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Suffolk University Law School Catalog, 1979-1980

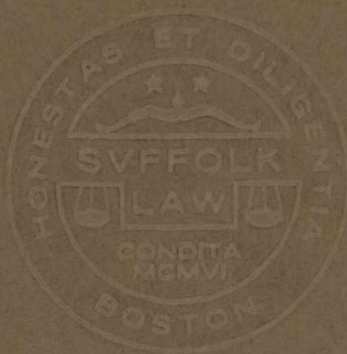
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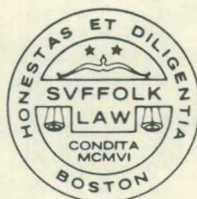
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LAW SCHOOL

Suffolk University
Boston 1980



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, 1979 Volume LXIII
Boston, Massachusetts
617-723-4700

Please note that the program and requirements in this catalog are subject to change at any time at the discretion of the administration.

Photographic credits: Frank Siteman, Winchester, Massachusetts

Academic Calendar

1979-1980

September, 1979

- 6-7 Thursday-Friday. First Year Orientation.
- 10 Monday. Classes Commence.
First Day to file Legal Writing Requirement (Seniors).
- 12 Wednesday. First day to Add/Drop Electives.
September Degrees Awarded.
- 26 Wednesday. Last Day to Add/Drop Electives.

October, 1979

- 8 Monday. Columbus Day. University Holiday.

November, 1979

- 1 Thursday. First Day to Apply for February Graduation.
- 2 Friday. First Day to Register to Retake or Makeup Examinations.
- 9 Friday. First Day to Register to Type Examinations.
- 12 Monday. Veteran's Day. University Holiday.
- 13 Tuesday. Last Day to File Legal Writing Requirement.
- 21-25 Wednesday (noon) - Sunday. Thanksgiving Holidays.

December, 1979

- 3 Monday. Last Day to Apply for February, 1980 Graduation.
- 4 Tuesday. Last Day to Register to Retake or Makeup an Examination.
- 10 Monday. Last Day to Register to Type Examinations.
- 19 Wednesday. Classes End.

January, 1980

- 2 Wednesday. First Semester Examinations Begin.
- 7 Monday. Second Semester Registration Due.
- 9 Wednesday. First Year Day and Evening Examinations End.
- 15 Tuesday. Martin Luther King Day. University Holiday.
- 16 Wednesday. Second and Third Year Day, and Second, Third and Fourth Year Evening Examinations End.
First Year Day and Evening Classes Resume.
- 21 Monday. Second and Third Year Day Classes and Second, Third and Fourth Year Evening Classes Resume.
- 23 Wednesday. First Day to Add/Drop Electives.

February, 1980

- 1 Friday. First Day to Apply for June, 1980 Graduation.
- 6 Wednesday. Last Day to Add/Drop Electives.
- 13 Wednesday. February, 1980 Degrees Awarded.
- 18 Monday. Washington's Birthday. University Holiday.

March, 1980

- 3 Monday. Last Day to Apply for June, 1980 Graduation.
First Day to register to Retake or Makeup Examinations.
First Day to Register to Type Examinations.
- 17-21 Monday - Friday. Spring Vacation.



April, 1980

- 3 Thursday. Last Day to Register to Retake or Makeup Examinations.
Last Day to Register to type examinations.
- 21 Monday. Patriot's Day. University Holiday.
- 22-25 Tuesday - Friday. Pre-Registration Summer School.
- 25 Friday. Classes End: Third Year Day and Fourth Year Evening.
- 30 Wednesday. Examinations Begin: Third Year Day and Fourth Year Evening.

May, 1980

- 9 Friday. Classes End: First Year and Second Year Day,
First, Second and Third Year Evening.
- 14 Wednesday. Examinations Begin: First and Second Year Day,
First, Second and Third Year Evening.
- 26 Monday. Memorial Day. University Holiday.
- 30 Friday. Examinations End.

June, 1980

- 2 Monday. Summer School Classes Begin.
- 8 Sunday. Commencement.
- 17 Tuesday. Bunker Hill Day. University Holiday.

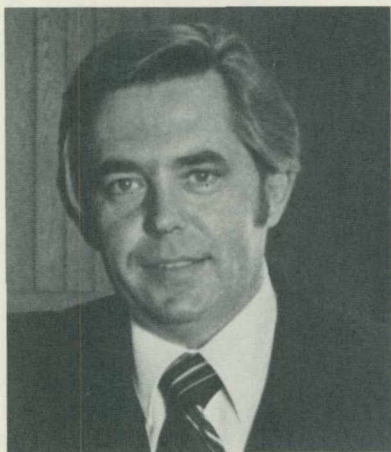
July, 1980

- 4 Friday. University Holiday.
- 29 Tuesday. Last Day of Summer School Classes.
- 31 Thursday. Summer School Examinations Begin.

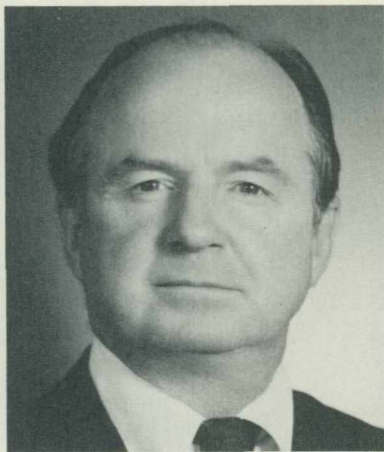
August, 1980

- 6 Wednesday. Summer School Classes End.

Administration & Faculty



Dean David J. Sargent



Associate Dean Malcolm M. Donahue

University Administration

President

Thomas A. Fulham, A.B., D.C.S.

Vice President-Treasurer

Francis X. Flannery, B.S.B.A., M.S.

Law School Administration

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., LL.M., *Associate Dean*

Marjorie A. Cellar, B.A., *Director of Admissions*

Roseanne Monarch, B.A., *Assistant Director of Admissions, Financial Aid Officer*

Lorraine DiPietro Cove, *Registrar*

Anthony J. DeVico, A.B., A.M., J.D., *Director Career Counseling and Placement Center*

Elizabeth K. McCombs, B.A., *Assistant Placement Director*

Law Library Staff

Edward J. Bander, B.A., LL.B., *Law Librarian and Professor of Law*

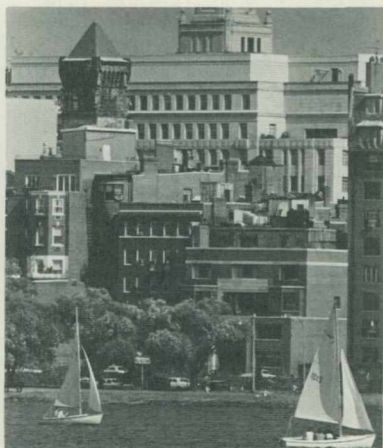
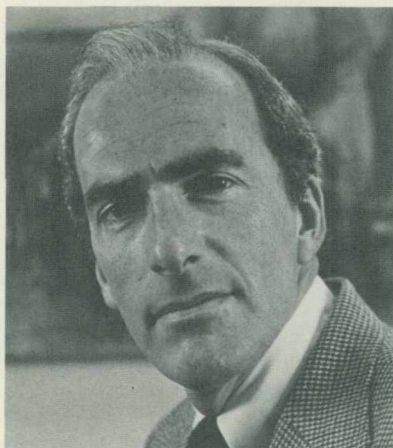
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Julie Snyder, A.B., S.M., *Reference Librarian*



Associate Dean Herbert Lemelman

Resident Faculty

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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*

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William Corbett, A.B., Providence College; M.B.A., Boston College; J.D., Suffolk University, *Assistant Professor of Law*

Joseph D. Cronin, A.B., M.A., Boston College; J.D., Boston University, *Professor of Law*

Anthony J. DeVico, A.B., J.D., Boston College; A.M., Boston University, *Associate Professor of Law and Director of Career Counseling and Placement Center*

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Professor Richard Pizzano



Professor Karen Blum

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Professor Emeritus

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John W. Lynch, A.B., Dartmouth; LL.B., Harvard University

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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



Professor Alfred Maleson

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 George Moseley, B.S., Ohio State University; M.B.A., Harvard University; J.D., University of Michigan
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 Hon. Albert P. Pettoruto, B.A., Dartmouth College; LL.B., Boston University
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 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
 Robert C. Rufo, B.S., Boston College; J.D., 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. Zalzman, B.A., LL.B., Boston University; LL.M., New York
 University
 Richard L. Zisson, B.S., Boston University; J.D., Suffolk University

Instructors

Legal Practice Skills Program

Katherine Currier, B.A., Carleton College; M.A., University of California,
 Berkeley; J.D., Northeastern University
 Drew Elinoff, B.A., Bowdoin College; J.D., Suffolk University
 Joseph Gannon, B.A., Harvard University; M.A.T., Harvard University; J.D.,
 Harvard University
 Elizabeth Lane, B.A., Stonehill College; M.Ed., Boston State; J.D., Northeastern
 University
 Martha McMasters, B.A., Vassar College; J.D., University of Georgia
 Robert Sinsheimer, A.B., Dartmouth College; J.D., Suffolk University
 Margaret Turner, B.A., Tufts University; J.D., Suffolk University
 Robert Ward, B.S., Northeastern University; 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

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 as exemplified by the revitalized Quinicy Market area. 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.

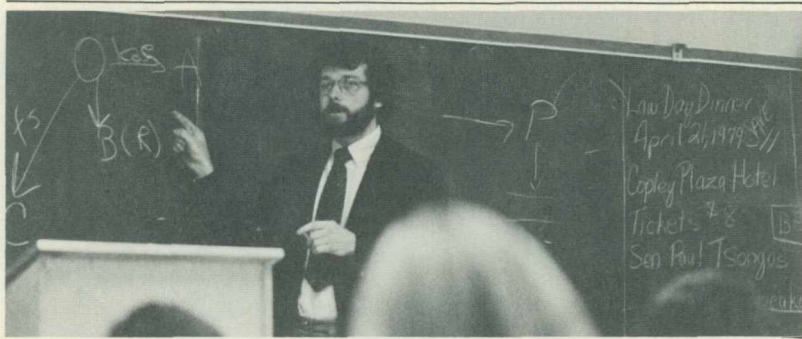
Suffolk University Law School is located in the heart of the city near the State House and the Supreme Judicial Court. This close proximity to courts and legislature opens a range of opportunities to Suffolk law students, from public defender programs to consumer protection bureaus. The law student desiring 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.



Professor Bernard Keenan

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 four floors of the law school's Donahue Building. Its attractive, carpeted, air conditioned and spacious reading rooms are open 103 hours a week with professional assistance available days, evenings, and weekends. There are carrels in the stack areas which contain the bulk of the collection. The growing collection — presently at 140,000 volumes — is nestled among state, bar and private law libraries which provides Suffolk students with one of the largest collections of legal and government document material in the nation.

The Library's collection more than satisfies the standards of both the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools and is fully equipped to accommodate research in all states, Federal law, English and Canadian legal materials, and international law.

Instructions in the use of the law school's LEXIS computer are made available to students on a voluntary basis as well as being an integral part of course work.

The multimedia room includes back-up copies of major law reviews, the CIS government document collection since 1974, the Law Library Microform Consortium (a non-profit filming of an extensive list of primary legal material), and maintains a union list of microform material in the New England area.

The lounge area on the main level provides the user with local papers, the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, English and

American journals (*Time*, *New Society*, etc), and a judicious selection of current books of fact and fiction.

As part of its service oriented activities, the library staff provides the tables of contents of all law reviews, an annotated acquisition list, and the library's bulletin board features newspaper and magazine items of current matters of local and legal interest.

Summer Law School Programs

Suffolk University Law School offers a Summer Program. This Program is open only to students who have completed in good standing the first year of law school at an American Bar Association accredited law school. 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).

Any part-time (Evening) program that requires more than five credits per Summer must be approved by the law school administration.

Full-time (Day) students desiring to use the Summer Program for acceleration purposes are advised to consult the law school administration prior to embarking on this course of action.

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 subject to minimum enrollment requirements.

Dean Frederick McDermott — Visiting Professorship

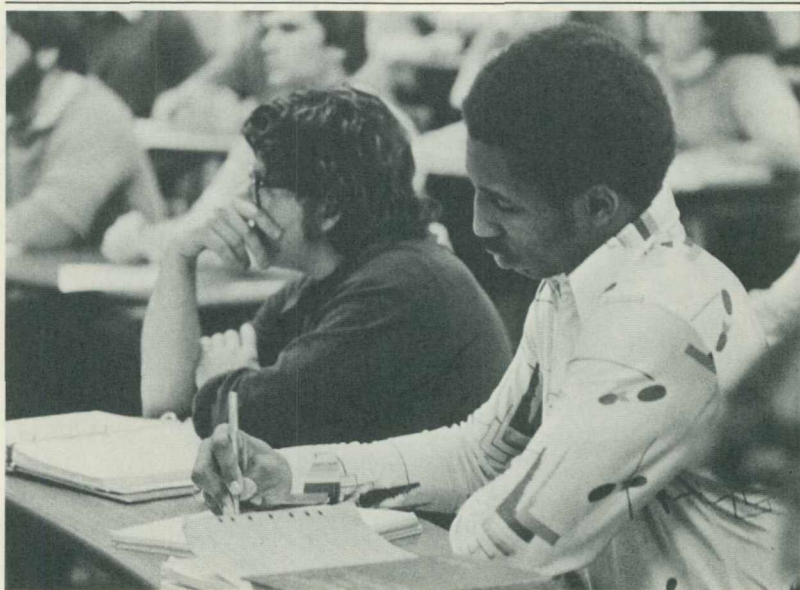
In 1972 the Trustees of the University endowed a faculty chair in the memory of the late Dean of the Law School, Frederick A. McDermott. Periodically a distinguished legal educator will be invited to the law school for a one year appointment.

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 1979-1980 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., Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940

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 18). 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 1980 entering class must take the LSAT no later than February, 1980.

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
Box 2000
Newtown, PA 18940

The test dates for 1979-1980 are:

October 13, 1979

December 1, 1979

February 2, 1980

April 19, 1980

June 28, 1980

The Law School Data Assembly Service

The LSDAS provides participating law schools with a report containing LSAT results, a summary of an applicant's academic work, and copies of college transcripts. Central processing of transcripts eliminates the need for applicants to send separate transcripts to multiple law schools.

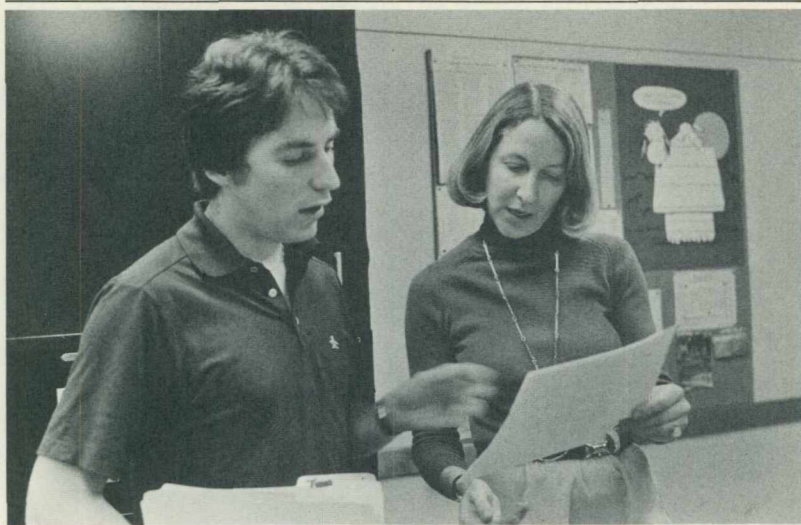
The Law School Application Matching Form

All applicants must submit a Law School Application Matching Form with their application to the Law School. Law School reports (both LSAT and LSDAS) will be produced only for candidates using this Matching Form. Matching Forms are available in the 1979-1980 Law School Admission Bulletin. Instructions regarding their use can be found in the Admissions Bulletin.

Application Procedure

Applications for both the day and evening division must be received in the law school admission office by March 15, 1980, for the 1980 entering class. First year students are enrolled only in the fall semester.

Each application must be accompanied by a non-refundable \$30 application fee and the Law School Application Matching Form.



Assistant Placement Director Elizabeth McCombs

Each applicant to the law school must take the Law School Admission Test and register with the Law School Data Assembly Service. 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 information.

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 or the Director of Admissions and to attend classes for a day. Such arrangements are best made between October 1 and January 15.

Admission Process

During 1978-1979 the law school received 3000 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 6, and traditionally continues until May 1, when thereafter a waiting list is prepared. It should be noted that the application deadline is March 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.

Advance Tuition Deposit

All students accepted to the law school will be required to pay a \$150 tuition deposit within two weeks of notification of acceptance. No student accepted prior to April 1 will be required to pay the tuition deposit until April 1. If after paying the \$150 tuition deposit a student decides to withdraw from the September class and informs the law school to that effect in writing, a refund of \$50 will be made. Such refund requests should be addressed to the Director of Admissions. No refund request will be granted after August 1.

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.

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 addressed to the Director of Admission of the University, or the Dean of the appropriate College division.

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. 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.

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.

Financial Aid

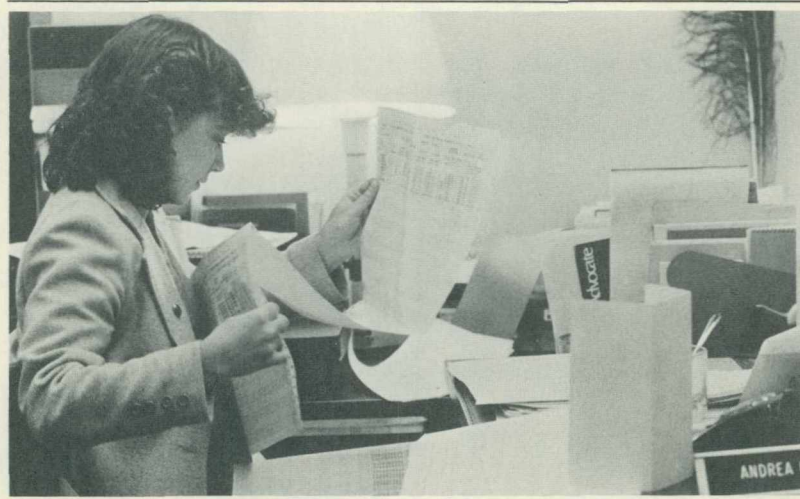
General Policies

All programs are administered without regard to race, color, handicap, religion, sex, national origin, or age.

Suffolk University Law School will attempt to provide financial assistance to all students with demonstrated need as determined by the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS) analysis and consistent with the financial aid policies of the University. Any student receiving aid must be in and maintain good academic standing.

In determining a student's need, all resources; parental contribution, spouse's support, summer earnings, available loans, special benefits (Veteran's, Employment or Social Security) and the student's income, are considered. The amount of monies available from these sources applicable to the student's cost of education (see student budget) will determine a student's need.

A student should weigh these resources prior to applying for aid. Students who cannot meet the educational costs of the Day Division through a combination of their resources should consider applying to the Evening Division. Because of the limited amount of scholarship monies available, awards exceeding direct costs (tuition and fees) will only be made in



cases of extreme need. Any student receiving a financial aid award is expected to secure a guaranteed student loan to supplement this award. Generally, an attempt is made to package an award to include some scholarship monies, loan and work study (with the exception that entering students do not receive work study). Although scholarship monies are not required to be paid back to the University, recipients should realize that the continuance of many of the scholarship programs depends on Alumni contributions.

A student's financial status is assumed to be dependant upon a resource other than his or her own, unless a claim for independent status has been filed and recognized by the Financial Aid Committee. Materials necessary to file this claim are contained in the Law School Financial Aid Application.

Application Procedure

Entering First Year Students

All entering students are advised that a large portion of the scholarship monies are reserved for those students already in attendance at the Law School. Any student receiving a financial aid award is expected to secure a guaranteed student loan to supplement the award. During the 1978-1979 academic year approximately 50% of the student body met a portion of their expenses through this program.

Applicants for financial aid must file with the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS), Box 2614, Princeton, New Jersey, 08540, and complete the Law School Financial Aid Application. These materials must be on file in the Law School Financial Aid Office by March 15, 1980. No application received after March 15th will be reviewed until all timely applicants have received a decision. In order to meet this deadline, applicants are urged to allow five weeks for processing the GAPSFAS and return of same to the Law School. Financial information about the applicant, applicant's spouse (or spouse to be) and parents must be completed by all students regardless of the applicant's age, marital status or financial status. GAPSFAS forms and Law School Financial Aid Application forms may be obtained by writing the Law School Admissions/Financial Aid Office.

The Law School Financial Aid Committee will attempt to make a financial aid decision shortly after a student has been notified of admission, provided that the financial aid application, supplementary materials, and GAPSFAS have

been received by the admission decision date. A student whose financial aid file is complete, who has not received a decision from the Committee, may request in writing, an extension of the deposit deadline from the Director of Admissions. The deposit then becomes due upon rendering of a financial aid decision. Applicants are considered for all sources of aid with the exception that entering students may not receive a work study award until the Summer of 1980.

Second and Third Year Students

Students entering the second and third year must submit a financial aid application and GAPS FAS form every year for which aid is being sought. The Law School Financial Aid Committee attempts to re-award financial aid given in the prior year, provided the student's financial status and situation has not changed and funding is available. Awards are made strictly based on financial need. The Committee attempts to package an award to include scholarship, loan and work study funds. Applications must be submitted by May 1 preceding the year for which aid is sought. However, any student seeking work study funds during the summer, must meet the March 15th deadline. No application for work study for the summer will be reviewed if received after March 15th.

Cost of Education

Student Expenses Budget 1979-80

The following are the base budget figures used by the Law School Financial Aid Committee in its calculation of financial assistance. The figures listed below are projected over the nine month academic year, and represent base figures. Adjustments for individual student needs are made accordingly.

	Day Student	Evening Student
Tuition (per year)	\$3480	\$2610
Room and Board*	3800	3800
Transportation	225	225
Books	200	200
Personal	200	200
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$7905	\$7035

*Married students

Room and Board = \$5100

**Add \$800 to total for each dependant.

Scholarships

The major source of scholarship awards is from the General Trustee Scholarship Fund. Eligibility is based on need. In addition to this fund, scholarships are awarded from restricted funds held by the Law School. Applicants are immediately considered for all sources of aid and it is not necessary to apply for a specified fund. The following is a list of the restricted funds.

The Gleason L. Archer Scholarship to be awarded annually by the Law School Financial Aid 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.

Bevilacqua Scholarship Fund, established by Joseph A. 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.

Nelson G. and Mary Burke Scholarship Fund, established by Nelson 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.

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 at Suffolk University Law School.

Class of '23 Scholarship, established through the gift of Frankland W. L. Miles, income to be used for scholarships to deserving law students.

Paul A. Dever Foundation, income to be used for scholarships for a deserving student with a commitment to public service. This fund was established in honor of the former Massachusetts Governor Paul A. Dever.

Fenton Scholarship, established in honor of the late Judge John E. Fenton, Trustee and Chairman of the Board. Funds are to be used for deserving needy law students.



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, awards are to be made 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.

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.

Law General Alumni Fund, income to be used for scholarships for deserving and needy law students.

The Thomas B. Munro Memorial Scholarship Fund, established by James Munro in honor of his son, income to be used for scholarship awards to deserving and needy Evening Division law students.

Stephan L. Peters Scholarship Fund, established by Louis Peters, to be awarded to a deserving and needy law student.

R. Nathalie and Leonard Poretsky Scholarship Fund, established by Leonard Poretsky, income to be used to award scholarships to deserving law students.

Law School Prizes

The Daniel J. Fern Law Prize, is awarded annually at commencement 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 of 1931 and through whose generosity this fund was established.

Moot Court Prizes, several competitions sponsored by the Moot Court Board result in prize awards to certain participants. Those qualifying are the National Moot Court Team, International Moot Court Team and Clark Competition finalists and semi-finalists.

Seymour Schneider Prize, established by Arthur T. VanWart, income to be used to award a prize to a student from the law school who has demonstrated exceptional work in the field of Constitutional Rights for the individual.

Other Scholarships

The following is a list of other scholarship sources available to law students. Application must be made directly to the organizations referred to.

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 the 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. Contact the Connecticut Graduate Award Program, Educational Testing Service, Box 176, Princeton, New Jersey, 08540.

Stamford (Conn.) Bar Association Foundation Scholarship Program – This 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, Conn. Qualified students should write to the Stamford Bar Association

Foundation, Peter M. Ryan Esq., P.O. Box 1214, Darien, CT. 06820.

Milton H. Meyers Law Scholarship – This scholarship was established by the Colonial Bank and Trust Company of Waterbury, Connecticut. This scholarship is in the amount of \$500, to be awarded to a law student who is a resident of the Waterbury, Connecticut 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 – This is awarded to a qualified law student residing in the Lawrence, Andover, Methuen or North Andover area. Applications are 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 Chicano 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.

Loans

National Direct Student Loans (NDSL)

NDSL loans are made to students who are citizens or permanent residents of the United States and who are registered in the Juris Doctor Degree program. A student may not borrow more than \$10,000 under this program (combined graduate and undergraduate total). In general, NDSL is not applied for, but is part of a student's financial aid package award. The amount awarded is determined by the student's need, current level of borrowing and the amount allocated to the University by the Federal Government, which supplies 90% of the funds. The University provides 10% of the funds and agrees to bill students and make collections when the loans become due.

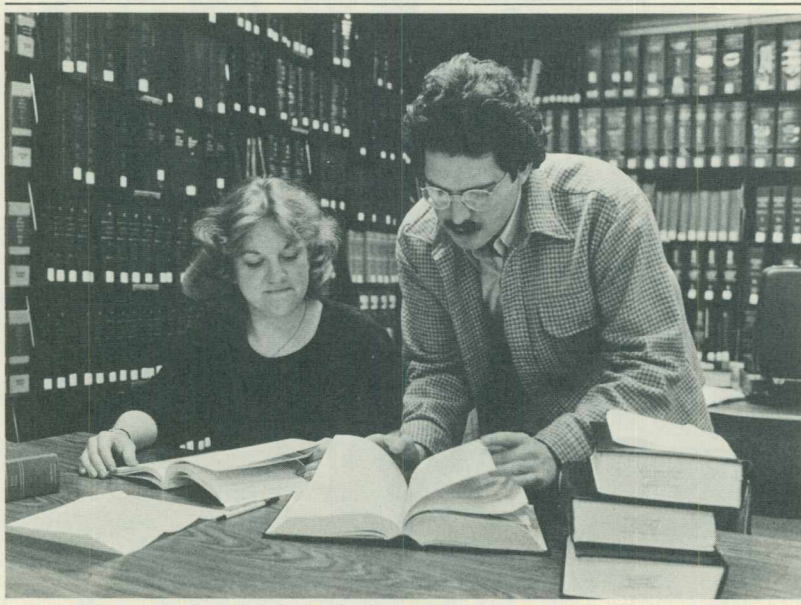
Repayment and accrual of interest begin nine months after the student ceases at least half time study and can be spread out over a ten year period. Interest charges begin at the start of the repayment period at the rate of 3%.

The amount of loan money awarded may be accepted or rejected by the student. If additional monies become available during the course of the year, students will be notified of same and requested to see the Financial Aid Officer.

Federally Insured Loans (HELP, GSLP)

Federally insured loans, variously called HELP or GILP, are obtained by application by the student to a lender (usually a bank or credit union). A student may borrow up to \$2500 per year for undergraduate expenses (\$7500 maximum) and up to \$5,000 per year for graduate and professional students (\$15,000 maximum). Some states and individual lenders may set maximum loan amounts below these federal levels and a student is cautioned to inquire as to the students loan ceiling before applying.

Repayment begins nine months after a student ceases to attend school on at least a half time basis. Simple interest of 7% a year on the outstanding balance is charged plus a 1% guarantee fee. The 7% interest due while the student is attending school is guaranteed to be paid by the government.



The forms necessary to apply for these loans are available at participating lending institutions. After negotiating with the bank, the student (or bank) may forward the guarantee form to the Law School Financial Aid Officer for approval. In order to obtain this approval, a student must have on file a Financial Aid Transcript from their undergraduate college, even if the student did not receive any aid or loans during that time.

No guaranteed student loan will be approved for the current (79-80) academic year after April 1, 1980. Loans for the following academic year will not be processed before June 1st unless the student is enrolling for Summer School. Loan guarantee forms will be processed during the first week of each month. All forms received by the Financial Aid Officer on or before the first Monday of each month will be processed and available for pick up (or mailed directly to bank) on the following Friday.

Emergency Loan Fund

Suffolk University will have an emergency loan fund available during the 1979-80 academic year and students are advised to contact the Financial Aid Officer at the Law School regarding the requirements for eligibility.

Miscellaneous Loan Sources

The following is a list of sources where students may seek educational loans other than from a bank.

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 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006, by January 1980. 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.

Work Study Program

Students who have substantial financial need may be given employment in law-oriented work for a public or nontaxable private corporation provided that work is in the public interest and does not exceed 15 hours per week during the academic year. First Year students may not apply for this program until completion of their first year. Students applying for summer work study must meet the March 15th application deadline. An attempt is made to notify students receiving summer work study monies in mid-April, but this may vary dependent upon federal notification of allocation of funding to the University.

Under this program, the federal government provides 80% of the funds for a student's salary. The employing agency provides 20%. Students who have been authorized to receive work study funds may locate work study positions by consulting the Law Placement Office work study directories.

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 class mates, 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.



Professor Philip D. Levin

Day Division Requirements

The Day Division course of study consists of three academic years of full-time study. Under the Regulations of the School,¹ Standards of the American Bar Association,² and the Rules of the Board of Bar Examiners³ 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.

Curriculum Day Division

First Year

First Semester

	<i>Semester Hours</i>
Contracts	3
Torts	3
Property	2
Civil Procedure	2
Criminal Law	3
Legal Practice Skills	2
Total	15

Second Semester

Contracts	3
Torts	3
Property	3
Civil Procedure	2
Constitutional Law	3
Legal Practice Skills	1
Total	15

Second Year

First Semester

Commercial Law	3
Equity	3
Evidence	2
Wills and Trusts	2
Electives*	4-5-6
Total	14-16**

Second Semester

Commercial Law	3
Evidence	2
Wills and Trusts	3
Electives*	6-7-8
Total	14-16**

Third Year

First Semester

Electives*	15
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Second Semester

Electives*	15
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*Required courses in Business Association and Professional Responsibility must be completed to meet graduation requirements.

**A student may not go below 29 semester hours or exceed 31 semester hours during an academic year.

Curriculum Evening Division

First Year

First Semester

	<i>Semester Hours</i>
Contracts	2
Torts	2
Civil Procedure	2
Criminal Law	3
Legal Practice Skills	1
Total	10

Second Semester

Contracts	3
Torts	3
Civil Procedure	2
Legal Practice Skills	2
Total	10

Second Year

First Semester

Equity	2
Commercial Law	3
Property	2
Constitutional Law	3
Total	10

Second Semester

Equity	2
Commercial Law	3
Property	3
Constitutional Law	2
Total	10

Third Year

First Semester

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

Second Semester

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

Fourth Year

First Semester

Electives*	10
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Second Semester

Electives*	10
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*Required course in Professional Responsibility must be completed to meet graduation requirements.

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.
2. Standards and Rules of Procedure of the American Bar Association for Legal Education, No. 305.
3. Rules of the Board of Bar Examiners of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, No. 1b.

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 that any such special program will meet the weeks in residence requirement.

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.

Although Business Associations may be taken in either the second or third year of the Day Division, the faculty strongly urges students to take this course in their second year. Devlin, Pizzano, Vacco. *Six 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, Bozung. *Four 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. *Six 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, Corbett, Cronin, Epps, Perlin. *3 Hours Day/5 Hours 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 contracts; 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 nonperformance, including novation, alteration and impossibility of performance, breach of contract and remedies therefor; damages, nominal and compensatory; quasicontracts, introduction to the Uniform Commercial Code; professional responsibility of the lawyer in contract law. Judge, McEttrick, McMahon, Perlmutter, Lloyd. *Six Hours/Day & Five Hours, Evening*.

Criminal Law

General principles, sources and purposes of criminal law; role of legislature, theories of punishment; general elements of crimes; responsibility for crimes and limitations on capacity; specific crimes such as larcenies, homicides, assault and battery and burglaries, both at common law and by statutes. Some emphasis on the trial context. Professional responsibility of the criminal lawyer. Burnim, Corbett, Elias, Nolan, Ortwein. *Three Hours/Day & Evening*.

Equity

History, jurisdiction and powers of equity courts; the adequacy of the remedy at law; injunctive relief against injuries to land, business, personality, and to social, domestic and political relations, specific performance of affirmative and negative contracts, defenses of laches, unclean hands, misrepresentation, mistake and hardship; reformation and rescission; equitable servitudes, equitable conversion. Kindregan, Judge, McEttrick, *Three Hours/Day – Four Hours/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. *Four 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. *Three 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 Responsibility and Code of Judicial Ethics. Brown, Clark, Henson, Kindregan, Ortwein, *Two Hours/Day & Evening*.

Property

A study of the acquisition, ownership, and transfer of property, both personal and real, including an analysis of ownership concepts, rights of possession, donative transactions, future interest, concurrent interest, landlord and tenant, conveyancing system and governmental regulations. Baker, B. Brown, Keenan, Lemelman, Moynihan. *Five 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; interference with contracts; trespass to property; conversion; nuisance; waste; malicious prosecution; abuse of process; the law of negligence-degrees of negligence; products liability, wrongful death; defenses; function of court and jury; *res ipsa loquitur*; violation of statute, comparative and contributory negligence; imputed negligence; no-fault insurance; negotiation of tort cases; professional responsibility of the tort lawyer. Brody, Hicks, Katz, O'Toole, *Six Hours/Day & Five Hours Evening*.

Wills and Trusts

Testate and intestate distribution of property; formal administration of trusts and estates; creation of trusts; distinctions between implied and express trusts, between private and charitable trusts; spendthrift trusts; future interest rules affecting trusts; professional responsibility of the lawyer and the fiduciary. Moynihan, Runds, Sandoe, Sargent, *Five Hours/Day & Evening*.

Legal Writing Requirement

All Law students must satisfactorily complete a substantial legal writing project during the upperclass years. Failure to do so will prevent a student from graduating.

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 International 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 offered 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.)



Electives

Accounting for Lawyers

An introduction to accounting principles including an examination of the accounting 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, Waehler, Dreyer. Fall*

Administration of Estates

A practical course on the administration of estates; practice and procedures in testate and intestate matters; guardianships and conservatorships; the duties and liabilities of most fiduciaries; some aspects of the uniform probate code; practical problems in the probate courts concerning the administration of estates. *Two Hours, Pettoruto, Hachey. Fall, Spring*

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. Fall, Spring*

Administrative Law (Seminar)

A seminar devoted to the exploration of selected topics of contemporary interest and concern in administrative law. Class reports, weekly readings and discussion, and ultimately a paper of scholarly quality on an approved topic will be required of all seminar members.

The basic course in Administrative Law is a prerequisite to membership in this advanced seminar. This requirement will be waived only for the most compelling reasons. *Two Hours, Cella. Spring*

Admiralty

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

Advanced Problems in Commercial Financing

Specific problems of the rights and relationship of secured parties under Article Nine of the Uniform Commercial Code to (1) Bankruptcy Law; (2) Consumer Law; (3) Sellers Right under Article Two; (4) Constitutional Law; (5) Lien Holder Law; (6) Real Estate Mortgage Law as well as an analysis of recent significant Judicial decisions relating to secured transactions. Prerequisite: Secured Transactions will fulfill the writing requirement. *Two Hours, Lemelman. Fall*

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.*

Antitrust Analysis

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.

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 "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 competition collaboration in marketing and trade associations; and c) vertical restraints on the manufacture-to-market processes; d) problems of corporate growth — horizontal, vertical, and conglomerate mergers; e) antitrust and regulated industries; and f) price discrimination.

Course requirements include class participation and a paper (due the end of the first semester). *Three Hours, Lloyd. Fall*

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 appellant's rights of appeal through the appellate

process in any given avenue of appeal. The study includes: scope of the rules, appeals in civil and criminal cases, reports and certifications. Also discussed will be briefs, record appendixes, various appellate motions, applications for direct appellate review and further appellate review and rehearings. Single Justice matters as collateral review will be discussed. Sample documents will be distributed. *Two Hours, Cloran. Spring*

Arbitration (Seminar on Private Dispute Resolution)

A broad basic course on private dispute resolution covering both commercial and labor arbitration, with the emphasis on the business aspects. It will not supplant nor infringe on any other course covering labor law in depth. It is designed for the practical aspects and needs of the legal and business community.

Topics covered include the common law and statutory aspects; arbitration agreements, their use and enforcement; qualifications, appointment and powers of arbitrators; international trade, uninsured motorist arbitration; the role and functions of the American Arbitration Association; and, the growing field of public sector fact finding and arbitration.

The class will participate in a practice arbitration based on a commercial case. Films and guest speakers will be used. *Two Hours, Springer. Spring*

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 Arrangements XI, Wage Earner Plans Chapter XIII, and Involuntary Petitions.

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, Rosenberg. Fall, Spring*

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, Vacco. Fall, Spring*

Civil Litigation Workshop

The Simulated Law Firm or Civil Litigation Workshop adopts the concept of the law firm and courtroom as the center of student learning, rather than the classroom. The activities of the various student-faculty-practitioner simulated law firm groups involve a case-by-case basis, much like the activities of an actual law firm. Student associates handle simulated legal matters from initial interview with the client, through a hearing before a judge, and on to the closing of the file.

The course will endeavor to train and prepare the student associate in the following lawyering skills: 1) Interviewing and counseling; 2) Factgathering and investigation; 3) Negotiations; 4) Drafting and brief writing; 5) Trial skills (including preparation of trial brief and trial notebook); 6) Strategy to be employed in handling various legal matters.

The course will expose the student associates to legal matters and problems (including drafting of legal documents) confronted by the public at large in today's society. The requirements for admission to the workshop are: 1) Open to third year students (Day Division) only; 2) Must have completed course in Evidence or be taking it concurrently. *Two Hours, Garabedian. Fall, Spring*

Civil Rights: Laws Against Racial Discrimination (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. In addition, the course surveys Supreme Court cases in the area of Title VII law and federal court decisions involving problems of affirmative action.

Students will be afforded an option of taking a final examination or submitting a paper which may be used to fulfill the writing requirement. Reading materials for the course will be filed on reserve. Enrollment limited to twenty students. *Two Hours, Blum. Fall, Spring*

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. Fall*

Comparative Legal Systems

This seminar is intended to complete the jurisprudential, historical and process oriented perspectives of the meaning of law. Its aim is to elucidate the essential characteristics of modern U.S. law by contrasting it with ancient, primitive, religious, socialistic and civil law systems. A variety of particular topics will be considered such as alternative dispute settlement mechanisms, the role of the lawyer and civil and criminal procedure. Their context will range from Roman Law to Islamic Law, African customary law to Cuban people's tribunals, revolutionary socialist law to the modern continental legal systems. Readings will be assigned. There is no textbook. Papers required. *Two Hours, Hicks. Fall, Spring*

Complex Litigation

This course will focus on problems encountered by federal courts in the pretrial and trial of complex civil cases. Students will become familiar with the procedures suggested for the management of such cases in the Manual for Complex Litigation. The emphasis will be on class actions, with particular attention to problems of subject matter jurisdiction, notice, discovery, jury trial and res judicata. *Two Hours, Blum. Spring*

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, Weinberg. Fall, Spring*

Constitutional Law: — Seminar A

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. Fall*

Constitutional Law: — Seminar B

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. Examination or Seminar Paper, at student's election. *Two Hours, Katz. Fall, Spring*

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; privilege against self incrimination; entrapment; pre-trial identification; bail; prosecutorial discretion; grand jury; professional responsibility; discovery; habeas corpus. *Three Hours, Cronin. Nolan, Two Hours. Fall, Spring*

Constitutional Law — Freedom of Expression

This course is a survey of First Amendment problems, including subversive advocacy, symbolic expression, defamation, obscenity, commercial speech, church and state relationships. *Two Hours, Cronin. Spring*

Consumer Law

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. Spring*

Conveyancing

A practical approach to the basic elements of conveyancing; title examinations, use of plans; elements of the purchase and sale contract; title standards and statutes; over-view of zoning and subdivision control and other use restrictions; consumer protection and brokerage problems; Land Court and Probate proceedings; identification of important problems in the use and re-use of land; preparation of abstract, deed, mortgage,

mortgage notes, settlement statement and other closing documents for an average transaction.

In this course the student prepares a paper on some practical problem in the conveyancing field and does independent legal and factual research. *Two Hours, Muldoon, Bloomenthal. Fall, Spring*

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. Spring*

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. Fall, Spring*

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 Pre-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. Fall, Spring*

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. Spring*

Damages

Conflict of laws; methods of judicial administration, including pleadings 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, including settlement procedures and methods of evaluation. Each participant will be instructed as to how to prepare a "Trial Brief" with the emphasis on the computation of damages. *Two Hours, Garabedian. Fall, Spring*

Doing Business Abroad

A survey of some major legal problems relating to transnational business operations; U.S. and Foreign Anti-Trust implications; Expropriation and Act of State; International aspects of Patent, Trademark and Copyright law; the International Sales Contract; Financing international sales through letters of credit, EXIM bank, FCIA and OPIC; Customs Law; Taxation of Foreign Business, etc. *Two Hours, McMahon. Spring*

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. Fall, Spring*

Education and the Law

This seminar course will focus on issues of law and public policy affecting elementary, secondary, and higher education. Topics for discussion will include: history and development of American public education; developing concepts of rights in education and "equal opportunity"; public financing and educational opportunity; constitutional problems of control (students, faculties, and educational institutions) and religion, free speech, sanctions, and due process; and federal regulation of educational activities — student programs, faculty employment and regulation of basic research.

A substantial research paper will be required and students will be expected to make a class presentation on their research topic. *Three Hours, Lloyd. Spring*

Employee's Rights

A survey of the major social and humanistic legislation of the last half century supporting and conditioning the life of employees on and off the job. The course considers unemployment compensation, minimum wage and maximum leave laws, OSHA regulations, Social Security disability and old age benefits and anti-discrimination legislation. *Two Hours, Nolan. Spring*

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 special emphasis on such issues as jurisdiction, causes of action, types of relief, defenses, and problems of proof. *Two Hours, Baker. Fall, Spring*

Environmental Law Seminar

This seminar will consider legal responses to some alleged causes of environmental degradation such as population growth, economic development, energy demand, and technological advancement in the context of recurring issues such as cost-benefit analysis and technology assessment. The course will also address the use of novel tools for effecting environmental policy, such as environmental taxation and energy demand controls. This course has a dominant focus on the environmental lawyer as legislator.

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

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. Emphasis 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. *Three Hours, Sherman. Fall*

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. Particular emphasis is given to the employment of various types of trusts, the administrative problems of fiduciaries and the impact of federal income, gift and estate taxation. Each student is required to actively participate in formulating an estate plan for a hypothetical client and in the drafting of definitive instruments necessary to put such plan into operation. *Two Hours, Quinan, O'Donovan. Fall, Spring*

Family Law

Marriage and marital relations; engagements to marry; marriage at common law and under statutes; ante-nuptial and post-nuptial settlements; wife; duties regarding children; limitations as to contractual rights between husband and wife; divorce; vacating decrees of divorce; alimony; custody and maintenance of minor children; parent and child, rights, duties, and liabilities of each; effect of domestic and foreign divorces;

separation by agreement; venue and domicile; legitimacy, illegitimacy and adoption. *Three Hours*, Lewin, Perlin, Kindregan. *Fall, Spring*

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 immunity. *Three Hours*, Clark, Epps, Callahan. *Fall, Spring*

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. *Fall, Spring*

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*, Kinglsey, Sherman. *Fall, Spring*

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. *Three Hours*, Sherman. *Spring*

Federal Rules

Problems considered include jurisdiction, venue, removal procedure, distinctive features of the Federal Rules of civil procedure and related jurisdictional problems, questions of

applicability of state and federal law and considerations determining the desirability of resorting to federal rather than state courts. *Two Hours, Brown. Spring*

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.*

Immigration Law

A study of the immigration, nationality, and naturalization laws of the United States; the topics discussed are: the immigrant selection system, the issuance of nonimmigrant and immigrant visas, grounds of excludability of aliens and of waiver of excludability, grounds for deportation of aliens and for relief from deportation, change of status within the United States, administrative procedures, administrative appeals, judicial review, nationality by birth and by naturalization, revocation and naturalization and expatriation. *Two Hours, Spring*

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, Ryan, Fall, Spring*

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 distinction between the various forms of intellectual property and the statutory and common law methods of enforcing rights. *Two Hours, McMahon. Fall, Spring*

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*, Epps, Halfyard, Fall.

Judicial Proof

Circumstantial and testimonial evidence; recollection; narration; perception; scientific processes; handwriting expert testimony; fingerprinting; 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. Videotapes, cassettes and stereophonic records will be used to demonstrate proper methods of introducing evidence at particular stages of a trial. *Two Hours*, Garabedian.

Jurisprudence

This seminar will consider the major schools of legal thought from a historical and philosophical perspective paying particular attention to such problems as the relationship of law to ethics and metaphysics, the nature of the legal process, civil disobedience, justice, and the place of jurisprudence in legal education. *Two Hours*, Hicks. Fall, Spring

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. Spring

Labor Law

A basic 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. *Two Hours*, Fuchs, O'Toole. Fall, Spring

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. The course is designed to introduce the student to the lawyer's role in all phases of real estate development. It is not a basic mortgage course, but includes a review of basic mortgage law and consideration of more complex financial and tax problems attendant to large scale real estate development. Emphasis in class will be placed upon developing the drafting and negotiating skills essential to such complex real estate transfers. *Two Hours, Brown. Fall, Spring*

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, Keenan, Muldoon; Three Hours, Polvere, Fall. Spring*

Land Use Control Seminar

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.

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

Law and Medicine

The focus of the course will be on the physician: how the physician relates to the legal process; and the extent to which the legal system affects the physician. The role of the physician will be examined in four contexts: (1) as a defendant in malpractice cases; (2) as a witness in malpractice cases; (3) as a member of the medical profession; (4) as the subject of regulatory direction. Some attention will be given to the various aspects of hospital law. A paper, in lieu of an examination, will be required. *Three Hours, Elias. Spring*

Lawyer as Negotiator

The materials for this course consist of writings relative to negotiation as a process, by lawyers, psychologists, and psychiatrists. Some deal with negotiation in specific context such as labor relations. Other materials deal more generally with the psychodynamics of the negotiation process. In a sense, the course is clinical in that students will be required to perform a series of simulated negotiations and subsequently, discuss them in class. Among the types of mock negotiations the students will take part in are: Personal injury, divorce settlements, landlord/tenant and commercial negotiations. Separate classroom attention will be given to psychological factors which are present in all negotiations. The purpose of the mock negotiations is not only to give the student practice in the art of negotiation but also to permit the students to examine their limitations. *Two Hours, Ortwein. Spring*

Legal History

A seminar devoted to selected topics in English and American legal and constitutional history. In 1979, the selected topics to be considered will include: State and Federal constitution-making; Writs of Assistance and origins of the Fourth Amendment; Nineteenth Century American Legal History and economic developments; the origins and development of American administrative agencies and law; and patterns of American legal and judicial thought.

Class reports, weekly readings and discussions, and ultimately a paper of scholarly quality on an approved topic will be required of all seminar members. *Two Hours, Cella. Fall*

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 whole, the forces that challenge it, and thus enhance his capacity to deal with the problems of society. *Two Hours, Nolan, Clark. Fall, Spring*

Legal Writing and Drafting

For those who have a basic familiarity with Research and Writing, the course will cover computerized and manual research techniques and will seek to improve the student's writing skills. Each student will be assigned one or more individual memoranda to prepare. The course will qualify for satisfaction of the writing requirement. *Two Hours, Brody. Fall*

Legislation

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the significance of law making and statutes in our legal system. Its essential perspective is the role of the lawyer in the legislative process, in the resolution of legal problems through legislation, and in the development, interpretation and application of legislation.

This course will be concerned with a study of the legislative process — the organization, structure, and procedure of legislative bodies, state and federal; lobbying in legislative bodies; legislative investigations, including the powers of investigatory committees and the rights of witness before such committees; legislative contempt power; legislative grants of immunity to witnesses; and related procedural matters. It will also consider such constitutional issues as the prohibition against bills of attainder. legislative immunities for speech or debate, and executive privilege with special emphasis upon Watergate and Watergate-related cases. Finally, it will deal with the pervasive role of statutes in modern law; principles of statutory draftsmanship; problems of statutory construction and interpretation; and the relationship between the legislative and the judiciary under our system of separation of powers. *Three Hours, Cella. Fall, Spring*

Local Government Law

The problems of sub-state government, including sources and limits on powers, home rule issues, organization and functions, control of local conduct and the use of land, taxation and financing, and governmental liability.

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, Fall*

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 bylaws as they relate to and control the relationship and performance of the hospital administration and the medical staff. *Two Hours, Rogers. Fall, Spring*

Massachusetts Practice

The course in Practice and Procedure deals particularly with Massachusetts practice at both trial and appellate levels and involves consideration of the following: jurisdiction of the various courts; venue; commencement of action; forms substance and service of summonses including writs of attachment or real and personal property; trustee process; action to reach and apply; arrest; supplementary process parties; complaints motions to dismiss; answer amendments counterclaims, interrogatories request for admission; production of documents and entry upon land for inspection and other purposes; methods for termination of litigation prior to trial; physical and mental examination of persons; dispositions; motion for trial; proceedings before masters; appeals; reports; judgment; execution. *Two Hours, Perlin, Garabedian. Fall, Spring*

Mental Health Law

This course focuses on how the legal system deals with mental illness and mental retardation. The course examines the civil commitment of mental patients, guardianship and competence, discrimination on the basis of mental disability, and the rights of persons confined in psychiatric hospitals and mental retardation institutions. *Two Hours, Crane. Fall*

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 court-martial are analyzed. Students may attend court-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. Spring*

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. A student paper sufficient to satisfy the writing requirement will be required. *Two Hours. Donahue. Fall*

Natural Resources Law

This seminar will examine and discuss major legal and policy questions involved in the control and use of natural resources. Special emphasis will be placed upon current controversies concerning the management of the Continental Shelf and coastal regions and the problems created by potential energy production in these areas. The takings question, the public trust doctrine, as well as various means of acquiring public rights in

natural resources and the inter-governmental conflicts created by these issues will also be covered by this course. A final examination will be given and the course material will be distinct from that covered in Environmental Law and Public Land Conservation and Management. *Two Hours, Bozung. Fall*

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. Spring*

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, Rufo. Spring*

Probate 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. Fall*

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. Fall, Spring*

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 clinical 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. Fall, Spring*

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 available defenses are examined with particular reference to their impact on civil liability. *Two Hours, Lambert, O'Toole. Fall, Spring*

Public Land Conservation and Management

This seminar takes a legal-interdisciplinary approach to environmental problems of public (as distinct from private) land conservation and management, and related problems of wetlands, offshore areas, sunlight and energy. In lieu of examination, each student will focus on an unsolved, frontier legal environmental problem (to the extent possible in coordination with an activist environmental organization). The results of the project will be incorporated in a paper sufficient to satisfy the legal writing requirement, and hopefully suitable for publication. No course prerequisite for participation. Enrollment is limited to ten students. *Two Hours, Levin. Fall*

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. Fall, Spring*

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. Spring*

Regulation of Institutional Investment Managers

An introduction to the regulation, federal and state of institutional investment managers, including banks, broker/dealers, insurance companies, investment companies and pension funds. Primary focus on federal regulatory statutes and agencies. *Two Hours, Ambrosini. Spring*

Remedies (Seminar)

A continuation and elaboration of this subject as it is treated in basic Contracts, Property and Torts courses and an indepth 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. The material is approached through a series of simulated problems. *Two Hours, Perlmutter. Spring*

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. Spring*

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, Ambrosini. Fall*

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, Spring*

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.

Courses available for: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Not all courses offered every year. Class Schedule determines final availability. Two Hours, Spring

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, Spring*

Trial Advocacy

Student participation in choosing jurors, opening statements, direct and cross examinations, preparation and the taking and use of depositions and expert opinion evidence, closing arguments, and conduct and style in presentation of evidence. *Two Hours, Nolan, Sisson, Fall, Spring*

Trial Practice

Students try full civil and criminal cases from materials in casebook. Covers trial problems from opening to closing arguments, including direct and cross examination, impeachment and rehabilitation of witnesses, use of demonstrative and real evidence, expert witnesses, special problems re use of documents, relationships among lawyers, judges, jury and staff, trial briefs, motion sessions, discovery and restraining orders, special trial evidence areas of difficulty, changing law affecting trials, trial protocol. Each student will perform as trial counsel, both prosecution and defense, and performances will be critiqued. Selected video tapes of trials will be shown and discussed. Helpful trial materials and outlines will be shown and distributed. Student trials will be video taped and available for later viewing. Evidence is a recommended prerequisite. *Two Hours, Ford. Fall, Spring*

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, Bunim. Fall*

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

A consideration of the no-fault workmen's compensation laws of Massachusetts and in the United States generally from substantive and procedural aspects. The course attempts to integrate the remedies available with related sources of compensation and benefit on both state and federal levels. *Two Hours, Nolan, Martin. Fall, Spring*

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. Spring*



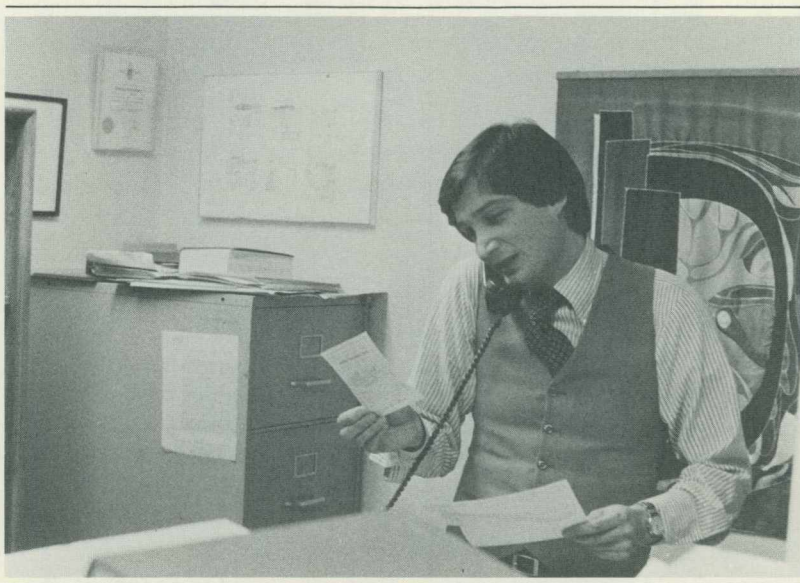
Clinical Programs

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.

The program consists of a fieldwork component and a classroom component. In the classroom, Defenders will become familiar with District Court procedure and develop trial skills through role playing exercises.

In the Courts, 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, Salem, Lynn, Quincy and South Boston.



Professor Barry Brown

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.

The program is a full year course granting 6 credits. Students with specific questions concerning the program are welcome to meet with the Director of Defenders.

The 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 of 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.

The senior students are assigned to district attorney offices where they 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 Suffolk County, Middlesex County, Essex County and in the Boston Juvenile Court.

In addition to weekly appearances in District Courts, students are required to participate in a weekly classroom component which covers district court criminal procedure and trial skills.

Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau:

The Suffolk University Legal Assistance Bureau operates out of its own offices 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. All areas of the law of domestic relations are covered in this program. 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 official's 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 goal's 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 Suffolk's 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.

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 therefor 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 of 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.

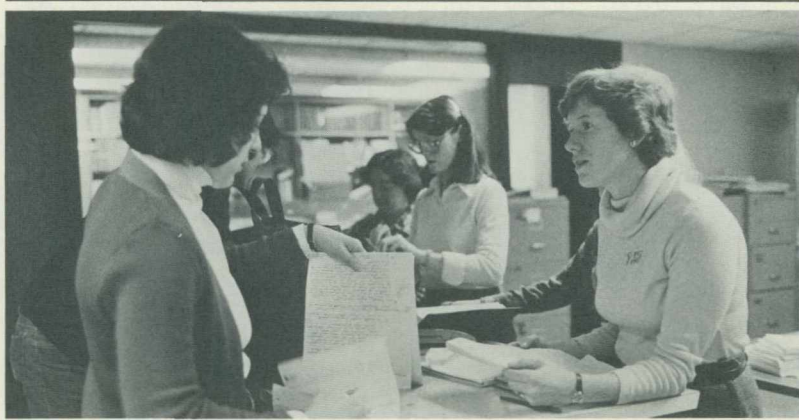
d) An academically deficient student who has not been dismissed is on probation until the deficiency is removed. The Faculty Administrative Committee will prescribe the terms of

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 may 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.

The Placement Center is the focal point for information pertaining to employment/career opportunities. The information is gathered, assembled and made available to all students and graduates of the Law School. The Center encourages students to make use of the many resources available to them in their employment search. A series of seminars are sponsored to acquaint students with employment opportunities open to Law School graduates.

Questionnaires received from 40½ graduates of the class of 1978 disclosed that of the 354 graduates employed, 133 have been hired by law firms, 89 are working in the government sector, 57 are employed in industry, 29 obtained judicial clerkships, 25 are either teaching or engaged in post graduate work, 15 are with public interest groups and 4 are serving as Judge Advocates in the Armed Forces.

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.

Registration

Registration is accomplished as far as possible by mail prior to the commencement of each semester. Registration forms will be mailed to applicants who have been admitted to regular classes as well as those students returning.

A student who requires a special program of courses should make an appointment for a personal interview with the Registrar well in advance of the opening of the semester.

Day students taking electives are allowed to carry 14, 15, or 16 hours per semester as long as the total yearly hours do not go below 29 or exceed 31 hours in any one year.

Evening students taking electives may carry 9, 10, or 11 hours per semester as long as the total yearly hours do not go below 19 nor exceed 21 hours in any one year.

Registrar's Office Services

Transcript Requests

Requests for Transcripts should be directed to:
Office of the Registrar
Suffolk University Law School
41 Temple Street
Boston, MA 02114.

The first transcript is prepared at no charge to the student. All other requests are prepared at \$1.00 with an added \$.50 charge for each additional transcript ordered at one time.

One week of normal processing should be allowed.

Three weeks of processing at the end of each semester.

Class Standings

Official class standings are compiled only at the closing of each academic year, within each class and by section. However, unofficial class standings are compiled after the first semester. Only official class standings may be recorded on transcript.

Course Schedules

Student course schedules are available at the opening of each semester as confirmation of courses registered for.

Elective Change Period

There is a two week elective add/drop period at the beginning of each regular semester to allow students taking electives to make changes in their course schedule.

Course Verification Reports

Final course schedules with examination numbers are mailed to each student prior to the termination of each semester. This report lists courses enrolled in as well as identification numbers for examinations.

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.

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.

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 at 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.

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 seeking to reenter must file an application with the Admission Office.

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.

Expenses

Tuition

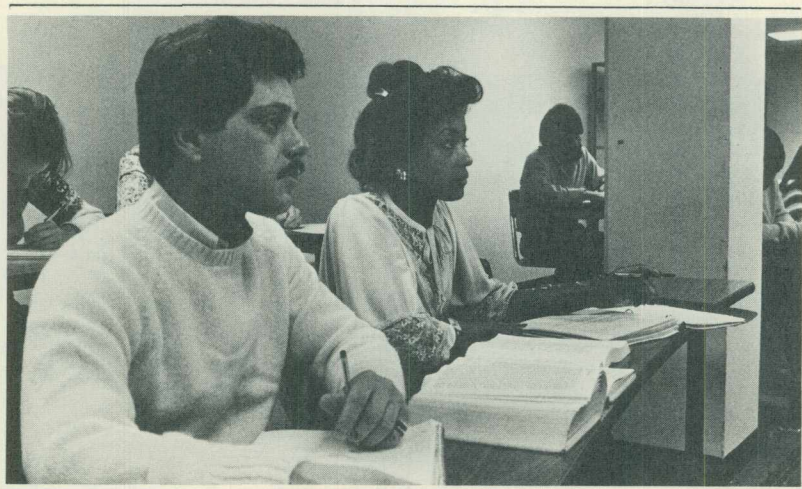
Tuition for the regular Day Division is \$3,480 per year or \$1,740 per semester.

Tuition for the regular Evening Division is \$2,610 per year or \$1,305 per semester.

Tuition for Special Students (students other than students enrolled in the regular Day or Evening Division) is \$130.00 per credit hour. (This is subject to change for the Summer Program commencing June, 1980.)

Regular students who through adding or dropping courses do not take the normal annual course load 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 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:

Withdrawal Notice or Drop Form filed and approved within:

Student is liable for:

One week of opening of term	20%
Two weeks of opening of term	40%
Three weeks of opening of term	60%
Four weeks of opening of term	80%
After four weeks of opening of term	100%

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 \$25 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.

Health Center

The University's Health Service Department has the responsibility for providing primary care and health counseling for students.

Its personnel includes one full time registered nurse and one part time registered nurse, as well as a part time Medical Director. The physician's services are available during the morning hours or by appointment. The Health Services facility is open until 10:00 P.M. during the week.

In addition to primary care and emergency services, the following are also provided: an allergy vaccine formulated program; hypertension screening and follow-up; overseas travel inoculation and health counseling; tuberculin tests and follow-up; influenza inoculations when properly indicated; sport participants physical examinations; gynecological service, family planning, and V.D. on a limited basis with referrals to appropriate clinics, hospitals, or laboratories when, in the opinion of the Health Services personnel, it is indicated; and various health educational information and programs.

All accidents or injuries having occurred within the University should be referred to the Health Center immediately.

A student who has recently had or has been exposed to a communicable disease should be cleared by the Health Services Department before returning to classes.

The Health Center is located on the first floor, Fenton Building, Room 104. (Telephone extension #260).

Insurance

Sickness and Accident Insurance Policies

Information and applications concerning students' sickness and accident insurance may be obtained from the Nurse, Room 104, Fenton Building. Claim forms and assistance with forms, as well as liaison between students and insurance company, is processed by the Nurse, Room 104, Fenton Building.

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 within 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, legal research 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 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.

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 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.

Transnational Law Journal

The Suffolk Transnational Law Journal is a legal publication of Suffolk University Law School which 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. The staff is chosen from the second and third year day and third and fourth year night classes. Selection is based upon academic performance and proficiency in legal writing. In keeping with the Journal's policy of providing students with an outlet for developing and displaying excellence in legal writing, the staff encourages non-staff students to submit articles.

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. Selection to the International Moot Court Team is an honor and a distinction.

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 Students' 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.

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 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 over 100 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 include cocktail parties and luncheons featuring legal speakers. The one-time life membership fee provides access to a variety of loans, scholarships, and insurance.

All law students having at least an 80 average after their first year are eligible for membership. Detailed information may be obtained from the Inn Magister through the SBA Office.

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.

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 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.

1979 Graduates

John Louis Abbott
 Gregory Paul Adams
 Sandra Adelson
 Karen Lenore Alterman
 Mark Thomas Altieri
 Maria
 Tovares-Ashmanskas
 Emilie Felicia
 Athanassoulis
 Thomas Caldwell Bailey
 Stephen P. Bancroft
 Susan Hughes Banning
 Joseph Francis
 Bardouille
 Allan Lee Baron
 Brian Patrick Barry
 John Alysius Barry, Jr.
 Joseph Michael Barry
 Brenda Ann Beaton
 James Phillip Berezin
 Carl William Berger
 Mark Bergin
 Juliet O. Bernardez
 Kevin F. Berry
 Joseph B. Bertrand
 Peter T. Bielski
 Van Billet
 Robert Warren Billewicz
 Claudia Jane Billings
 Karen Lynn Bisaccio
 Jonathan R. Black
 Peter James Black
 Dortha Maringas
 Blizzard
 David C. Boch
 Gerard Joseph Boyle
 John P. Brady
 James W. Brannan
 Barbara Jane Brennan
 Carleton Donald Briggs, III
 Marcia Damon
 Brockelman
 Eileen M. Brogan
 John Brophy
 Lawrence C. Brown, Jr.
 Maryellen Ashley Brown
 Nancy B. Brunell
 Barbara A. Burgess
 Francis Carlton Burke, Jr.
 Gerard Francis Burke
 Sheila Frances Burke
 Theodore Edmund Burke
 Mark H. Burnham
 Denise Charlene Butler

Patrick McCabe Butler
 Richard Fozi Cahaly, Sr.
 William Francis Cahill, Jr.
 John Richard Canney, III
 Vincent Thomas Cannon
 Stephen Joseph Capineri
 Richard S. Cardozo
 Susan A. Carl
 Richard Lester Carlisle
 Robert Joseph Carnes
 Stephen G. Carreiro
 Paul Herve Carrigan
 Catherine
 Carroll-Chiulli
 Mildred Levorn Carter
 Frank Richard Caruso
 Gerald Joseph Caruso
 Michael Edward Casey
 Michael James Casey
 David Lewis Cataldo
 Louis Charles Chagnon
 David Zeltner Chesnoff
 Lucia Ciurea
 Deborah Phee Clarke
 Brian R. Clerkin
 William Francis Coffey
 Joanne Marie Colombani
 Kathleen R. Connors
 James Michael Conway
 Mary R. Conway
 Christine Celeste
 Cooney
 Paul William Cormier
 Thomas F. Cotroneo
 Roger B. Coven
 John Joseph Cronin
 Neil Robert Crowley
 Kathryn Spangler Culver
 James Andrew Cunniff
 Joseph J. Czerwinka
 Paul Francis Dauphinee
 Richard A. D'Aveni
 Joan Davenport
 Clark Jeffrey Davis
 Steven G. Day
 George Brian Dean
 Mark B. Decof
 Mercedes Deines
 Michael James Delaney
 Robert John Delaney
 Susan DeLarm
 Anthony Frank Del Bonis
 Mark Oliver Denehy
 William Palmer Denley

Cynthia Skidmore
 Denton
 Peter DeSimone
 Blumie Rose Derfel
 William P. Devereaux
 Mary Elizabeth Devitt
 Steven Scott DeYoung
 Gerald Francis Dillon
 David A. DiMarzio
 Paul V. Doane
 G. Clyde Dodder
 Patricia Brady Doherty
 Scott Michael Donahue
 Peter T. Donnelly
 Eileen Marian Donoghue
 Thomas Joseph Donovan
 Richard Downey
 Gerard D. Downing
 Shirley A. Doyle
 William Joseph Doyle, Jr.
 Kevin F. Driscoll
 Douglas Dumler
 Marie R. Dunn
 Luis F. Echeverria
 Andrea Eisenberg
 Maris H. Eshleman
 Kathleen J. Famulari
 Michael Joseph Farley
 David C. Farrell, Jr.
 Donald F. Farrell, Jr.
 Rachel Amy Farrell
 Alfred Ferruolo, Jr.
 Michael Edward Festa
 Benjamin Fierro, III
 Julie Ann Fitzgerald
 Robert Edward Flaherty
 Walter John Flowers
 Stephen F. Fogg
 Lorraine Stavris Foley
 Michael P. Foley, Jr.
 Richard D. Fox
 Walter Frazee, Jr.
 William D. Friedberg
 Anthony Wane Fugate
 Dennis R. Gannon
 Donald E. Gardner
 Paul Arthur Gardner
 Roberta Weeks Garratt
 Kevin Williams Gaughen
 William Michael
 Genovese
 Paul Michael Giacobbe
 Brian Eliot Giannattasio
 Mary Lou Gill

Gail Susan Gilman
 Kenneth Gilman Daniel
 Joseph Gilmore, III
 John Matthews Glynn
 Edward Gold
 Merrill Goldfarb
 Irving J. Goldstein
 Michele Hallier Gorab
 John Philip Graceffa
 Robert J. Granich
 Dianne L. Granlund
 James Russell Graziano
 Christina G. Green
 Ellen Sue Grossman
 Terry L. Grover
 John Maurice Grugan, Jr.
 Joseph G. Guerreiro
 Gershon Menashe Gulko
 Timothy Haney
 Alice Ann Hanlon
 Jeanne Marie Hanna
 John Harney
 John H. Harper
 Robert Thomas
 Harrington, III
 Deirdre Higgins Harris
 W. Theodore Harris, Jr.
 Barry Stephen Harsip
 Harry R. Hayes
 Van L. Hayhow
 Thomas Francis Healy
 George Anthony Hewett
 Thomas Richard Hickey, Jr.
 Richard W. Hill
 John D. Hislop, III
 William Francis Hogan
 Joseph Walter Holmes
 Merita Ann Hopkins
 Ralph Albert Horne
 Charles Michael Hughes
 Gordon Balch Hurd
 Sheila M. Hurley
 Michael Clark
 Hutchinson
 James C. Hyde
 John J. Hynes
 Garry V. Inge
 Joseph Paul Ippolito
 Dennis Francis Jackson
 Nancy J. Jakimedes
 Harry Joseph
 Jekanowski, Jr.
 David Hayden Johnson
 George Frederick Betts
 Johnson
 David Edward Jones
 Austin M. Joyce
 Mark William Kasilowski
 Jeffrey Warren Kasle
 Jay R. Katznelson
 John R. Keilty

Richard Joseph Kelliher
 Nancy Kelly
 Patricia L. Kelly
 Robert K. Kelly
 George William Kennedy
 Jon L. Kennedy
 William Francis
 Kennedy, Jr.
 Janet Kenton-Walker
 Mary P. Keohan
 Wayne Charles Kerchner
 Toko Kimura
 Katherine A. Kirby
 Alice J. Klein
 C. Frederick Koenig, III
 Joan Ann Koffman
 Gregory J. Koldys
 David A. Kopech
 Ronald Edmund
 Kowalski
 Bernice Kraft
 Steven Edward Kramer
 Phyllis Marcus Kravetz
 Steven Raymond
 Kruczynski
 Jeanne Anne LaBelle
 Holly Deborah Ladd
 Anne Michelle Lang
 Robert Louis LaPointe, Jr.
 Gail M. Lareau
 Jerome Patrick Lavery
 Marie Mirabile Lawlor
 Elizabeth Jane Lederer
 Lila LeDuc
 Walter Gordon Lee
 Richard Edward Lenza
 Denise J. Lepore
 Robert Alan Levy
 David Emanuel Lewis
 John Nelson Lewis
 David D. Livingston
 James Richard Lock
 David B. Locke
 Elliott Mark Loew
 Robert S. Lowe
 Jay A. Lupica
 Chester George Lupton
 Ann Marie Lydon
 Gary R. Maas
 Joanne Marie Maas
 Andrew W. Maclean
 John J. Mackin, Jr.
 Kenneth Alvin MacPhee
 Lee Stephen MacPhee
 Veronica Marie Madden
 Robert Joseph Madruga
 James Bodine Maguire
 Stephen Charles
 Maloney
 Paul Vincent Mancini
 Rita Sabina Mandosa

Mary-Ann Marcaccio
 Constantine Theodore
 Mariolis
 Rebecca Marks
 W. Albert Martin
 Richard Bruce Marvin
 William J. Mason
 Michael M. Maxey
 Maureen Cronin Mayotte
 Robert Michael
 McAndrew
 Mary Margaret
 McCallum
 Anita Joan McCarthy
 Gregory Alain
 McClelland
 John David McElhiney
 John William McEvoy, Jr.
 Marcia Louise McGair
 Patricia Maureen
 McGrath
 Frances Ann McIntyre
 John Macgregor
 McKelway, Jr.
 J. Joseph McKittrick
 John Edward McMahon
 Sylvia McMeen
 John J. McQuade, Jr.
 Jeffrey A. Meeks
 James Joseph Mellen
 Maria-Irene Melnyk
 Joseph Melone
 Paul Henry Merry
 John Rudolf Michels
 Nancy Hocker Michels
 Jane Ellen Miliotis
 Martin Lowell Mitchell, Jr.
 Oliver C. Mitchell, Jr.
 Paul J. Molloy
 Martha Monell
 Dharm D. Monga
 Andres Morales
 Margaret-Ann Moran
 Paul John Moriarty
 Francis K. Morris
 Brenda Collins Morrissey
 Stephen Gene Morte
 Daniel James Murphy
 Lawrence John Murphy, Jr.
 Philip Dever Murphy
 Desmond Thomas
 Murray
 Robert Philip Murray
 Mary Jude Nagle
 Stanley Paul Needles
 Howard B. Nellhaus
 Sonya Versen Nersessian
 Dennis Joseph Nolan
 Martin Lloyd Norton
 Richard A. Nysten, Jr.
 Donald R. O'Clair

Joseph Daniel O'Connell
 Kimberly Mari O'Connor
 Terrence Michael
 O'Donnell
 William Joseph O'Hare
 Claudia T. O'Keefe
 Michael E. Okolita
 Paul Vincent O'Leary
 William Burke O'Leary
 Joseph R. O'Malley, Jr.
 Martha Irene Buxton
 Oney
 Jeffrey W. Oppenheim
 James Martin O'Sullivan
 Paul Lewis Otzel
 Ronald Joseph Paglierani
 Christopher James
 Pakuris
 Ann C. Winsor Palmer
 Michael R. Paolini
 James Vincent Paolino
 Susan M. Paris
 Cragin P. Parker, Jr.
 Edmund L. Patrican
 James Kendall Pearce
 Marc J. Pearlman
 Richard A. Pelletier
 Anthony Ralph Pelusi, Jr.
 Christopher Francis
 Perkins
 C. Edward Peterson
 Hillary Anne Peterson
 Felix THomas Petrilli
 Norine Mary Philipp
 Thomas Edward Pierpan
 Steven Dale Piper
 John Thomas Pollano
 Thomas Edward Pontes
 Stephen David Pulten
 Donald Powers
 Walter J. Powers, III
 Barbara Scott Rappaport
 Susan Elizabeth Rees
 Joseph Regan

David Steele Reid
 James Alexander Rempis
 Barbara F. Resnek
 John Albert Ritchie
 Irving Ritz
 Lynda J. Robbins
 Michelle Marie Robert
 Thomas E. Robinson
 Leslie J. Rodriguez
 Richard B. Romanow
 Thomas Anthony Rosiello
 Paul Alan Rufo
 Robert Bentley Rumrill
 Francis Joseph Russell
 John Edgie Russell
 Robert George Rutt
 John Ryan, III
 S. Paul Ryan
 Christopher John Ryer
 April L. Saber
 Leo Anthony Sacco, Jr.
 Robert Nathan Sacks
 John R. Sadoski
 Albert Francis Sargent
 Vincent Savarese, III
 William F. Scannell, Jr.
 Joan T. Schloss
 Jane VanDanich
 Schwalm
 Nancy A. Schwartz
 Alexander Husted See
 Mark Richard Segalini
 Joseph Thomas Shannon, Jr.
 Ellen A. Shapiro
 Lawrence Alan Shapiro
 John Michael Shea
 Jan Bianca Shepard
 George Brian Shontz
 S.C. Shreve
 Andrew P. Sigal
 Robert Sinsheimer
 Joseph Edmund Skelly, Jr.
 Joel F. Soforenko
 Roger L. Sortevik

Diane W. Spears
 Lindsey Dee Stellwagen
 Richard James Sterling
 Ernest Manley Stevens
 Sheila Matusiewicz St.
 Hilaire
 Anne Hanford Stossel
 Anne MacKean Strong
 Anne M. Sullivan
 John J. Sullivan, Jr.
 Mark Eugene Sullivan
 Mark Sweeney
 William George Talis
 Mark Anthony Teehon
 Norman G. A. Tetreault
 Alan L. Teubner
 James Francis Tobin
 Anital Louise Tomaselli
 Joseph A. Tosney, III
 William A. Toye, Jr.
 Owen A. Trainer
 Kenneth G. Trevett
 Richard Henry Tropper
 John T. Underhill
 Donna MacLean Vaughn
 Paul J. Vinci, Jr.
 Paul M. Vrabel
 Suzanne Wagner
 Kevin F. Wall
 Ann L. Walsh
 John Thomas Walsh, Jr.
 Ronald S. Wasilenko
 Neal Laurence Weins tein
 Jocelynn Deborah Welsh
 Randall White
 Steven Evans Whitney
 Robert Deshler Wilmot
 Jessie B. Witherspoon
 Elizabeth Ann Wolfe
 Marian M. Wolotkiewicz
 Carolyn Ann Yacovore
 Margaret J. Zelickson
 Robert B. Zozula
 Vincent Zizza

Colleges Represented in the Law School Student Body

1978-1979

Albertus Magnus College	1	Fordham University	1
Albright College	1	Framingham State College	5
Alderson Broaddus College	1	Franklin and Marshall	3
Alfred University	1	George Washington University	5
Allegheny College	3	Georgetown University	19
Alma College	1	Georgia Institute of Technology	1
American University	3	Gettysburg College	2
Amherst College	4	Gordon College	1
Anna Maria College	1	Goucher College	1
Antioch College	4	Grinnell College	1
Assumption College	7	Hamilton College	2
Babson	7	Hampshire College	1
Barnard College	3	Hampton Institute	1
Barrington College	1	Hartwick College	1
Bates College	9	Harvard College	22
Bennington College	2	Hobart College	4
Bentley College	11	Howard University	3
Bethany College	1	Indiana University	5
Boston College	143	Ithaca College	5
Boston State College	20	Jackson College	5
Boston University	113	John Carroll University	1
Bowdoin College	9	Kansas State University	1
Brandeis University	22	Keene State College	1
Bridgewater State	7	Kent State	1
Brooklyn College	3	Kenyon College	1
Brown University	20	Kirkland College	2
Bryant College	3	Lafayette College	4
Bryn Mawr College	1	Lake Erie College	1
Bucknell University	3	LaSalle College	1
Cabrini College	1	Lehigh University	1
California State at San Jose	1	Lesley College	4
California State University at Long Beach	1	Long Island University	1
Case Western Reserve	4	Lowell State	14
Catholic University	3	Loyola College	1
Central Connecticut State College	1	Manhattan College	1
Christian Brothers College	1	Manhattanville College	4
City University of New York	3	Marywood College	1
Clark University	15	Merrimack College	18
Colby College	18	Miami University	1
Colgate University	7	Michigan State University	4
College of New Rochelle	1	Middlebury College	10
College of Notre Dame	1	M.I.T.	8
College of the Holy Cross	57	Mount Holyoke	11
Columbia University	3	Muhlenberg College	1
Connecticut College	7	New York University	5
Cooper Union	1	Newcomb College	1
Cornell University	17	Newton College	4
Dartmouth College	14	Northeastern University	68
Denison University	2	Northwestern University	4
Depauw University	1	Oberlin College	2
Dickinson College	2	Ohio State University	2
Douglas College	1	Ohio University	1
Drexel University	1	Ohio Wesleyan University	2
Duke University	3	Oklahoma State University	1
Eastern Nazarene College	1	Otterbein College	1
Eckerd College	1	Pennsylvania State University	5
Elmira College	2	Plymouth State College	1
Emerson College	2	Princeton University	7
Emmanuel College	15	Principia College	1
Emory University	1	Providence College	47
Fairfield University	11	Purdue University	3
Fairleigh Dickinson	1	Queens College	1
Fitchburg State	3	Radcliffe College	5
Florida State	1	Regis College, Colorado	1

Regis College, Massachusetts	3	University of Hartford	1
Rensselaer Polytechnic	4	University of Hawaii	1
Rhode Island College	12	University of Illinois	5
Rochester Institute of Technology	1	University of Iowa	1
Roger Williams	2	University of Kentucky	1
Rosemont College	1	University of Maine at Portland	2
Russell Sage College	1	University of Maine	3
Rutgers State University	2	University of Maryland	1
Salem State College	11	University of Miami	4
Salve Regina College	1	University of Michigan	5
Sarah Lawrence College	1	University of Minnesota	1
Simmons College	9	University of Missouri at Columbia	1
Skidmore College	7	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	1
Smith College	15	University of Nebraska	1
South Illinois University	1	University of New Hampshire	24
Southeastern Massachusetts University	6	University of New Haven	1
Southern Connecticut State College	1	University of North Iowa	1
Spelman College	1	University of Notre Dame	12
Springfield College	1	University of Pennsylvania	13
St. Joseph's College	1	University of Pittsburgh	1
St. Anselm's College	5	University of Rhode Island	33
St. Bonaventure University	1	University of Rochester	5
St. Francis College, Maine	1	University of Southern California	1
St. Francis College, Pennsylvania	1	University of Tampa	1
St. John Fisher College	1	University of Texas at Austin	1
St. John's Seminary	2	University of Vermont	4
St. Lawrence University	10	University of Virginia	4
St. Louis University	1	University of Wisconsin Eau Claire	1
St. Mary's College, Indiana	1	University of Wisconsin Oshkosh	1
St. Mary's College, Minnesota	1	University of Madison	3
St. Michael's College	3	United States Merchant Marine Academy	1
State University of New York at Albany	3	Union University	7
State University of New York at Binghamton	4	United States Military Academy	2
Stonehill College	9	Vanderbilt University	4
Suffolk University	77	Vassar College	3
State University of New York at Buffalo	3	Villanova University	3
State University of New York at Oswego	1	Wake Forest College	2
State University of New York at Stony Brook	1	Wash and Jeff College	2
Sweet Briar College	1	Washington University	2
Syracuse University	4	Wayne State University	1
Trinity College, Connecticut	6	Wellesley College	12
Trinity College, D.C.	2	Wells College	2
Tufts University	42	Wesleyan University	6
University of Massachusetts, Amherst	82	West Chester State	1
University of Massachusetts, Boston	52	Western New England College	2
University of Arkansas at Fayetteville	1	Western Washington State College	1
University of Akron	1	Westfield State College	3
University of Arizona	1	Wheaton College	14
University of Bridgeport	1	Wichita State University	1
University of California at Irvine	1	Widener College	1
University of California at Santa Barbara	1	William Smith College	1
University of California	6	Williams College	5
University of Chicago	2	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	7
University of Colorado	3	Worcester State College	4
University of Connecticut	17	Xavier College	1
University of Florida	1	Yale University	4
		Yeshiva University	1

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.

TO SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL

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.



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