in Anti-Trust Law, Trade Regulation, Administrative Law or Unfair Competition. The course emphasis relates to economic analysis of the law, regulation of entry into business, (including protection of the natural monopoly), regulation of rates, licensing, regulation of banking and monetary policies, regulation of price reimbursement, the theory of allocation of limited resources, the theory of allocation of charges (prices) among particular customers, environmental concerns vs. business growth, and other influences on national and regional economies. The course is particularly recommended for students with interest in business, government service and consumer protection and should be of special interest to those students with a background in Economics and those who desire a greater understanding of the machinery of the country's economy. Two Hours, Perlmutter.

Environmental Law
A study of legal responses to environmental degradation. Special attention will be paid to pollution control at common law and under the federal Air and Water Pollution control statutes, as well as the role of agency decision-making under the National Environmental Policy Act. This course has a dominant focus on the environmental lawyer as litigator, with spe-
cial emphasis on such issues as jurisdic-
tion, causes of action, types of relief, de-
fenses, and problems of proof. Two Hours, Baker.

Environmental Law (Seminar)
This seminar will consider legal responses to some alleged causes of en-
vironmental degradation such as population growth, economic development,
energy demand, and technological advancement in the context of recurring is-
ues such as cost-benefit analysis and technology assessment. The course will
also address the use of novel tools for ef-
fecting environmental policy, such as en-
viormental taxation. This course has a
dominant focus on the environmental lawyer as legislator, with special em-
phasis on such issues as the choice of
standards and sanctions.

A student paper sufficient to satisfy the
legal writing requirement, as well as a
class presentation of the paper, will be
required. Two Hours, Baker.

Estate and Gift Taxation
This course will examine, analytically
and descriptively, the provisions of the
Internal Revenue Code and Regulations
relating to testamentary and intervivos
transfers both outright and in trust. Em-
phasis will be on an understanding of the
statutory scheme and the interplay of the
code provisions. Class discussion will
focus on analysis of salient cases and
problems. Two Hours, Sherman.

Estate Planning
An examination of the manifold problems
confronting the draftsman in providing for
the intelligent and effective disposition of
property and the diverse considerations,
both legal and extra-legal, that bear on
the resolution of those problems. Particu-
lar emphasis is given to the employment
of various types of trusts, the administra-
tive problems of fiduciaries and the im-
pact of federal income, gift and estate
taxation. Each student is required to ac-
tively participate in formulating an estate
plan for a hypothetical client and in the
drafting of definitive instruments neces-
sary to put such plan into operation. Two
Hours, Quinan, Zalcman.

Family Law
Marriage and marital relations; engage-
ments to marry; marriage at common law
and under statutes; ante-nuptial and
post-nuptial settlements; wife; duties re-
garding children; limitations as to con-
tractual rights between husband and
wife; divorce; vacating decrees of di-
verse; alimony; custody and maintenance
of minor children; parent and child,
ights, duties, and liabilities of each; ef-
fact of domestic and foreign divorces;
separation by agreement; venue and
domicile; legitimacy, illegitimacy and
adoption. Three Hours, Lewin, Perlin.

Federal Courts
A study of the federal judicial system and
how it fits into the overall governmental
scheme; Congressional control over the
federal judiciary and the separation of
powers doctrine; the jurisdiction of the
federal courts; federal habeas corpus; the
constitutional requirements of the case
and controversy doctrine; sovereign im-
munity. Three Hours, Clark.

Federal Criminal Practice
Criminal procedure in the federal court,
including arrest, search and seizure prac-
tices; pre-trial discovery and pre-trial re-
lease, trial procedures, and conviction
procedure. Two Hours.
Federal Income Taxation I
This is an introductory course in the fundamentals of federal income taxation. The materials covered in greater detail will include the constitutional bases of income taxation; sources of federal tax law and use of tax research materials; concept of income; determination of taxable income including deduction, exemptions, depreciation and the concept of net taxable income. Three Hours, Sherman, Kingsley, O'Donovan.

Federal Income Taxation II
This course will cover in-depth sales and exchanges; capital gains and losses; income splitting; tax practice and procedure, and an introduction to the income taxation of trusts and estates. Federal Taxation I is a prerequisite to this course. Two Hours, Kingsley, Sherman.

Federal Income Taxation III
This course will present an in-depth study of the federal taxation of trusts and decedent's estates. The course will cover simple and complex trusts; short term trusts; the throwback rule; distributable net income deduction and the two tier system and some of the basic elements of estate planning relative to trust and estate income taxation, as well as the use of trusts and estates as income splitting devices. Federal Income Taxation I is a prerequisite and Taxation II should be taken concurrently if not previously completed. The course in trusts and administration of estates are also prerequisites or they may be taken concurrently. The course carries 3 credits meeting twice a week and requiring either written work during the course or a paper. Two Hours, for 3 credits, Sherman.

Securities Regulation
An introduction to the Federal Securities Laws, with particular attention focused upon the registration, disclosure and liability provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The role and conduct of the Securities and Exchange Commission in civil enforcement actions will be studied. Three Hours, Sherman.

Future Interests
A study of family property dispositions, including these topics: the varieties and classification of future interests; problems of construction; class gifts; powers of appointment; the Rule against Perpetuities; restraints on alienation and on accumulations; problems in drafting trusts and wills. Three Hours, Moynihan.

Hospital Law Seminar
A survey of the statutes, regulations and decisions affecting hospitals; hospital models, governing boards; hospital liability; immunities to suit; licensure of hospitals; medical records; medical staff; consent to procedures; financial management. A paper, in lieu of an examination, will be required. Three Hours, Elias.

Injunctions
The powers of courts sitting in equity to control the subsequent conduct of the parties. Problems of availability and scope of injunctive relief; enforcement and the contempt power. Some emphasis will be placed upon federal injunctive control of state governmental activities. Two Hours, Weinberg.
Insurance
Regulation of insurance business; insurable interest; the insurance contract; the interests protected by contracts of insurance; construction of policies; rights under policies; rights by subrogation. Two Hours, McMahon.

Intellectual Property
A survey of the law of the protection of ideas, trade secrets inventions, artistic creations, and reputation. The course will briefly review the bases for patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret protection, the distinctions between the various forms of intellectual property and the statutory and common law methods of enforcing rights. Two Hours, McMahon.

International Law
A survey of public international law, its nature and application; jurisdiction; international agreements and claims; organizations and relations among states; tribunals. Emphasis is placed on legal problems involved in doing business abroad and conducting foreign trade. Two Hours, Yanakakis.

International Organizations
This course will examine the legal status of International Organizations under International Law and the Law of the United States; the charter of the United Nations as interpreted by its Principal Organs; the status of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations; the structures of the European Communities, and the enforcement of Human Rights under International Law and the domestic law of the United States. Two Hours, Yanakakis.

Judicial Proof
Circumstantial and testimonial evidence; recollection; narration; perception; scientific processes; handwriting expert testimony; finger-printing; ballistics; toxicology; blood tests; trial technique, comparison between the science and proof and the trial rules of admissibility; the practical application and operation of the rules of evidence in the trial of a cause. Requirements for admission to the course: Third year day students and fourth year evening students only, must have completed the course in Evidence or be taking it concurrently. Two Hours, Garabedian.

Jurisprudence
Examination of the major schools of legal philosophy and consideration of some major current legal problems from a jurisprudential point of view. The nature of law; relationship of law, morality, ethics. Professional ethics of the lawyer and their sociological role. Social uses of the lawyer. Two Hours, Hicks, Clark.

Juvenile Law
An examination of the laws applicable to juveniles as practiced in the courts with particular attention on the attorney’s role in the juvenile setting. Emphasis is placed on the delinquency proceedings, transfer hearings, appellate procedures,
children in need of services, care and protection cases, the clinical setting, social involvement and disposition alternatives. 

Two Hours, Skeffington.

**Labor Law**

A basic and comprehensive study of the history, practice and procedure before the National Labor Relations Board and the Federal Courts relating to the administration of the principal national labor laws. Beginning with the filing of the petition in a representation proceeding and the charge in an unfair labor practice case, emphasis is placed on the practical aspects on one hand and on the administrative law concepts on the other, including pre-election campaigns. Age, sex discrimination, Fair Labor Standards Act and the Occupational Safety and Health Act are treated briefly. Two Hours, Fuchs, O'Toole.

**Land Development Law**

The overall focus of the course will be the lawyer's role in the early stages of the development process, an area which many lawyers have found in recent years to occupy a major portion of their practice. The course will rely heavily on and be an extension of, in a specific, practical area, courses in real property, contracts, business associations, etc. Areas to be treated include: professional responsibilities of architects and engineers, ownership of plans, the relationship between the design professionals and principals, the bidding and contract formation process, surety bonds, time, sub-surface and payment problems, arbitration, force majeure, performance, distribution of loss incident to the construction process, mechanics liens, sub-contractor problems, change orders and extras, professional liability insurance and governmental regulation of the design and construction process. The course will be practical and specific, rather than theoretical in nature. Two Hours, Perlmutter.

**Land Transfer and Finance**

A detailed examination of the structural forms and financial mechanisms involved in modern real estate transactions. Beginning with a study of the legal aspects of residential transfers, the course will proceed to examine the lawyers role in co-operative, condominium and shopping center transactions as well as modes of capital assembly such as the real estate syndication, the sale and leaseback and the real estate investment trust. Mortgage problems attendant to such transactions will be included. Emphasis in class will be placed upon developing the drafting and negotiating skills essential to such complex real estate transfers. Two Hours, Brown.

**Land Use Control**

A study of judicial mechanisms for the control of land use including eminent domain, special assessments, property taxation, nuisance, governmental land planning, private land use restrictions, zoning, subdivision control, and utility systems, as well as some of the newer mechanisms such as incentive zoning, transferrable development rights, and land value increment taxation. Some attention will also be paid to issues such as the exclusionary effects of land use control and the problems of growth management. Two Hours, Baker.

**Landlord and Tenant**

Relations between landlord and tenant; implied and express tenancies; tenancies for years, at will, and at sufferance; termination of tenancies and summary process; rights and liabilities of landlord and
tenant, including the requirement of habitability; rights of third persons against landlord, against the tenant. The course will emphasize the dynamics of change in a once placid field of law, including recent developments in tenant's rights law and the growing state and federal influences on landlord-tenant relationships. Emerging legal problems in cooperative and condominium situations will be explored. Two Hours, Muldoon, Nolan; Three Hours, Polvere.

Legal History
A seminar devoted to selected topics in English and American legal and constitutional history. Class reports, weekly readings, participation in class discussion, and a paper of scholarly quality will be required of all seminar members. Two Hours, Nolan.

Legal Process
An investigation of the functioning of the American legal system as a dynamic and pervasive organism in the context of concrete problems selected to expose for study and evaluation its evolved institutions, traditional modes of operation and potential for betterment. The course is both panoramic and pragmatic in approach, necessarily jurisprudential, and is intended to afford the student insight and perspective that he may better understand the law as a shoe, the forces that challenge it, and thus enhance his capacity to deal with the problems of society. Two Hours, Nolan.

Malpractice and Hospital Law
A detailed study of all aspects of medical malpractice litigation, including problems of proof and the role of the expert witness; hospital liability problems; the function and role of the medical staff of a hospital; hospital and medical staff by-laws as they relate to and control the relationship and performance of the hospital administration and the medical staff. Two Hours, Rogers.

Mental Health and the Law
This course focuses on how the legal system deals with mental illness and other forms of mental disability. The course will examine the civil commitment of mental patients, the rights of persons confined in mental hospitals, competence to stand trial, the insanity defense, indeterminate confinement of sex offenders, guardianship, the psychiatrist-patient relationship and the rights of the mentally retarded. Two Hours, Crane.

Military Civil Law (Seminar)
This seminar course acquaints students with the various types of discharges/separations effected in the Armed Services. Attendance and observation of Administrative Discharge Proceedings held in the Boston area arranged. Composition of and procedural rules applicable to administrative discharge Boards analyzed. Procedures for appealing other than honorable types of discharge studied. The course also examines the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S.C. 1346 (b) ) and the Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651-52). Government Contract/Procurement procedures introduced. Clinical work related to the seminar may be arranged in local Legal Offices. Two Hours, Devico.

Military Criminal Law (Seminar)
This seminar course acquaints students with the evolution of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and The Military Justice Act of 1968. Jurisdiction, classification and composition of courts-martial are analyzed. Students may attend courts-martial held in the Boston area. The seminar stresses procedural aspects of the pre-trial investigation and the court-
martial. The responsibilities of the Convening Authority, Staff Judge Advocate, Trial Counsel (prosecutor) and Defense Counsel are studied. Selected substantive criminal offenses examined in depth. Clinical work related to the Seminar may be arranged for a limited number of students in local Legal Offices. Two Hours, Devico.

**Municipal Collective Bargaining**

Review of statutes involving collective bargaining; review of related statutory law and decisions relating thereto; preparation of ground rules and simulated bargaining sessions; distinction between management rights retained and those subject to collective bargaining by law; where possible lecturers in related fields to be available for seminar sessions; where possible student to view actual bargaining session; viewpoint of management and bargaining unit as to major and current negotiation issues, clinical approach taken. Two Hours, Callahan.

**Municipal Law**

Creation of city, town, county and district governments; typical administrative organization; the regulatory powers of local governmental units, ordinances, by-laws, rules and regulations; police power; liability in contract or tort; remedies against local governmental officials; zoning, planning and subdivision control; environmental regulations. Two Hours, Donahue, Randall.

**Patent Law**

Ideas; Secrecy; Conditions of Patentability; Subject Matter of Patents; Patent Office Procedures; Infringement; Contracts and Licensing; Anti-trust limitations; Remedies; Patents compared to and distinguished from copyrights and trademarks; Tax aspects. Two Hours, Morley.

**Probate and Family Law Procedure**

Outline of required practical skills and techniques used from first meeting with client through the closing of the probate estate matter, including preparation, and filing of all the relevant required forms in accordance with accepted Court procedure requirements, and obtaining final judgments in administrations, guardianships and conservatorships, probate equity actions, adoptions, and all domestic relation matters. Two Hours, Tick.

**Probate Practice**

A study of the estate, guardianship and conservatorship administration including practice and procedure before the registries and probate courts of the Commonwealth with particular emphasis on the rights, duties, and responsibilities of the fiduciary. Two Hours, Sandoe.

**Probate Trial Practice**

This course covers the following areas of probate and domestic relations procedure: divorce; separate support; contempt; modifications; annulments; custody matters unrelated to divorce and separate support; adoptions; complaints to determine title to personal property; guardianships and conservatorships; probate of wills and common law and statutory equity jurisdiction.

The coverage of these areas is approached in large part — in a clerical manner. Students are expected to have substantive knowledge in the areas of evidence, family law, property, wills, trusts and estates. Students conduct trials in the domestic relations and wills areas.

Enrollment is limited so as to insure maximum active participation in the trial process by all students. This is neither strictly a procedural course nor a course in substantive law, but more nearly a trial practice course in the areas within the
probate court's jurisdiction. However, some substantive law areas are covered by lecture. *Two Hours*, Warner, Yasi.

**Products Liability**
A study of the liability of manufacturers and suppliers of goods, buildings, and fixtures, for harm resulting from their products or services. All relevant theories of liability are studied, regardless of conventional classifications as tort or contract. The problems related to harms resulting from allergy, or from unavoidably unsafe products are explored. Relevant public regulations of product safety are examined with particular reference to their impact on civil liability. *Two Hours*, Lambert, O'Toole.

**Professional Malpractice (Seminar)**
Examination of the growth of malpractice law in the professions. Emphasis is put on the legal, medical, nursing, and accounting professions, although others are also examined. Intentional wrongdoing, negligence, damages, immunities, defenses, liability insurance and other topics are studied. Paper required. *Two Hours*, Kindregan

**Public Interest Litigation**
An exploration of current issues in federal adjudication in consumer, environmental, and civil rights cases, surveying causes of the recent expansion of public interest litigation in federal courts and of the current decline in such litigation; the role of class actions and counsel fees; current limits on the injunctive powers of federal trial courts and denials of access to those courts. Recent and proposed legislation. The remedial powers of state courts. Prepared materials. *Two Hours*, Weinberg.

**Real Estate Financing**
The basic legal framework of financing by means of the real estate mortgage. Analysis of the mortgage documents, both residential and commercial, and a review of the applicable principles of the law of property, contracts, and equity. An examination of the rights and obligations of borrower, lender, and their counsel. A consideration of some of the problems of lien priority, acceleration, assignment of interest, and foreclosure. *Two Hours*, Halfyard, Nolan, Ryan.

**Real Estate Transactions**
Problems in acquiring, developing and disposing of real estate; entitlement for and means of financing the acquisition and development of real estate; consideration of related tax problems. *Two Hours*, Dreyer.

**Remedies (Seminar)**
A continuation and elaboration of this subject as it is treated in basic Contracts, Property and Torts courses and an in-depth supplement to a number of advanced courses. An overview of legal and equitable remedies, including the damage remedy, restitutionary remedies, remedies for protection of interests in tangible, intangible and intellectual property, protection of bargains and fair dealing, adjustment of miscarried transactions (including fraud, deceit, mistake, frustration and unconscionability), remedies for personal injury and wrongful death, the computing and proof of damage awards, attorney's fees and costs. *Two Hours*, Perlmutter.

**Restitution**
Restitutionary rights enforceable at law or in equity; substantive requirements; conditions and defenses; benefits conferred voluntarily or under legal compulsion; property acquired through wrongful conduct or mistake, or in the performance of an agreement unenforceable as a contract. *Three Hours*, Judge.
Secured Transactions
A survey of commercial lending transactions, with particular emphasis upon Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, consumer legislation, relationship to real estate mortgage transactions, relationship to bankruptcy problems, fraudulent conveyances, bulk transfers, federal tax liens, etc. Two Hours, Lemelman.

Secured Transactions
A survey of commercial lending transactions, with particular emphasis upon Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Bulk Transfers under Article 6 and Documents of Title under Article 7 will also be covered. Two Hours, Callahan, Maleson.

Seminar in Current Tax Problems and Planning
This seminar will deal in depth with selected problems in current tax law and the planning necessitated by those problems. Issues of tax reform may also be covered. No more than two or three issues will be covered in a semester and they will be treated in depth. Each student will be expected to be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the issue and to have read extensively in the literature.

A paper will be required and it will fulfill the legal writing requirement. The seminar will be limited to 15 students and will be offered in the evening division with preference given in enrollment to evening division students. Subject to space limitations, day division students may enroll. Students will be required to satisfy the instructor as to the adequacy of their tax background. Two Hours, Sherman.

Tax-Exempt Organizations
This course provides an in-depth introduction to tax-exempt organizations including public charities and private foundations. The Internal Revenue Code and Regulations in this area are supplemented with Revenue Rulings and Cases. Among the concepts covered are private inurement, self-dealing, mandatory distributions, unrelated business income tax, the regulatory pattern for exempt organizations and charitable, education, hospitals, social clubs, business leagues and employee associations. The organization and operation of tax-exempts in regard to state and federal law is examined in the context of public policy and a service economy. Federal Taxation I should be taken concurrently if not previously taken. Two Hours, Bufferd.

State Practice
Courses are offered in the State Practice of several states. These courses consist of an analysis of court structure, jurisdiction, rules, appellate process, interpretation and construction of the state constitution, summary of state civil procedure and practice before state administrative agencies.


Techniques for Trial Lawyers
Preparation and trial of civil cases with respect to the development and presentation of evidence; practical considerations in marshalling of evidence; pre-trial discovery; jury selection; tactics of direct and cross-examination; impeachment of witnesses; handling of expert witnesses and hypothetical questions; presentation of documentary evidence; requests for rulings of law and instructions to the jury and a study of the basic problems encountered in the institution and trial of a case. Each participant is instructed as to how to prepare a Trial Brief. Evidence or Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure is a recommended prerequisite. Two Hours, Garabedian.
**Trial Advocacy**
Student participation in choosing jurors, opening statements, direct and cross examinations, closing arguments, and conduct and style in presentation of evidence. *Two Hours*, Sisson.

**Trial Court**
Each student must take a contested case through trial in a Moot Court, (either a District Court, a Probate Court, or the Superior Court, with or without a jury,) preserving rights to review. Each of the Courts has a student clerk. Practice in these Courts is conducted strictly in accordance with the rules of the various Courts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Student Counsel draw the summonses and other processes, and have them served by the Moot Court Sheriff. Each student drafts and files the pleadings and other papers within the times fixed by law. Sessions of the Courts are held for interlocutory matters and actual trials are held before juries impanelled from the student body or in sessions without a jury. Requirements for admission to the course: Third year day students and fourth year evening students only; must have completed the course in Civil Procedure and Evidence. *Two Hours*, Garabeedian.

**Trial Practice**
Analysis of strategy and tactics in litigation by student participation in trial situations emphasizing the need to coordinate trial techniques with the advocate’s overall litigational theory. Evidence is a prerequisite but may be taken concurrently. *Two Hours*, Ford.

**Trying Criminal Cases**
All students perform in a moot court trial setting from materials prepared and gathered by the professor who is experienced in both the prosecution and defense of criminal cases. All phases of the criminal trial will be covered including voir dire of jurors, opening and closing arguments, direct and cross examination, impeachment and rehabilitation of witnesses, use of demonstrative and real evidence, pretrial motions to suppress concerning illegal search and seizure, Miranda warnings, and identification situations. Each student will have frequent opportunity to actually perform as trial counsel, both prosecution and defense, and performances will be critiqued. Demonstrations will be performed by the professor and visiting trial lawyers. It is expected that student performance will be videotaped and available to students for playback viewing. Evidence is a recommended prerequisite. *Three Hours*, Burnim.

**Women and the Law**
The course will be concerned with family law, constitutional law and population law questions in an examination of the importance of sexual status in the legal system. The impact of federal child care legislation and welfare laws on the indigent mother will be discussed, as well as an exploration of the impact and constitutional necessity for the equal rights of amendment. The course will approach sex discrimination issues as a part of the general law of remedies for violations of the principle of equality, and will explore legal tools and advocacy approaches for combating discrimination through the legislative and judicial process. *Two Hours*, Kasle.
Workmen's Compensation
This course deals mainly with statutory workmen's compensation laws. It will also cover the allied subject of the rights of injured workers under tort law. It serves as a basic frame of reference for the workmen's compensation laws generally. Two Hours, Foley, Nolan.

Zoning
The subject matter of this course includes an analysis of existing case law relating to the following zoning topics: variances, special permits, nonconforming uses, amendments, spot zoning, contract zoning, architectural and growth control, aesthetic and exclusionary zoning. Two Hours, Keenan.
CLINICAL PROGRAMS

Suffolk Voluntary Defenders

The Suffolk Voluntary Defenders is one of several clinical programs offered to Suffolk students. The program is essentially a public defender office, with third-year students representing indigent criminal defendants in the Massachusetts District and Municipal Courts. In this way, students witness the criminal justice system first-hand, obtain experience in trying criminal cases, and provide a valuable service to their clients and the Commonwealth.

During their second year (third year in the case of evening students), students may apply for membership in the Suffolk Voluntary Defenders. Those accepted will attend several lectures designed to familiarize them with district court criminal practice. In addition, prospective Defenders are urged to take one of the several trial practice courses available during their second year.

As members of the Defenders during their senior year, students will provide their clients total representation in all phases of the district court process, including arraignments, bail hearings, suppression and discovery hearings, negotiations, trials, and sentencings. Law reform efforts are encouraged. Suffolk Defenders have provided representation on a regular basis in adult and juvenile cases in South Boston Municipal Court and the District Courts of Brockton, Dedham, Salem, Lynn, Quincy and Cambridge.

Defenders are fully responsible for the conscientious and thorough representation of their clients, but they are assisted by weekly interviews with their supervisor, an experienced criminal trial lawyer. Supervisors will also attend several trials, evaluate each student's performance, and make suggestions for future improvement. In addition, there will be several group meetings focusing on particular problems in the defense of criminal cases.

Students with specific questions concerning the program are welcome to meet with the Director of the Defenders.

Prosecutor Program

The prosecutor program is essentially a two-year program operating under Rule 3.11 of the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The rule provides that a senior law student with the written approval by the Dean of his character, legal ability and training
may appear without compensation on behalf of a regular or special assistant district attorney in criminal proceedings in any district court; and with special permission by the presiding judges in higher courts of the Commonwealth.

Under this rule day and evening students are taken into the program the year before they become seniors. Weekly meetings are held at which time district court procedure is reviewed in great detail. Every possible plea, motion, and disposition is discussed. At the end of the second semester those students who can be accepted into the program and meet certain qualifications are recommended to the Dean for certification so that they may appear in court in their senior year.

The senior students having been fully trained the previous year are assigned to district attorney offices or the attorney general's office immediately after the opening of the school year. Those students actually prosecute cases on a regular assigned basis and assist the supervising attorney in the research and preparation of trial in many other cases.

The program is presently operating on a regular basis in all of Norfolk County, Middlesex County, and in the Boston Juvenile Court.

Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau (SULAB):

The Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau operates out of its own office in the cities of Beverly and Charlestown, Massachusetts. The program is staffed by third year students and a limited number of second year students who handle all phases of legal work including the trial of cases. Students in the program are taught to interview clients and witnesses, research case and statutory law, conduct factual investigations, examine and cross-examine witnesses in court, prepare and argue legal motions, and proceed with the handling of a case as an attorney would all the way through any necessary trials. Students are expected to take on the full responsibility of the case showing the necessary initiative and legal expertise for the successful completion of the case. The areas of law covered in this clinical program are: domestic relations, debt and consumer law problems, contracts (defense), torts (defense), landlord-tenant problems and administrative law. The third year students in the program receive four semester hours credit. Eligible second year students may receive two semester hours credit. All students are required to have taken a course in Evidence and Practice and Procedure, or be enrolled in such a course concurrently before their admission to the program. Besides providing needed legal assistance to the underprivileged, Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau offers students an opportunity to work with the law and to make their study of law more meaningful and rewarding. Membership in the Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau is open to all at the Law School and is based solely on the individual merit of each student.

Outside Clinical Studies Program

The Outside Clinical Studies Program is not a course. It is rather a method of allowing law students who do not or cannot enroll in any of Suffolk's clinical programs to obtain credit for a clinical type program which they may find for themselves. One goal of this program is the teaching of practical skills. The particular skills to be pursued are the following:
1. Client interviewing and counseling; this includes analyzing the problem and making appropriate referrals when necessary to professionals.

2. Fact-gathering and sifting.

3. Legal research of the problem.

4. Decision-making about alternative strategies.

5. Negotiation.

6. Professional responsibility.

7. Preparation for trial and appeal advocacy before tribunals.

8. Drafting of legal documents.

Another goal of the program is to inculcate in the student an understanding about the behavior of judicial and other governmental areas where there are noteworthy delegations of discretion, and to evaluate the impact of that discretion on people especially on those whose will or resources to resist a particular officials' actions are not very great. Clinical training can be especially profitable in helping law students focus on the realities of government policy-making and rule-making, the execution of government policies, the application and enforcement of rules in individual cases, and on the effect of such official activity on individuals and classes of reasons. Specifically this goals' function is to study:
1. The functioning of the legislature, governmental agencies and the courts; policy-making, rule-making, and rule-applying as formally anticipated and actually carried out.

2. The impact of governmental agencies, the courts, and the law on various classes of persons, especially those who live in environments of poverty and/or manifest various forms of alienation.

3. Professional responsibility.

4. Prospects for reform of institutions and the law found to be needed in the aforesaid categories.

The chief purpose of such internships is to discern how various governmental agencies work. This program enables the law school to take advantage of the wide range of legal talent which may exist in the various governmental agencies. It provides the law students with a better sense of the realities involved in governmental organizations. The students in this program will receive excellent training and supervision. A continuous feedback system is utilized in order to assure quality control. The student is thereby given a vantage point for discovery of how the governmental agency works or actually fits within the governmental hierarchy.

The students in Suffolks' Outside Clinical Studies Program are deployed in various governmental (federal, state and municipal) departments or agencies and courts (federal, state and municipal) throughout the New England states. The program has worked and is now a permanent part of the law school curriculum.

The prerequisites for procuring two hours credit per semester are as follows:

1. The student must not be enrolled in any other clinical program, or clinical type of program for credit.

2. The work must be for a government or non-profit organization or agency.

3. There must be no monetary compensation.

4. The work must be supervised by a lawyer.

5. The work must involve an average of at least 6 hours per week for 15 weeks.

6. The student and the supervisor must submit whatever reports may be required.

7. The project must have prior faculty approval.
REGISTRATION & TUITION

Registration

Registration is accomplished as far as possible by mail prior to the commencement of classes. Registration forms will be mailed to applicants who have been admitted to regular courses.

A student who requires a special program of courses other than one prescribed by the Faculty Administrative Committee should make an appointment for a personal interview with the Registrar well in advance of the opening of the semester.

Commencement of Courses

The regular three year course in the day division and the regular four year course in the evening division commence only in September.

Internal Transfers

The law school’s policy is one of not allowing students to transfer between divisions unless the student can present compelling reasons for such a transfer. Such requests should take the form of a petition addressed to the dean.

All students seeking such a transfer are advised that a determination will be made as to what percentage of the total weeks in residence and semester hour requirements of the division transferred from have been completed.

This percentage figure will determine the number of credit hours and weeks in residence to be completed in the division transferred to.

Weeks in Residence Requirement

In addition to the degree requirement of credit hours established by Suffolk University Law School, the American Bar Association as a national accrediting authority has imposed a weeks in residence requirement upon all law schools subject to its accreditation. This requirement, which Suffolk University Law School must adhere to, is as follows:

All full-time students (Day Division) must have ninety weeks in residence to graduate.

All part-time students (Evening Division) must have one hundred and twenty weeks in residence to graduate.

Any student on other than a regular full time program should consult with the Registrar of the law school in order to be certain than any such special program will meet the weeks in residence requirement.
Grading System

Course and/or papers examinations are numerically graded on the scale of 100%, and a student's class standing is determined on the basis of his weighted average, which is cumulated after the first year. Reports of grades are made by percentages which are equivalent to the following letters:

- 90% and above: A
- 87% - 89%: B+
- 83% - 86%: B
- 80% - 82%: B-
- 75% - 79% (Satisfactory): C
- 70% - 74% (Unsatisfactory): D
- Below 70% (Failure): F

A student is required to maintain good academic standing. For a statement of conditions under which a student is not in good standing, and the consequences thereof, see Regulation, No. 5.

Dean's List

Students whose weighted average is 83% or above for any academic year are eligible for the Dean's List.

Honors

Students who have complied with all requirements for the degree of Juris Doctor, and whose scholastic achievement, in the judgment of the Faculty Administrative Committee, has been outstanding, will be recommended for the degree with honors.

Requirements for the Degree of Juris Doctor

Students must complete an Application for Degree at the Accounting Office no later than two months prior to the end of the final semester of work. Upon filing this Application, the student is required to pay the balance of any tuition and fees (including the graduation fee) at that time. The Registrar will not accept any forms until clearance has been granted by the Accounting Office. Failure to comply with this requirement will delay graduation until the end of the following term.

A candidate for the degree of Juris Doctor must be in good academic standing and comply with the following requirements:

(a) The candidate must have completed at least three years of full-time study in law school, or have completed at least four years of part-time study in law school. The last year of study must be completed at Suffolk University Law School.

(b) The candidate's complete law school record must (1) show a cumulative weighted average of at least 75% and (2) show unsatisfactory grades outstanding in no more than three courses, of which not more than two are failures.

Degrees are awarded by the Trustees of Suffolk University on the recommendation of the Faculty Administrative Committee. Recommendation may be withheld by the Committee for good cause other than failure to meet the foregoing requirements.

Tuition

Tuition for the regular Day Division is $3,120. per year or $1,560. per semester.

Tuition for the regular Evening Division is $2,340. per year or $1,170. per semester.

Tuition for Special Students (students other than students enrolled in the regular Day or Evening Division) is $120.00 per credit hour.

Regular students who through adding or dropping courses do not take the normal annual course load (see page 29) during any academic year may be reclassified as Special Students for annual tuition payment purposes, but in no event shall the
annual tuition cost for such student be less than that stated above for regular students, and provided further, that in no event shall a student taking ten (10) credit hours or more per semester in the Day Division or seven (7) credit hours or more in the Evening Division per semester be classified as other than a regular student.

Regular students in the Evening Division who wish to accelerate through the use of the Summer School program (see page 9) should consult the Law School Registrar’s Office to ascertain the minimum residency requirements and the University Treasurer’s Office to determine the tuition adjustment, if any.

**Tuition Liability**

Students who are obliged to withdraw from the Law School or to drop courses before the end of the fourth week of the fall or spring term may, on approval of the Law Registrar and the Accounting Office receive a reduction of their tuition liability.

Tuition liability is determined according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Withdrawal Notice or Drop Form filed and Student is approved within:</th>
<th>Student is liable for:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One week of opening of term</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two weeks of opening of term</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three weeks of opening of term</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four weeks of opening of term</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After four weeks of opening of term</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All adjustments in the student’s tuition liability will be based on the date on which the Withdrawal Form or Drop Form is received by the Law Registrar’s Office. The Summer Session Tuition Liability is published separately.

**Note:** Tuition deposits for first year students are non-refundable and are therefore not included in the computation of any reduction in tuition liability.

**Fees**

**Application Fee** – Each application for admission to the Law School must be accompanied by an Application Fee of $30. This Fee is not a part of the tuition, and will not be refunded.

**Student Bar Association Fee** – Student Bar Association dues, in the amount of $10 per year, are required of all students registered as candidates for the degree of Juris Doctor. Such dues are payable with tuition to the Accounting Office in the form of a Student Bar Association fee as follows: In the case of all candidates registered for the First or Fall Semester, — $10. (If a candidate completes his studies for the degree with that Semester, he will be entitled to a refund of $5.)

**Late Registration Fee** – A late registration Fee in the amount of $10 will be assessed for any registration processed after the announced filing date.

**Graduation Fee** – June Graduates. The graduation fee, including diploma, is $25. This fee is payable whether or not the student attends the graduation ceremony.

January and September Graduates: As there is no formal graduation ceremony in January or September, the graduation fee is $8 (cost of diploma). January and September graduates are also invited to attend the June Graduation Ceremony and, if attending, must pay the full graduation fee of $25. This fee, together with any other unpaid balance, must be paid when the application for degree is filed.

All Fees are subject to change by action of the Board of Trustees. Any such change may be made applicable to students already enrolled in the School.
REGULATIONS

1. Only students who can devote substantially all of their working time to the study of law are eligible for admission to the three year full-time day division program.

2. Special programs of study not prescribed by the faculty must be approved in advance of registration by the faculty Administrative Committee. The student must take the courses and examinations for the section in which he or she is registered. Students taking reexaminations must write the examination prepared by the same professor who gave the original examination unless exempted from this requirement by the written authorization of the Dean, or Faculty Administrative Committee.

3. Students are expected to perform all class assignments and to attend class meetings in all courses for which they are registered. Failure to meet these requirements may result in exclusion from the course, probation, suspension or dismissal.

4. a) No student may omit an examination scheduled for his or her program of study or take an examination not so scheduled. If for some compelling reason beyond his or her control the student must omit a scheduled examination, a written statement setting forth the reasons therefore must be promptly submitted to the Dean. If the compelling reason exists in advance of the examination, the written statement must be submitted prior to the examination. The Dean or the Faculty Administrative Committee will approve or disapprove the omission. An unapproved omission of a scheduled examination will be recorded as "F" with a grade of 60%. No record will be made or credit given for an unapproved taking of any examination. An approved omission of a required examination will be recorded temporarily as "Incomplete;" a permanent grade of 60% will be recorded if the student fails to take the next regularly scheduled examination in the course.

b) A student may type any or all law examinations as an alternative to writing in longhand. Each student must provide his own typewriter, electric or manual, and must apply for the option in writing during an announced registration period prior to the commencement of examinations.

5. a) A student is academically deficient and not in good academic standing when for any academic year he or she: (i) has a weighted average of less than 75%, or (ii) if a full-time student has unsatisfactory grades in more than two courses or more
than nine hours, or (iii) if a part-time student has unsatisfactory grades in more than two courses or more than six hours. The Faculty Administrative Committee will impose an appropriate sanction on the academically deficient student.

b) A student will be notified of his academic deficiency before definitive action by way of dismissal or probation is taken. A student so notified may file with the Dean a typewritten "Petition for Consideration," within the time set forth in the notice. The Petition must state specifically and fully any extraordinary extenuating circumstances beyond the student's control which rebut the presumption raised by the record and which establish that the deficiency was not due to lack of ability or failure to apply himself diligently to the study of law. The Petition must indicate if the circumstances are still operative. If such circumstances are related to physical or psychological incapability before or during examinations, convincing medical proof of the existence of the condition must accompany the Petition. Interference with study by employment is not an extenuating circumstance for a student enrolled in the full-time day division. The Faculty Administrative Committee may require any academically deficient student to appear for an interview before it takes action on his case.

c) The Faculty Administrative Committee may dismiss a student who is academically deficient. A Petition for Readmission may not be filed until one or more years after dismissal and will not be granted except in rare cases of great merit. No student may file more than one Petition for Readmission.

d) An academically deficient student who has not been dismissed is on probation until the deficiency is removed. The Faculty Administrative Committee will prescribe the terms of probation. The Committee may require a student to repeat a course, take a reexamination, or repeat an entire academic year. Grades received on re-examinations or in repeated courses are final. Grades received on re-examination, when the course is not repeated, will not exceed 80%.

6. A student who is not academically deficient may take a re-examination in any course in which he or she has received an unsatisfactory grade in a prior academic year. The student must register for re-examination at least 30 days before the commencement of the examination period. Re-examination shall be in the same division, but the Dean or his delegate may waive this requirement on a showing of good cause. Grades received in re-examinations are final. They may not exceed 80% and they will be added to the student's academic record. Only one re-examination may be taken in any one course.

7. A student may be placed on disciplinary probation, suspended, or dismissed for conduct unbecoming to a student of the law. Conduct unbecoming to a student of the law includes violation of rules and regulations of the law school or university, engaging in illegal activity involving moral turpitude, activity involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation, or any other conduct which reflects adversely on the student's fitness to practice law.

8. The Faculty Administrative Committee reserves the right to change the schedule of classes, the program of instruction, the requirements for credits or degrees, and any rule or regulation established for the government of the student body in the school. Any such change may be made applicable to students already enrolled in the Law School.
CAREER COUNSELING AND PLACEMENT

The Career Counseling and Placement Office, a charter member of NALP (National Association for Law Placement), is located in the Donahue Building, Room 137. It is staffed by two secretaries, an Assistant Director and the Director, a member of the Faculty. The Director is a member of the Bar with many years of service as an attorney. The Assistant Director is familiar with the internal operation of legal offices, including familiarity with the recruiting and hiring practices not only of law firms but also of industry in general. The services of the Center are available to students and graduates.

It is the policy of the Center to assist and guide individuals in developing a professional and realistic approach in searching for employment. Working at the task of searching for a job is strongly encouraged as is the scheduling of individual counseling sessions with either the Director or the Assistant Director, or both. Individual assistance is provided for preparing resumes and cover letters and for preparing oneself for an interview with a prospective employer.

Questionnaires received from 267 graduates of the class of 1977 disclosed that 95 were employed in law firms; 4 in public interest practice; 4 in indigent legal services; 28 in Corporations performing legal work; 9 in Corporations engaged in non-legal work i.e., management oriented positions; 70 are in Government-Federal/State and Local; 20 are engaged as Judicial Law Clerks; 3 are serving as JAG officers in the Armed Forces; and 8 are pursuing advanced degree study, 26 indicated they were not permanently employed.

The Center does not and will not knowingly permit utilization of its services and facilities by any prospective employer not adhering to the Statement of Policy of Suffolk University Against Discrimination on the basis of sex, race, handicap, creed or national origin.
STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Law Review

The Suffolk University Law Review is a legal periodical that is published four times during the school year, by a staff of law students chosen from the second and third year day classes and the third and fourth year evening classes. Selection to the staff is made on the basis of high academic achievement and proficiency in legal writing.

Basically, each issue contains three types of articles: "Lead Articles," which include discussions of legal topics written by members of the Bar and other prominent individuals without the legal profession; "Notes," which cover broad areas of the law and usually conclude with suggestions or proposals for reform; and "Case Comments," which analyze recent decisions of import and offer opinions as to their probable future impact upon the law. The Notes and Case Comments constitute the major portion of each publication and are written entirely by law students.

In addition, the second issue of each year is devoted to a treatment of the major cases decided during the previous year by the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. The First Circuit Review articles are gleaned from the best pieces submitted by those students competing for Law Review membership during the summer preceding their second or third year of law school. The third issue of each year contains the Annual Survey of Rhode Island Law, a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the cases, changes, trends and state of the law of Rhode Island.

As a valuable adjunct to legal education, Law Review avails the student a positive opportunity to project the knowledge he has acquired and affords tangible evidence of his ability to express himself to all who read the Review.

Consequently, Law Review is recognized as a reflection of the caliber of the law student, as well as being accepted as a traditional means for judging the quality of the law school.

Law Review membership is considered to be the highest honor the law school can confer upon its students.
Moot Court Board

The Moot Court Board organizes and administers six annual programs: the Clark Competition, the First Year Program, the Best Oral Advocate Run-Off Competition, the Client Counseling Competition, the National Moot Court Team Program, and the International Law Moot Court Team Program. The focus of these activities is upon developing expertise in oral advocacy, legal writing, and other lawyering skills.

The Board consists of third-year executive members, assisted by second-year staff members. Selection to the staff is made on the basis of high academic achievement and proficiency in legal writing.

Board members write memoranda, create trial records, construct client counseling patterns, act as judges, and aid in the management of the various programs. Membership on the Moot Court Board provides excellent training in developing the legal skills of case analysis, brief writing, and oral advocacy.

The Justice Tom C. Clark Annual Moot Court Competition

The Clark Competition represents the highest level of achievement in the Law School's oral advocacy and brief writing program. The Competition is the subject of intense interest among students due to the challenge and complexities of the legal issues involved. The Clark Competition is a voluntary program open to all law students excepting first year students.

Traditionally the subject matter of the Competition has been drawn from constitutional issues of immediate social and legal impact and is drafted by the Moot Court Board. Participants submit briefs and argue orally in several elimination rounds before benches composed of members of the local Bar, professors and members of the judiciary. The final competition is held before a panel of state and federal judges, occasionally including a United States Supreme Court Justice. Scholarship prizes and awards are given for those advocates who excel in the Competition.

Members of the National Moot Court Team are generally selected from those who excel in the Clark Competition.

The Client Counseling Competition

The Client Counseling Competition simulates an actual law firm consultation as closely as possible. Typical client problems are constructed by the Moot Court Board and a person acting the part of the client is instructed as to his role.

Prior to the days of the actual competition, participants, who work in teams of two, receive a brief memorandum concerning the problem. Each team prepares a preliminary memorandum based on the problem as it is then understood.

On the days of the Competition each team interviews the client, eliciting from the client all relevant information. The participants confer and verbally prepare a post-interview memorandum.

The teams are judged on the basis of the preliminary memorandum, on the perspicacity of questions asked of the client, on the general conduct of the interview, and on the structure of the post-interview memorandum.
Judges for the event are professors and members of the local Bar. The winning team of the Competition represents Suffolk at the Regional Competition, the winner of which represents the Northeast Area in the National Client Counseling Competition.

The First Year Program
The First Year Program is administered in conjunction with the course in Legal Practice Skills which forms part of the required curriculum for the first-year law student.

The students in each Practice Skills section form teams of two members, evenly divided between petitioner and respondent. These "co-counsel" are presented with a trial record prepared by the Moot Court Board involving certain legal issues. Each team submits a brief advocating the position of its client. The "co-counsel" then argue the case before a bench of three judges comprised of professors, local attorneys and members of the Moot Court Board. These judges deliberate and announce a decision for the petitioner or for the respondent.

This program affords every first-year student in the law school an opportunity to develop skills in oral and written persuasion. Certificates are presented for the best team brief and for the best oral advocate in each of the Legal Practice class sections.

The McLaughlin Oral Advocacy Competition
The McLaughlin Oral Advocate Run-Off Competition is a voluntary activity open to those individuals selected as the Best Oral Advocate of each of the Legal Practice Skills sections. The Competition enables participants to further the acquisition of skills in oral advocacy and commences at the conclusion of the First Year Program.

Each advocate receives an exhaustive memorandum prepared by the Moot Court Board analyzing both the cause of the petitioner and the cause of the respondent. Participants argue before panels of judges comprised of faculty and members of the Moot Court Board. The judges in the final round are distinguished jurists.

At the final round the winning oral advocate and the finalist are presented awards in recognition of their achievements. The winner also has the distinct honor of selection as the Best Overall Oral Advocate of the first year class.

National Moot Court Competition
The National Moot Court Competition combines oral advocacy and brief writing in a simulated appellate case chosen for its propitious nature or esoteric qualities. The Competition is conducted under the auspices of the Young Lawyers Committee of the Bar of the City of New York. A committee composed of faculty and members of the Moot Court Board selects the National Moot Court Team to represent Suffolk, usually from those students who show the most promise in the Clark Competition.

The team is comprised of three members and an alternate who prepare a printed brief. Two members argue the case against other law schools in the northeast region. If successful, the team advances to the final round argument held in New York City each December.

Selection to the National Moot Court Team is an honor and distinction.
International Law Moot Court Competition

The Phillip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition is conducted under the auspices of the Association of Student International Law Societies and the American Society of International Law. Students interested in the field of international law are selected to represent Suffolk.

Five team members are selected by a joint faculty-Moot Court Board committee. The team prepares two briefs on an assigned fact pattern of international study and argues twice for the petitioner and twice for the respondent.

The Advocate

The Advocate is a periodical publication of Suffolk University Law School. The objectives of the Advocate are to publicize the activities and outstanding achievements of the Law School and to present articles by students, faculty, and guest writers on timely subjects pertaining to the law.

The Advocate is funded by the University and staffed by students of the Law School. Staff positions are open to students from each class and the Editorial Board is selected from third year staff members.

Guest editorials by students and faculty are welcomed by the Advocate. The Advocate will continue to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas among members of New England's legal community.

BALSA

The Black American Law Student’s Association (BALSA) is an organization of minority students whose function is to address the particular needs of minority law students.

BALSA acts as a liaison between minority law students and the administration on such issues as recruitment, financial aid and administrative decisions affecting minority students’ academic concerns.

Suffolk’s BALSA tries to relate the academic experience of minority law students with experiences of practicing attorneys. This goal is partially achieved through an annual orientation for first year minority law students featuring minority members of the legal community. BALSA also sponsors an Annual Legal writing and Exam-Taking Seminar for first year students and a Law Day recruitment program for minority undergraduates interested in pursuing a legal career.

The Suffolk chapter of BALSA is a member of the National BALSA chapter and is an active member of the Combined Boston BALSA which is comprised of area law schools.

HALSA

The Hispanic American Law Students’ Association (HALSA) was formed with two basic objectives: to recruit more latinos to law school in general and especially to Suffolk Law School, and to find a way for students with bilingual skills to serve the Latino Community in Boston.

HALSA is a member of La Raza National Law Students' Association and sends a representative to the yearly conferences. The group is open to any law student who speaks Spanish and has an interest in the Latino Community.
Delta Theta Phi

Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity is a charter senior member of the Professional Interfraternity Conference, organized in 1928. The Frank L. Simpson Senate was initiated at Suffolk Law School in 1970 to supplement the student's formal educational experience by providing an opportunity to participate in clinical programs and various social functions.

Delta Theta Phi has initiated many worthwhile programs which have done great service to the school as well as the brothers. One of the unique functions of the fraternity is its tutorial program conducted by and for the members in helping first and second year students successfully prepare for law school final examinations.

Through its national organization, the fraternity offers the brothers a placement office to aid in the procurement of employment upon graduation and promotes the meeting of students and prominent individuals in the legal profession.

Environmental Law Society

The Environmental Law Society is primarily conceived to be an educational experience. The Club, through its activities and meetings, gives members a broad exposure to both technical and theoretical aspects of Environmental Law.

In the past the Club has brought speakers to the Law School on the subject of Environmental Litigation and employment opportunities in Environmental Law.

Members of the Society have in the past participated as interns with environmental agencies for which academic credit has been granted.

An annual essay contest in Environmental Law is sponsored by the Society, with a $100 prize awarded by the American Trial Lawyers Association.

Dicta

Dicta is the student run newspaper of the law school. The paper presents legal news and commentary to Suffolk students and to the community as a whole. Although funded in the main by the Student Bar Association, the paper is independent, reflecting the views of the editorial staff and student contributors. First year students are especially encouraged to contribute.

International Law Society, Transnational Law Journal

The Trans National Law Journal, recently organized by students and supported by the administration, provides students interested in issues concerning both private and public international law with an opportunity to pursue scholarly research and writing while producing a valuable research tool for the legal community. Those seeking to take part in this burgeoning endeavor may obtain further information by contacting the Journal's Office.

Phi Alpha Delta

From its very inception, the Chapter has always encouraged and promoted a high ethical standard of conduct among all of its members, a continuing education in the law for its practicing members, and scholastic attainment and professional development among its student members.
To its members it offers practical training to help bridge the gap between the academic emphasis in law school and the actual handling of clients and their problems; it affords its members an opportunity to associate with prominent members of the bench and the bar at fraternity-sponsored functions; it furnishes the young lawyer a forum in which he may become acquainted with practicing attorneys from throughout the country; and through its active chapters it gives the law student the opportunity to develop friendships which will ripen into life-long professional associations.

Student activities sponsored by the University are open to qualified students in the Law School. Maintenance of a satisfactory scholastic standard is a prerequisite for participation in such activities.

**Phi Delta Phi**

Suffolk's chapter of Phi Delta Phi International Legal Fraternity is the William H. Rehnquist Inn.

Founded in 1859, Phi Delta Phi is the oldest legal fraternity and boasts 105 inns throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico. A conservative membership estimate of 50,000 includes 7 of the 9 Supreme Court justices and 50 law school deans.

Phi Delta Phi brings the law student together with lawyers and law professors in a professional and social setting and encourages leadership in service to school and bar. Activities of this professional society include luncheons and receptions featuring legal speakers. The one-time life membership fee provides access to a variety of insurance, loans, scholarships, and research grants. Student articles are solicited for the Phi Delta Phi legal periodical, The Brief.

All law students in good standing are eligible for election to membership. A prerequisite for election is an 80 average. Detailed information is available from the Rehnquist Inn Magister.

**Student Bar Association**

The regular student body is integrated as The Student Bar Association of Suffolk University Law School. This Association functions under a Charter granted by the Dean and Faculty, and is affiliated with the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.

A student Delegate represents the Association at the Annual Meeting of the Law Student Division Meeting of the American Bar Association held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association. The President, elected by the Day Division and Chairman, elected by the Evening Division are accredited to attend Law School Committee Meetings of the Board of Trustees.

**Suffolk Law Forum**

Suffolk Law Forum is the distinguished speaker series sponsored by the Student Bar Association. The Forum invites a variety of leaders in law to address the Law School on their areas of expertise.

The Program Committee of the Forum offers the law student the opportunity to participate in noteworthy intellectual and social events. The students on the committee are engaged in recruitment, scheduling, publicity, and receptions.

Last year Forum speakers have included Justice Ruth I. Abrams (Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court), Bill Bradley.
(Rhodes Scholar, Public Personality), Leonel J. Castillo (United States Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization), Linda Cawley and William Schmidt, Chief Justice Edward F. Hennessy (Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court), Joel Moldovsky, Robert Mulcahy (New Jersey Penal Commissioner), Louis Nizer, Joseph Oteri, and David Rockefeller. Interested students may contact the Chairperson, Suffolk Law Forum.

**Suffolk Lawyers Guild**

Over the past years the Suffolk Lawyers Guild has sponsored speakers on various topics of interest. The Lawyers Guild has also participated in an Immigration Project, offered an intensive course on tenants' rights and sponsored other activities of social concern.

The activities of the Suffolk Lawyers Guild are not limited to speaker programs. Through the programs offered, The Guild seeks to expose law students to the many ways in which legal skills are needed to aid poor working and minority people in their struggle to gain their rights.

**Suffolk Women's Law Caucus**

The Women's Law Caucus developed to serve a three-fold purpose: Women in the Law, Women in the Community, and Women in the University, and particularly Suffolk University. This development focuses upon the need for Suffolk women to realize their "tripartite role" as an impetus for social change and revitalization. The Women's Law Caucus seeks:

To encourage research by interested scholars on specific legal and social issues related to women; and to lend active support to state and national legislation which lessens legal discrimination against women;

To promote a more equitable admissions policy in conjunction with an attempt to encourage more women to study law and to attract more women to apply to Suffolk; and to promote the retention of more women faculty and the addition of relevant curriculum relating to women;

To provide the women of Suffolk Law with employment assistance designed to augment the existing placement programs;

To further the interests of women law students at Suffolk and foster enhancement of the women's cause through a professional organization, whenever and wherever possible.

There is no defined membership policy for the Caucus. Any person is welcome to attend meetings or lectures or to take part in S.W.L.C. activities if so inclined. For the purpose of administrative efficiency a steering committee coordinates our program. General meetings of the Caucus take place twice each month to discuss committee progress and to establish policy. In addition, these meetings provide women with the opportunity to meet and exchange ideas and to interrelate on a social level.

For more information, contact: Suffolk Women's Law Caucus, in care of the Law School, Beacon Hill, Boston, MA 02114.
1978 GRADUATES

Juris Doctor Degree Awards

Stephen S. Abany
Raymond J. Acciardo, Sr.
Kevin D. Ainsworth
Susan B. Alevizos
Jean M. Alexander
Jane D. Alfano
Robert C. Anderson
Stephen R. Anderson
Rosalie M. Angelo
Joan Apkin
Betty P. Arnquist
Harry W. Asquith, Jr.
Joan L. Atlas
Paul L. Baccari
Jeanne Barkin
Robert E. Barrett
John W. Beattie, Jr.
Leonard M. Bello
Annette Benedetto
Morton Berlan
José M. Betancourt
Alden J. Bianchi
Louis B. Birenbaum
Kiley P. Black
Anne C. Bloch
Steven A. Blum
Michael C. Bolden
William Bolton
Michael J. Bousquet
John D. Boyle
Lawrence F. Boyle
Susan R. Boyle
Thomas J. Brackett
Richard P. Breed, III
Kelley A. Brennan
Mary-Lou Brennan
Warren B. Brodie
Janice S. MacQuarrie
Brodil
Robert R. Brousseau
Craig M. Brown
Dennis R. Brown
Katalin B. Brown
Michael A. Brown
Craig R. Browne
Theresa A. Buffum, II
Anthony F. Buono
Robert S. Burke
Edward M. Burns
Alan R. Burton
Christine L. Butler
Marshall A. Buttrick
Ralph T. Calderaro
Joan E. Camara
Kathleen M. Camello
Kevin P. Candol
Charles J. Cannon
David A. Cannon
William H. Carroll
Robert S. Catapano-Friedman
Christopher P. Chappell
Patricia T. Christo
Molly K. Clark
James F. Clarke
John B. Cochran
William J. Cody
John J. Coffey
Randy J. Cohen
Neil F. Colleran
Joseph B. Collins
Joanna Connolly
Thomas J. Connolly
Ralph A. Connolly
Thomas F. Connors
Edward L. Corbosiero
Carmine Cornelio
Nancy C. Correia
Ricardo Correia
Paul Costello
Mark A. Cowell
Terry E. Cox
Bernard Coyle
William V. Crosswell
William D. Crowe
William D. Crowell
Catherine Cullen
Jill A. Culver
Mary E. Dacey
William C. Dagger, Jr.
Lynne D. Dahlborg
Michael R. Dannehy
Mary E. Dean
Hector A. de Jesus
Jo-An L. DeSanctis
Richard Deschenes
Jean E. Doherty
Joseph L. Doherty
James C. Donnelly
Mary A. Donovan
Thomas F. Donovan
A. Edward Doudera, Jr.
Jeanne Douglas
Merrilynn R. Douglas
James G. Dowling, Jr.
Terrence B. Downes
Margaret R. Doyle
Richard X. Drennan
John T. Driscoll, Jr.
Karen Du Brul
Dennis M. Duggan, Jr.
James P. Duggan
Leo J. Dunn, III
Fernand J. Dupere
Robert Edwards
Alan S. Einhorn
David J. Elliott
Kathleen J. England
James G. Espinosa
Gerard F. Esposito
Francis J. Evans
Paul F. Evans
Francis J. Farrell
Michael W. Favicchio
Vincent M. Federico
Joan N. Feeney
Philip Feinzeig
John G. Feiter
Frank J. Fernino
Richard L. Few, Jr.
Harvey B. Fireman
Janet W. Fisher
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Susan R. Harrison
Cheryl A. Hartell
George Hassett
Timothy P. Hatch
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<td>University of Kentucky</td>
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<td>University of Nebraska, Omaha</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Oregon</td>
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<td>University of Pittsburgh</td>
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<td>US Military Academy</td>
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<td>Vanderbilt University</td>
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<td>Vassar College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Villanova University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia Military Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wake Forest College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington &amp; Jefferson College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington &amp; Lee University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wayne State University</td>
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<td>Wellesley College</td>
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<td>Wells College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wesleyan University</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Virginia University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Western New England College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Washington State College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Westfield State College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheaton College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wichita State University</td>
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<td>Widener College</td>
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<td>William Smith College</td>
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<td>Williams College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wittenberg University</td>
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<td>Wofford College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worcester Polytechnic Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester State College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Persons traveling by car to Suffolk from outside of Boston should use the following directions:

**From the South** — Southeast Expressway to the Causeway Street exit; Causeway Street to Staniford Street; right on to Cambridge Street to Public Parking Garage adjacent to Holiday Inn.

**From the North** — Expressway south to Haymarket Square exit; Government Center Garage at exit, or take New Chardon Street to Cambridge Street; right on Cambridge to Public Parking Garage.

**From the West** — Massachusetts Turnpike and Turnpike Extension to Expressway; Expressway north to Causeway Street exit; Causeway to Staniford Street; right onto Cambridge Street to Public Parking Garage.

Suffolk is also accessible by major bus lines, railroad and major airlines.

**Suffolk University**
1. Archer Building
2. Donahue Building — Law School
3. Student Activities Ridgeway Building
4. 56 Temple Street — Admissions Office & Faculty Offices
5. 47 Mt. Vernon Street — College of Business Administration
6. Fenton Building — College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
7. 100 Charles River Plaza — Accounting, Personnel, Placement, Registrar, Athletics, Alumni, Public Relations.
BEQUESTS

Those interested in making gifts to Suffolk University Law School are provided the following suggested forms which should be adapted or rewritten by legal counsel to fit the donor's individual situation. The unrestricted gift is the most useful since it will be allocated where the need is greatest. However, a gift for a specific purpose is also vital and may take the form of endowed chairs, named scholarships, buildings, books for the library, research equipment, works of art, etc.

Legal Forms of Bequest

Unrestricted General Legacy. I bequeath to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts, the sum of (insert dollar amount) for its general purposes.

Gift for Specific Purpose. I bequeath to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts, the sum of (insert dollar amount) to be added to its endowment with the net income therefrom to be used for (insert specific law school purpose). If in the opinion of the University's Board of Trustees, the purposes of the University would be better served by using the income or principal, or both, for the Law School's general purposes, the income or principal, or both, may so be used.

Specific Legacy. I bequeath my (insert description of property) to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts.

Gift of Residuary Estate. I devise and bequeath the residue of the property owned by me at my death, real and personal and wherever situate, to Suffolk University Law School, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and located in Boston, Massachusetts for its general purposes (or name a particular purpose).

Further information may be obtained from the Development Office, Suffolk University, Beacon Hill, Boston, Massachusetts 02114, (617) 723-4700.

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Suffolk University Law School Alumni Association

The Law School Alumni Association has over 8,500 alumni members. Since the School's founding in 1906, the alumni have played an integral part in promoting and maintaining the high standard of legal education which has been a tradition at Suffolk University Law School.

Governed by directors elected from the Law School Alumni, the Association sponsors a variety of social, cultural and educational functions throughout the country. Currently, the Alumni Association is working closely with the Law Placement Office to expand job opportunities for graduates.

The Alumni, through the Law School Annual Fund, make generous contributions to support the scholarship program and other financial needs of the Law School.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Regulations</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accreditation</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocate</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni Association</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BALSA</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Programs</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges Represented</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Degree Program</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commencement of Courses</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Descriptions</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course of Study</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curriculum</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean's List</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degrees Awarded</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Theta Phi</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DICTA</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective Courses</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Aid</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grading System</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Scholarship</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALSA</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honors</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Transfers</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Review</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSAT</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSDAS</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moot Court</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi Alpha Delta</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placement Office</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prelegal Study</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosecutor Program</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunds</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Bar Association</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Organizations</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Program</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer Students</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustees</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visiting Professor</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary Defenders</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawals</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's Law Caucus</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Study</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>