LEWIS CENTER

1. TV/Audio-visual, Textbooks, Current/Bound Periodicals
2. Chapel, Bookstore, Student Lounge, Mail Room
3. Library, Reading Room, Center Theatre
4. Main Library
5. Cafeteria and Student Lounge
6. School of Music, Classrooms, Practice rooms, Dean's Office
7. University President, Vice Presidents; Executive, Admissions, Registrar, Development, Alumni Relations
8. Law School, Law Library
9. Liberal Arts, DePaul College, Institute of Rehabilitation, Graduate School, Department Chairmen, Liberal Arts, College of Law Offices, Law Faculty
10. Classrooms
11. Classrooms
12. College of Commerce offices, Graduate Commerce, CPA office
13. Classrooms
15. Psychological Service, Mental Health Clinic, Data Processing, Public Relations, Publicity, Printing and Publications
16. School of Education, Chancellor's office, Dean of Students, Foreign Student Adviser, University Health Center, Purchasing Agent, Office of the Building, Mental Health Annex, Student Finance
Accreditation

_De Paul University is accredited by:_

The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools
The National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education
The National Association of Schools of Music
The National League for Nursing
The American Chemical Society
The Association of American Law Schools
The American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business

_De Paul University is on the approved list of:_

The American Bar Association
The State Approval Agency for Veterans Training
The Illinois State Department of Education
CALENDAR
OF
THE COLLEGE OF LAW
1972-73

1972
August 21  Fall Semester
          Monday. Classes begin — Day and Evening Divisions
              Beginning Freshman.
September 4  Monday. Labor Day.
September 5  Tuesday. Classes begin — Day and Evening Divisions.
November 23-26 Thursday-Sunday. Thanksgiving Holidays.
December 15 Friday. Fall Semester class sessions end after last class.
               Day and Evening Divisions.

1973
January 1  Monday. New Year's Day.
January 3-15  Final examination period. Day and Evening Divisions.
January 16-28  Mid-Year Vacation.

Spring Semester
February 4  Sunday. Mid-Year Convocation.
April 20-22  Friday-Sunday. Holidays.
May 11  Friday. Spring Semester class sessions end after last class.
               Day and Evening Divisions.
May 14—June 2  Final examination period. Day and Evening Divisions.
May 28  Monday. Memorial Day.
June 10  Sunday. Convocation.

Summer Session — 1973
June 11  Monday. Classes begin.
July 4  Wednesday. Independence Day.
July 27  Friday. Summer Session ends after last class.
July 30—August 3  Final examination period. Summer Session.
De Paul College of Law

AN URBAN LAW SCHOOL

The DePaul College of Law is located in the heart of Chicago’s Loop. It is only one-half block from the Everett McKinley Dirksen federal complex which houses the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, Tax Court, District Court, plus the full range of federal offices. The Civic Center, containing the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois Appellate Courts, plus state and local agencies, is within a short walking distance. And, the major portion of Chicago’s law offices are within blocks away. The location permits DePaul students to acquire a first-hand view of the working profession which they will soon become a part of. From the ranks of Chicago’s bench and bar, lecturers and speakers supplement the school’s academic programs. Each year, specialized law courses are taught by practitioners who are regarded as experts in their respective fields of law.

Apart from the law, all the resources of a large metropolitan area are available to absorb nonstudy time. They include — miles of parks and beaches extending along the shoreline of Lake Michigan, world famous museums and some of the country’s largest art collections. And, the home of the renowned Chicago Symphony Orchestra is located only one block from the law school.

While enjoying the advantages of an urban setting, DePaul fully recognizes its responsibilities to the community, one of which is to serve all its residents. Toward this end, DePaul has initiated one of the most successful minority student programs in the country — a program which has accounted for the admission of over one hundred minority students. DePaul conducts a weekly legal workshop for civic and business leaders of low-income Chicago communities and has published a legal manual designed to assist community leaders. Academic credit may be earned by students participating in the operation of the DePaul Law Clinic.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

The function of this bulletin is to familiarize students with the goals, policies, programs and other general information about DePaul College of Law. Its provisions do not comprise a contract between the student and the University. The University reserves the privilege to modify, amend or revoke any rules or regulations set forth herein upon due notice posted upon the official bulletin board of the College of Law. All students are held responsible for knowledge of all matters posted on the official bulletin board.

THE PURPOSE OF DEPAUL

DePaul University is founded on Judaic-Christian principles and continues to assert the contemporaneous relevance of these principles to higher education and the modern world. The University will express these principles especially by passing on the heritage of St. Vincent de Paul, which has as its purpose the perfection of the individual person through purposeful involvement with other persons, communities, and institutions.

The faculty, students, and administrators are mutually committed to the examination of truth for its intrinsic value, for the meaningful direction it provides for the person, and for its force in the continuum of civilization.
Building and Facilities

The facilities of the College of Law are located in the 17-floor Frank J. Lewis Center on the southwest corner of Jackson Boulevard and Wabash Avenue. In addition to the law school, the building houses a 500-seat auditorium, a chapel, a cafeteria, lounges, the offices of the University’s general administration, plus the College of Commerce and School of Music. The University’s other colleges and facilities, including residence halls, are located several miles to the north on the Uptown Campus, in the Lincoln Park area.

LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains more than 75,000 volumes. Of special interest are the Nathan Schwartz Collection of Letters and Documents of United States Supreme Court Justices and the Farthing Collection of Illinois Session Laws and Statutes, the latter being a gift of Paul Farthing, former Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, and his brother, Chester H. Farthing. The library is open to students and alumni seven days a week. It is directed by Professor Robert Q. Kelly, who has degrees in both law and library science.

Library Staff

Robert Q. Kelly, A.B., M.A.L.S., J.D. ........................................ Law Librarian
Geraldine Cooper, B.A., M.A., M.A.L.S. .............................. Associate Law Librarian
Christine Brock, B.A., M.A. ............................................... Assistant Law Librarian
MOOT COURT ROOM

The Moot Court Room on the eighth floor is a replica of an actual courtroom, complete with judge's bench, witness stand, jury box and spectator seats. The attractive mahogany-paneled room is used by students to practice and develop trial and appellate advocacy skills. The room is a gift of John G. Sevcik, an alumnus of the College of Law and member of the University's Board of Trustees.

OTHER FACILITIES

Newly constructed law school administrative offices contain the offices of the Dean and Assistant Dean plus staff. These new offices set the tone for the remodeling and expansion of the entire law school, which is underway as a central part of the University's $22.5 million "Program for Greatness."

Most faculty offices are located on the periphery of the Law Library, while the classrooms — varying in size from 35 to 120 seats, air-conditioned and brightly lit — are primarily located one floor above the Library. The offices of the DePaul Law Review, the school's scholarly legal publication, are located on the top floor of the Lewis Center.
Administration of De Paul University

The Board of Trustees is legally responsible for setting the purposes, establishing the policies, and supervising the administration of DePaul University. The 42-member Board elects the president, chancellor, executive vice president, and secretary of the University, who hold office at its pleasure.

Board committees — executive, academic, development, finance, and student affairs — are the means by which the work of the president and his staff is reviewed in terms of the quality of the University’s educational programs, its fiscal soundness, the management of its physical plant, the conduct of business activities, and the formulation of long-range plans.

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Leigh H. Taylor .............................................................. Assistant Dean
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Linda Paige Bence .......................................................... Admissions Secretary
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A.B., College of the Holy Family; LL.B., Cairo University; J.D., Indiana University; LL.M., John Marshall Law School

Edward J. Benett .................................................. Assistant Professor
B.S., Temple University; J.D., Dickinson School of Law

Donald T. Bertucci .......................... Associate Professor and Director of De Paul Law Clinic
B.S., Loyola University; J.D., DePaul University

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A.B., Columbia College; J.D., Columbia School of Law; LL.M., Harvard Law School

Rodney J. Blackman ............................................ Assistant Professor
B.A., University of Michigan; M.A., University of Chicago; J.D., Harvard Law School

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B.S., College of the Holy Cross; LL.B., Yale University; LL.M., New York University

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A.B., Case Western Reserve University; M.A., Princeton University; J.D., Case Western Reserve University

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B.C.S., Notre Dame University; J.D., DePaul University

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J.D., DePaul University

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LL.M., Northwestern University

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B.A., LL.B., Valparaiso University;
LL.M., Yale University

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B.A., J.D., University of Tulsa; LL.M., New York University

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B.A., J.D., Wayne State University;
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Ph.B., J.D., J.S.D.

Francis Xavier Busch ......................... Professor and Dean Emeritus
LL.B., LL.M., LL.D.

Lawrence F. Daly .................................. Professor Emeritus
[In residence] A.B., A.M., J.D.

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Philip Romik, B.S., J.D.
Thomas J. Russell, A.B., J.D.
Edward A. Williams, B.S., J.D., C.P.A.
Admission Requirements

UNDERGRADUATE WORK

A student is eligible for admission to the College of Law if he or she has completed at least three-quarters of the work acceptable for a Bachelor's degree in an approved college or university, with a scholastic average, based on all work undertaken, at least equal to the quality of work required for graduation in the institutions attended. The vast majority of those entering as freshmen hold a Bachelor's degree.

LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST

Each applicant is required to take the Law School Admissions Test. The test is administered five times a year by the Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, at convenient centers throughout the country.

Arrangements to take the Law School Admissions Test must be made directly with the Educational Testing Service. The test should be taken as early as possible during the year preceding the one for which admission is sought.

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Admission to the College of Law is based upon a comparative evaluation of the applications filed for a given academic year. For the purpose of estimating the applicant's potential for successful completion of a legal education and subsequent contribution to society as a member of the legal profession, the following factors, though not inclusive, are weighed: prior collegiate performance, the results of the Law School Aptitude Test, extra-curricular activities, age and work experience. Letters of recommendations, reflecting a basis for potential successful completion of law studies, are welcomed, but not required.

APPLICATION

Application for admission shall be made on the printed form available from the Office of the College of Law. The application, plus all supporting documentation, should be received by the College of Law by March 1 prior to the academic year for which admission is sought.

PROCEDURES FOR NEW STUDENTS

In order to be considered for admission, each applicant must proceed as follows:

1) Each applicant must submit to the College of Law, 25 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, a formal application for admission to the Law School, accompanied by a non-refundable application fee.

2) The applicant should obtain a registration form from the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). A transcript from each college or university attended (including professional schools) should then be sent, not to the De Paul College of Law, but directly to:

   LSDAS
   Educational Testing Service
   Box 944
   Princeton, New Jersey 08540
The LSDAS will analyze the transcript and send a copy to the De Paul College of Law and any other participating Law School the applicant designates on the registration form. If the applicant is accepted by the De Paul College of Law, he or she will be asked to submit to this law school a final transcript for any college work not completed at the time of submitting the registration form for LSDAS. Before that time, additional transcripts should be submitted only in response to a special request from this school.

3) The applicant should direct that an official copy of the Law School Admission Test score be submitted to the De Paul College of Law.

4) Upon receiving notice of acceptance, the applicant is required to make a prescribed deposit within the time stated in the notice. Unless this deposit is made, the acceptance will be cancelled in order that the place may be given to another applicant. The deposit is applied against tuition for the first semester of the first year. If the applicant does not enroll, the deposit is not refunded.

For additional information about application to law schools, see the official Pre-Law Handbook, 1972-73 edition, published in October 1972 and prepared by the Law School Admission Test Council and the Association of American Law Schools. This book includes material on the law and lawyers, pre-law preparation, applying to law schools, and the study of law, together with individualized information on most American law schools. It may be obtained at college bookstores or ordered from Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

MINORITY STUDENT PROGRAM

Recently applauded by the Chicago Council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the College of Law's program for minority students is one of the country's most progressive and successful. It has been responsible for the enrollment of more than one hundred students. Open to Black, American Indian, Chicano, Puerto Rican, and other Latin American students, the program is designed to qualify for admission minority students who might not otherwise meet the school's usual admission requirements. The program consists of a ten-week summer course in a basic first-year subject, Torts I, and in the development of basic legal skills. Classes are held three nights a week, two hours each night. Upon satisfactory completion of the summer course, students are admitted to the College of Law as freshmen in September, with full credit being awarded for the course they took in the summer. For further information on the program, write to Leigh H. Taylor, Assistant Dean.

ADVANCED STANDING

A student wishing to be admitted to advanced standing in the College of Law must produce certificates showing 1) graduation from high school or its equivalent, followed by 2) the completion of the pre-legal work required for entrance to De Paul University College of Law as a beginning student, together with the average required from such beginning student. The law work for which such student is asking advanced standing must have been completed in a law school which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools or on the approved list of the American Bar Association. A certificate showing the completion of such law work must be presented from the law school in which the work was taken, together with a statement from such law school that the applicant is in good standing. No student will be admitted from another law school unless he or she is eligible to continue the study of law at that school in good standing and without condition or qualification of any kind. The law
record must be such as to indicate ability to complete successfully work in the College of Law.

**SUMMER SESSIONS**

The College of Law conducts Summer Sessions in the Evening Division for students who have had two or more semesters of law study. Beginning students will not be admitted to the Summer Sessions. Detailed information is available in the spring.

The tuition and fee schedule for the Summer 1973 Session will be announced by April 1, 1973.
VETERANS, FOREIGN STUDENTS

De Paul University is an approved institution for veterans' training. The veteran who wishes to enter the University should communicate with the Veterans' Coordinator, 25 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

An applicant for admission from an institution located in a foreign country must present an original, official, and complete transcript and translation thereof of credits from the institution he attended. If these credits indicate satisfactory preparation for entrance into the College of Law, matriculation will be granted upon the recommendation of the Committee on Admissions and Degrees. In general, no advanced credit will be granted for law work completed in a foreign institution. Each application will be treated individually by the Dean.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

Upon admission, a student is registered as either "Regular" — one who has met fully the entrance requirements of the College of Law, or "Student-at-Large" — one who is attending the College of Law on permit from another accredited law school. For administrative purposes, not related to admission, a student is classified according to progress toward graduation as follows:

DAY DIVISION
Freshman — One who has completed less than 27 semester hours.
Junior — One who has completed 27 but less than 54 semester hours.
Senior — One who has completed 54 or more semester hours.

EVENING DIVISION
Freshman — One who has completed less than 20 semester hours.
Sophomore — One who has completed 20 but less than 40 semester hours.
Junior — One who has completed 40 but less than 60 semester hours.
Senior — One who has completed 60 or more semester hours.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING REGISTRATION

1. Registration shall, unless notice is posted on the official bulletin board to the contrary, be conducted by mail, and each student must complete registration within the time limits prescribed. (Note: A late registration fee will be charged.)

2. No student can receive credit for any subject taken in a class for which he or she has not been duly registered.

3. A student who would enroll for fewer than twelve hours or more than fifteen hours in the Day Division or for fewer than nine hours in the Evening Division must obtain permission of the Dean or Assistant Dean.

4. In order to register in another college of the University, the student enrolled in the College of Law must have the permission of the Dean of the College of Law and also of the Dean of the other college of the University.

5. The College of Law reserves the right to cancel any course.

6. A student may not register if he or she is delinquent in his or her account to the University.
General Information

THE DURATION OF YOUR LAW STUDY

When you enter the College of Law you are commencing professional study, and you will find it more demanding of time and effort than your pre-law work. The length of time it will take you to complete the law course will depend upon the amount of time you are able to devote to it and not to the time of day when you attend classes.

If you are able to devote your full time to your law study, you may complete the course in the Day Division in six semesters, but if you are required to be employed more than twenty hours per week, then you may enroll in the Evening Division, carry the normal Evening program, and complete the course in eight semesters and at least one Summer Session.

Each Day Division student, when registering, may be asked to state the amount of outside employment, if any. If it exceeds twenty hours per week, the student will be expected to reduce the outside employment or, with permission of the Dean, enroll in the Evening Division.

A Day Division student shall not be permitted to enroll for courses in the Evening Division without the consent of the Dean or Assistant Dean.

ATTENDANCE AT CLASS

While there are no established roll-taking procedures in force within the College of Law, the method of instruction, course content and testing presuppose regular class attendance. Further, a student is obliged to inquire prior to his enrollment in a seminar, work product or clinical education course as to any participation or attendance requirements prescribed by the instructor.

WITHDRAWALS

Any change of initial registration, including withdrawal from a course, may be permitted only upon obtaining written permission of the Dean or Assistant Dean.

CREDIT

Credit is determined at the end of each semester by examination; however, credit in a seminar, work product or clinical course is determined on the basis of written assignments prescribed by the instructor.

Unless approved by the Dean, if a student fails to take a final examination for any reason, he or she shall not be given a special (i.e., private) examination. When a prescribed examination is not taken, the student may, within three (3) weeks, petition the Dean for permission to take a deferred examination. Such petition must contain an adequate explanation of the absence. The petition and any conditions for the taking of the deferred examination will, generally, be within the scope of the Faculty Committee on Admissions and Degrees. If excused, the student will be given permission to take the next regular examination given in the course.

When a student fails to take a regular examination, a grade of Incomplete for the course is entered on the student’s record. Unless properly rectified, the grade of Incomplete is automatically reduced to a grade of F.
CODE OF RESPONSIBILITY

The following provisions from the Code of Student Responsibility will be strictly enforced:

ACADEMIC DISHONESTY  Plagiarism, cheating and other forms of academic dishonesty are prohibited. Plagiarism refers to the use of materials from books, notes, and other sources, in the student's written work without credit being given to the sources used; it is the presentation of materials as if these were the student's own. Cheating refers to securing or giving help in a test, unauthorized copying of tests, assignments, reports, term papers, etc. Other forms of dishonesty would be such as taking a test in the place of another student.

GRADES

The system of grading is numerical: 93-100 equals A; 84-92, B; 75-83, C; 70-74, D; below 70, F. Anonymous Grading is in effect in all but Seminar-type, work-product and clinical courses. Students are assigned numbers prior to each examination period, and they must sign their examinations only with their respective numbers.

DISMISSAL

A student will be dismissed if he or she does not attain an average of 77 for each of his or her scholastic years.
READMISSION AFTER DISMISSAL

A student may, if dismissed for poor scholarship, file a written petition for readmission with the Dean. The merits of the petition will be judged by the Faculty Committee on Admissions and Degrees. The petition should set forth evidence of ability to complete his or her courses successfully if readmitted, reasons for previous failure to meet the academic requirements, and elimination of the reasons. The Committee will review the student’s entire file including the petition, the initial application to law school, and the undergraduate and law school records. If the Committee concludes that the circumstances for the petitioner’s failure were beyond his or her control and no longer exist and that he or she has the potential for successful completion of law school studies, the application for readmission will be granted. A student who has been readmitted must maintain an “80” average for each of the next two semesters unless it is his or her last semester in school, in which event, he or she may be graduated if during his or her last semester he or she has maintained a “77” average and otherwise met the academic requirements. If a student is dismissed because of grades in the first year in the College of Law, the Committee may readmit him or her to start over as a new student.

CREDITS

In the College of Law credits are indicated in terms of semester hours. A semester hour of credit indicates the completion of work for one hour per week for a semester, which ranges from fifteen to eighteen weeks.

TRANSCRIPT OF CREDITS

Students wishing transcripts for any purpose should request them at least a week in advance of the time needed. Request for transcripts must be presented to the Registrar’s Office in writing. Requests will not be taken over the phone. The Record’s Office cannot guarantee to fulfill requests made during the registration period.

Transcripts of credits are sent directly to the institution designated by the student.

Official transcripts of credit earned at other institutions are a part of the student’s permanent record at DePaul University and are not reissued or copied for distribution. If needed, they must be obtained directly from the institution in question.

Transcripts will be issued only after the student has fulfilled all financial obligations to the University.

PLAN OF CONDUCTING COURSES

The College of Law has two divisions — Day and Evening. In each division the books, methods of instruction, entrance and graduation requirements are the same.

The classes in the Day Division are conducted from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday to Friday, inclusive. In the Evening Division, classes are held Monday to Friday, inclusive from 5:50 to 8:30 p.m. The time spent in class will vary depending upon course selection.

A Day Division student will not be permitted to take courses in the Evening Division unless he or she has the permission of the Dean.

The curriculum of the College of Law is designed to prepare the student for the practice of law.
Tuition and Fees

TUITION CHARGES:

Day Students
Tuition for 12 to 16 semester hours ......................... $825.00
Hours in excess of 16 semester hours — per hour .......... 50.00

Evening Students
Tuition for 8 to 11 semester hours .......................... 550.00
Hours in excess of 11 semester hours — per hour .......... 50.00

Part Time Students — per semester hour .................... 70.00

GENERAL FEES:

Application Fee (Non refundable) ............................ 15.00
Deferred Payment Fee ........................................ 3.00
Deferred Payment Delinquency Fee ......................... 3.00
Registration Fee (each registration) ......................... 5.00
  Additional Registration Charges
    For Late Registration .................................... 5.00
    For Change of Registration ............................... 5.00
Law Review Fee (all students, each semester) .............. 2.50
Student Bar Association Fee (all students, each registration) ... 3.75
Graduation Fee (including cap and gown charge) ............ 30.00
Clinical Insurance Fee (professional liability group insurance
  required of students in Legal Clinic I, II, or III.)
    Each registration — (subject to change) ............... 10.00
Duplication Fee (applicable to each seminar, work-product, or
  clinical course) ........................................... 7.50
Fee for each transcript of credit ............................ 1.00

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Students combining day and evening courses must pay the tuition
   charges as outlined above for Day Students.

2. Registration cannot be accepted from a student with an unpaid balance
   from a prior term. Registrations attempted under these circumstances
   will be cancelled.

3. Students receiving financial aid in the form of scholarships, tuition
   grants, or loans — from Federal Programs, the State Government, or
   DePaul University — must determine that the amount of aid received
   (total amount of awards divided by 2 semesters, normally) at least
   equals total tuition and fees each term. In the event such proration
   leaves a balance due from the student, this balance must be paid not
   later than the end of the first week of the term in order to avoid De-
   ferred Payment and/or Delinquency Fees.

4. Late Registration Fee is charged when a student does not complete reg-
   istration during officially designated registration dates.
DEFERRED PAYMENT PLAN

Normally, the University expects all tuition and fees to be paid either at registration, or at or before the end of the first week of school.

For students unable to meet this requirement, the University does offer, on payment of $3.00 Deferred Payment fee, the following plan (not applicable to Summer Sessions):

Payment of 1/3 of tuition and fees at or before the end of the first week of school.

Payment of 1/3 of tuition and fees at or before the end of the third week of school.

Payment of the final 1/3 tuition and fees at or before the end of the sixth week of school.

Students failing to make payments on or before the scheduled date will be assessed an additional $3.00 for each and every delinquency.

WITHDRAWAL

A student wishing to withdraw from a class or classes must report to the academic office and fill out a withdrawal slip, stating the reasons which make withdrawal necessary. Failure to notify the academic office (within the current term) of such withdrawal, renders the student ineligible for refund. Upon approval of the withdrawal request by the Dean of the College of Law, charges will be adjusted in accordance with the following schedule (not applicable to Summer Sessions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period of Attendance</th>
<th>Percentage of tuition to be charged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two weeks</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three weeks</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four weeks</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five weeks</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over five weeks</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All withdrawals will be dated as of the end of the week in which the last class was attended and the period of attendance will be computed as of the date shown on the withdrawal slip. No tuition charge will be assessed for attendance during the first week of a term.

Failure to officially withdraw by filling out a withdrawal slip will result in loss or reduction of tuition adjustment.

Exception: If a student must withdraw for failure to meet scholastic requirements during a previous term and the academic office has been unable to notify him of his failure prior to the beginning of the current term, tuition or fees will not be charged for this cancelled registration.

Students who withdraw from all courses in good standing may be readmitted subject to regulations in force when they re-enter.

REFUNDS

Tuition refunds will be made by the Student Finance Office only upon receipt of an approved withdrawal slip and specific request for refund by the student concerned. Refundable credits must be claimed within one calendar year of the beginning of the term in which the credit accrued. Except for students dropped for poor scholarship, fees other than tuition are not refundable.
Requirements for Graduation

DEGREE OF JURIS DOCTOR (J.D.)

The candidate for the degree of Juris Doctor must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Attend six semesters in the Day Division, or eight semesters in the Evening Division, in both cases exclusive of any attendance at summer sessions;

2. Obtain residence credit for six semesters in the Day Division or eight semesters in the Evening Division. To meet the residence requirement of six semesters in the Day Division, a student must have been enrolled in a schedule of work represented by a minimum of ten class hours a week and have passed a minimum of nine such class hours. To meet the residence requirement of eight semesters in the Evening Division a student must have been enrolled in a schedule of work represented by a minimum of eight class hours a week and have passed a minimum of six such class hours. Students authorized to take schedules of less than 10 hours in the Day Division or less than 8 hours in the Evening Division shall receive residence credit on a proportional basis. Students who attend summer school shall receive residence credit on a fractional basis.

3. Complete all required courses.
4. Complete law course totaling 86 semester hours of credit;
5. Complete at least one year's work in DePaul University College of Law;
6. Attain an average of 77 for each of the scholastic years;
7. Pay all fees at least one month prior to the date of graduation.

GRADUATION WITH HONORS

Upon approval by the De Paul Law faculty, a degree cum laude may be conferred upon a student whose average for the entire course is from 90 to 92, and a degree summa cum laude may be conferred upon a student whose average for the entire course is 92 or higher.
SCHOLASTIC HONORS AND PRIZES

Sarah J. Hayes Award. The donors of this award are Ramona Hayes Healy, daughter, and Mary J. Gibbons and Margaret R. Lawrence, sisters of Sarah J. Hayes, in whose honor the award is established. This award is given to the graduate maintaining the highest average for the full law course.

Hayes-Healy Award. The donors of this award are Ramona Hayes Healy and John F. Healy, in honor of their mothers. This award is granted to the student who has maintained the highest scholastic average to the end of his or her junior year.

The American Jurisprudence Prizes. These prizes were established by the joint publishers of American Jurisprudence — The Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company, and Bancroft Whitney Company. They consist of separately bound subjects from this encyclopedia of Law, and are awarded to the students in the respective subjects in all years.

The United States Law Week Award, a prize of approximately $140 value, is given to the graduating student in law who, in the judgment of the faculty committee, has made the most satisfactory scholastic progress in his final year. The Award consists of a year’s complimentary subscription to LAW WEEK, which reports every week important new court decisions and federal agency rulings, and all Supreme Court opinions.

World Human Rights Prize. The Commission for International Due Process of Law offers an annual prize of $100 for the best essay on Human Rights presented in the International Law courses offered in the College of Law.

Phi Alpha Delta Plaque. A plaque has been donated by Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. Upon this plaque is inscribed annually the name of the student in the senior class who ranks highest in scholarship for the senior year only.

Max Rapacz Award and Trophy. On this trophy is inscribed each year the name of the graduating student who has made the most significant progress and development in Property Law.

Prentice-Hall Tax Award. A tax service award, a prize of approximately $111.00 in value, is given each year to “the leading student in Taxation in the third year (graduating) class.”

The Illinois Institute for Continuing Legal Education annually presents to two students of the De Paul University College of Law a $25.00 scholarship which may be credited against the tuition charged for any course offered by the Institute. They also present to three students a certificate which may be redeemed for any one of the practice handbooks the Institute offers. The presentations are on the basis of high scholarship in the senior year.

SCHOLARSHIPS

A limited number of scholarships are available to students who can meet established criteria based on academic ability and financial need. All scholarship applications should be directed to the Assistant Dean of the College of Law. In addition, each scholarship applicant should register with and comply with all requirements of ISFAS, Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Applications must be on file no later than March 1st prior to the academic year for which the scholarship is requested.

Students who have transferred to the College of Law after completing three years of undergraduate study without obtaining a Bachelor’s degree and who have been the recipient of either an Illinois State Scholarship or Illinois
State Grant may continue the use of their award during the first year of Law School providing they maintain eligibility in all other respects. Inquiry should be made of the Office of Financial Aids and Placement.

The following scholarships are available through the College of Law:

Arthur Andersen & Co. Scholarship. This accounting firm provides a scholarship of $900.00 annually for a law student who has displayed an interest in both accounting and taxation, by having a substantial amount of undergraduate credit in these fields.

Abel Berland Scholarship. Mr. Abel Berland, an alumnus of the College of Law, has established a scholarship fund of $12,000.00, the income from which is to be used to assist needy law students.

Blind Service Association, Inc. Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Horwitz through Blind Service Association, Inc. have established two scholarships of $500.00 to be awarded to visually handicapped students.

Branstrom Scholarship. Under the provisions of the Trust Agreement of William J. Branstrom and Margaret C. Branstrom, $1200.00 is made available annually to needy law students.

Catholic Lawyers Guild. A $1,250.00 scholarship has been provided by the Catholic Lawyers Guild of Chicago to be awarded to a needy Catholic law student.

The Chicago Title and Trust Company Foundation Scholarship Fund. This fund is maintained by grants from the Chicago Title and Trust Company annually. An award will be made to a student only at the time he or she enters the Day Division of the College of Law as a beginning freshman, and will be renewed through the student's course of legal studies if the requisite qualifications are maintained.

Cook County Bar Association Scholarships. Depending upon availability of funds, the association maintains several full tuition scholarships for needy black students. These awards are made directly through the association and will be renewed if the recipient maintains the requisite qualifications.

Basil C. Elias Scholarship. Basil C. Elias, an alumnus of the College of Law, provides a scholarship of $1,000.00 annually to be used to assist needy law students.

John F. English Scholarship. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has awarded $5,000.00 to DePaul University in honor of Mr. English to provide scholarships for law students who have demonstrated ability and interest in the study of labor law.
The Alex Giambalvo Memorial Award. Mr. Nunzio A. Giambalvo, an alumnus of the College of Law, has established a $500.00 annual law scholarship for students of Italian extraction in memory of Alex Giambalvo.

The Rose Grais Scholarship. Mr. Irving G. Jann, a graduate of the law school, provides $1,000.00 annually to assist needy law students. The scholarship has been established in memory of Rose Grais.

Hayes-Healy Scholarship. Ramona Hayes Healy and John F. Healy have established a $10,000 scholarship fund the income from which is to be used to assist deserving women law students. Mrs. Healy is a graduate of the College of Law, a member of the Woman's Board and Kappa Beta Pi legal sorority.

Lex Legio Scholarships. Lex Legio is an organization composed of alumni of De Paul University College of Law. One of its major purposes is to continue advancement of the legal profession through the College of Law. To this end it provides a number of scholarships annually for promising law students.

Minority Student Scholarships. The Chicago law firm of Arinstein, Gluck, Weitzenfeld & Minow has established an annual $1,500.00 scholarship for minority-group students in the College of Law.

William H. Stanley Memorial Scholarship. Mae E. Stanley has presented a gift to the College of Law as a memorial to her late husband, William H. Stanley, an alumnus of the college.
Joseph J. Sullivan Scholarship. Mr. Joseph J. Sullivan, an alumnus of the College of Law and current President of Lex Legio, has established a $1,000.00 per annum scholarship assisting needy law students.

Women's Bar Association. Each year, a second or third year woman law student will be awarded a scholarship as a result of funds provided by the Women's Bar Association of Illinois Foundation.

LOANS

National Defense Loan Program
This program is co-sponsored by the Federal Government and De Paul University. A Law School student may borrow up to $2500 each academic year to a total not exceeding $10,000 for both undergraduate and graduate years. The exact amount depends on an evaluation of the student's financial need. The repayment period (up to 10 years) and the interest (3%) do not begin until 9 months after the student is no longer enrolled at least half-time.

Illinois State Guaranteed Loan Program
This is a loan program for full-time students which is administered by participating banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions. Borrowers must be bona fide residents of Illinois. Law School students may borrow a minimum of $300 to a maximum of $1500 each year depending upon financial need. The rate of interest is 7%. However, the Federal Government will pay the interest until the repayment period begins. Payments of $30 minimum begin 9 months after cessation of full-time study and the entire loan must be repaid within six years from this date.

Application Procedure for All Loan Programs

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

College Work Study Program
Full-time students who can demonstrate financial need may apply for part-time and/or summer employment under this program which is co-sponsored by the Federal Government and De Paul University. Students may work (mostly on campus) up to 15 hours weekly while attending classes and up to 40 hours weekly when no classes are scheduled. The student must remain in good standing academically and the earnings cannot exceed the need. Application should be made to the University's Office of Financial Aids and Placement at 25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois, 60604.

Other Part-time Employment
Part-time and summer jobs both on and off campus are available for students. The location of the University in a metropolitan area contributes greatly to the number and variety of opportunities for employment. In addition, the University itself can offer positions to students. After students have registered for their classes, the Placement Office of the College of Law will assist them in finding jobs. No proof of need is necessary for this service.

HOUSING
The University operates student residences on its Lincoln Park Campus, where information on living accommodations may be obtained from the Director of Housing. A list of available off-campus apartments and rooms may also be examined in the office of the Director of Housing.
Student Activities

DE PAUL LAW REVIEW

Since its inception in 1950, the De Paul Law Review has become a law journal of national stature. The Law Review is published quarterly by the Board of Editors and its staff, all of whom are students from both the day and evening divisions. Each volume is approximately 250 pages and composed of lead articles by lawyers, professors and judges, student comments by more advanced law students, experienced staffers (in many cases, representing their first published legal work), reviews of recent publications by distinguished members of the legal profession and student book notes.

Membership on the Review is by way of application and invitation. Any student may apply after the freshman year. Participants are selected after consideration of demonstrated writing ability, grades, and any other factors the applicant may wish to submit. The research staff is composed of the newest members of the Review, and is responsible for cite checking and various other tasks involved in preparing a work for publication. The time spent on the research staff is a training period which prepares each member for writing a casenote. The writing staff consists of members who have submitted a publishable work. Each spring, the Board of Editors selects its successors from among members of the writing staff. Election to the Board represents the highest in academic distinction. In addition, membership on the Board carries a full tuition grant.

The importance of participation in Law Review work cannot be overemphasized. Not only is the student given the opportunity to perfect his research and writing skills, which are the very things that all lawyers must do well, regardless of their area of concentration, but those who demonstrate excellence are given valuable leadership experience as a member of the Board of Editors. These practical benefits are, of course, in addition to the obvious later advantages in employment, which exist due to the high level of esteem in which Law Review work is generally held by the better law firms. Law Review is also indispensable to the student who wishes to continue his education in a graduate program in law. Those who participate invariably claim that the time spent on Law Review was the best spent of all their law school hours.

Dean’s Advisory Committee (D.A.C.). This combined student-faculty advisory committee is designed to assist the administrative functions of the Dean. D.A.C. serves as the court of primary jurisdiction in all areas relating to students in the College of Law. D.A.C. is structured as a place for students to present grievances, administrative policy questions, and ideas for
innovations within the College. The D.A.C. meets bi-weekly in open forum and student participation in decision-making processes is welcomed.

**DePaul Student Bar Association (S.B.A.).** The DePaul Student Bar Association is an organization open to all law students. The association is affiliated with the American Law Students Association, which in turn is a branch of the American Bar Association. It is composed of all law schools in the United States having Student Bar Associations — over 80 schools at present.

Some of the activities of the S.B.A. are the conduct of social functions; assignment of outstanding speakers for meetings of the association; conduct of orientation exercises for freshmen law students; and taking part in legal aid work.

**Moot Court Competition.** The Moot Court program is designed to give students actual experience in legal research, in the preparation of briefs and in oral argument. The College of Law also participates in the National Inter-Law School Moot Court competition sponsored each year by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and in the International Moot Court competition sponsored by the American Society of International Law.

**The Summons.** The *Summons* is a newspaper written and edited by students. It is distributed to the law alumni as well as to the student body. The paper reports and editorializes on people and events within the law school community. In addition to student news, the *Summons* prints features, student polls, letters to the editor, guest articles and occasional committee reports. Participation is open to all students.

**Honor Societies.** The following national honor societies have established chapters at DePaul: *Pi Gamma Mu*, national social science honor society, to which a limited number of students of high scholastic standing are elected annually; *Blue Key Honor Society*, national honor society, to which students are elected annually on the basis of good scholarship and leadership in University activities. Students in the College of Law are eligible to become members of these honor societies.

**Law Fraternities and Sororities.** The following law fraternities now have active chapters at DePaul University College of Law: Delta Theta Phi, Nu Beta Epsilon, and Phi Alpha Delta. Chapters of the following law fraternities are not at present active: Gamma Eta Gamma and Sigma Delta Kappa. One law sorority, Kappa Beta Pi, is active and one is inactive, Delta Omicron Delta.

**Black Law Students Organization.** Composed of all black students in the College of Law, this group attempts to relate to the problems facing minority students in today's legal profession. It sponsors seminars, guest speakers and social activities. It co-operates with similar groups in other Chicago law schools to maintain a spirit of unity among Chicago's future black lawyers. The group is also affiliated with the National Black American Law Students Association.

**BALSAA.** The purpose of the Black American Law Students Association is to articulate and promote the needs and goals of black law students within the University. BALSAA, as an organization, attempts to bring the legal training of the individual student to bear upon problems — legal and nonlegal — in the Black Community.

**Society of International Law.** The DePaul Society of International Law was founded in 1971 in order to increase an interest in, and an understanding of comparative and international law; and to assist students intending to pursue
careers in international law. Membership is open to all law students. Among its sponsored activities are speakers and panel discussions.

*National Lawyers Guild.* De Paul's Guild chapter is concerned with reform throughout the legal profession in terms of a departure from elitism and a stride toward a greater regard for common human values and professional ethics. The chapter has been active in sponsoring workshops, handling political and military cases, and providing a training ground for future lawyers.

*Law Wives Club.* The College of Law endorses membership in the Law Wives Club. All spouses of law students are eligible for membership. The club sponsors and supports many of the law school's activities.

*Women's Law Caucus.* The WLC provides a forum for the discussion and analysis of the role of women in the legal profession as well as the impact of law on women's rights. The Caucus helped to prepare and implement a course in Women and the Law.
**CURRICULUM**

The following curricula are effective as of September 1972. All students must take each of the following courses.

### DAY DIVISION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall Semester</th>
<th>Spring Semester</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Freshmen</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure I .... 3 hrs.</td>
<td>Civil Procedure II .... 3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts I ............ 3 hrs.</td>
<td>Constitutional Process I .... 3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Law ... No Cr.</td>
<td>Contracts II ............ 3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research &amp; Writing I .... 1 hr.</td>
<td>Legal Research &amp; Writing II .... 1 hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property I ............ 3 hrs.</td>
<td>Property II ............ 3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substantive Criminal Law .... 3 hrs.</td>
<td>Torts II ............ 3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts I ............ 3 hrs.</td>
<td>Total ........ 16 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ........ 16 hrs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*Successful completion of Introduction to Law is required for continuation.)

### EVENING DIVISION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Freshmen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracts I ............ 3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Law ... No Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research &amp; Writing I .... 1 hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substantive Criminal Law .... 3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts I ............ 3 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ........ 10 hrs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*Successful completion of Introduction to Law is required for continuation.)

**Sophomores**

| Civil Procedure I .... 3 hrs. | Civil Procedure II .... 3 hrs. |
| Property I ............ 3 hrs. | Property II ............ 3 hrs. |
| Total ........ 6 hrs. | Total ........ 6 hrs. |

In addition, all students must take: (i) two seminar courses, requiring the preparation of a research paper; plus (ii) two work-product courses; and (iii) one perspective course and other electives for a total of 86 hours of credit.
THE DEPAUL LAW CLINIC

The College of Law offers to its students an in-house clinic offering, for up to 15 semester hours credit, a unique opportunity to have first-hand exposure to the practice of law. The clinical education sequence is conducted by three clinical instructors under the guidance of Professor Donald Bertucci, Director.

Legal Clinic I (419)

In order to make available fuller participation in clinical education and to provide a vehicle by which certain students can maximize their efforts in urban law problems and legal advocacy, a three (3) semester credit hour course entitled Legal Clinic I is offered to second-year law students. The course consists of an academic component as well as clinical experience. The course examines the nature of interviewing, counselling, negotiations, attorney-client relationship, problems of professional responsibility, the structure of the federal and state legal systems, jurisdiction, venue, process, appearance, drafting of pleadings and motions, and discovery. In addition, a survey of urban law is offered in the areas of landlord-tenant relations, consumer law and protection, and welfare law. The course introduces students to the substantive legal problems they will encounter in the context of the legal clinic.

Students in Legal Clinic I are assigned to the DePaul Law Clinic and handle a limited number of cases under the direct supervision of clinical instructors. Students are required to participate in the clinical experience for a minimum of fifteen (15) hours per week. Emphasis is placed upon exposing students to a variety of legal problems. Legal Clinic I will be a prerequisite for registration in Legal Clinic II. Prerequisite: Recommendation of the Director of the clinic is required for enrollment in all clinical courses.

Legal Clinic II and Legal Clinic III (429 & 514)

Legal Clinic II is limited to senior law students qualified to practice law under Illinois Supreme Court Rule 711.

The course instructs students in preparation for litigation and trial practice. Emphasis is placed upon the preparation of affirmative litigation, with added emphasis upon class actions, declaratory and injunctive lawsuits. The course will, in addition, teach aspects of trial practice, namely, oral argument, direct and cross-examination of witnesses, submission of evidence, preparation of jury instructions, closing argument, post-trial procedure and appellate practice.

Senior law students, having successfully completed Legal Clinic I, are prepared to assume litigation responsibilities at the outset of their third year of law school. The senior law students assume a specific caseload of court cases which they handle under the direct supervision of one of the clinical instructors. In addition, each student, along with a specific number of other senior students, will be assigned to and will participate with one supervising attorney in pursuing lawsuits of especial interest. Students will divide their clinical time equally between the two in order that they will appreciate both types of litigation. Students are required to participate in the clinical experience for a minimum of twenty (20) hours per week.
Course Descriptions

BUSINESS UNITS

Business Organizations I & II (102 & 300)
An integrated sequence of two courses covering the principal forms of business enterprise in the American legal system. A brief survey of agency and partnership law is followed by an intensive analysis of the legal principles involved in the creation, operation and dissolution of corporate business enterprises. In addition to basic corporation law, special attention is given to federal security regulations and tax considerations.

Business Planning (460)
This course is designed to give the student a practical insight into the legal problems of creating business enterprises. The form of enterprise, methods of financing, control devices, “blue-sky” laws, federal security regulations, and tax considerations are emphasized. Prerequisite: Business Organizations I & II, Survey of Federal Income Taxation.

Corporate Reorganization (461)
A survey of the legal methods of reorganizing corporate enterprise. Cognate issues in the fields of taxation, security regulation and bankruptcy are also discussed. Prerequisite: Business Organizations I & II.

Public Control of Business I: Anti-Trust (402)
Public control of business with heavy emphasis on the Sherman and Clayton Act prohibitions on monopoly, anti-competitive combinations, mergers or price and output agreements. Prerequisite: Business Organizations I & II.

Public Control of Business II: Unfair Trade Practices (426)
Business torts, unfair competition, appropriation of values, deceptive advertising, disparagement of business and product, copyright under the common law, FTC regulations, fair trade acts and sales below costs. Prerequisite: Business Organizations I & II.
Public Control of Business III: Regulated Industries (510)

Legal issues involved in the public control of the regulated sector of the economy; certification, market allocation, rate fixing, and related problems of administrative public law. Prerequisite: Business Organizations I & II, Public Control of Business I: Anti-Trust.

Public Control of Business IV: Securities Regulation (432)

Federal and state regulation of corporate securities. Problems related to the nature and extent of investor protection under securities legislation. Prerequisite: Business Organizations I & II.

International Business Transactions (448)

Foreign law aspects of establishing American business abroad, including international investment and finance relations and problems posed by treaty, convention and trade practice between the United States and foreign countries. Prerequisite: Business Organizations I & II.

CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS

Contracts I & II (101 & 106)

Offer and acceptance, consideration, contracts under seal and third party beneficiaries, plus conditions, anticipatory breach, impossibility and frustration, the Statute of Frauds, discharge and illegality. Common law principles and applicable portions of the Uniform Commercial Code are covered.

Commercial Transactions I (304)

Uniform Commercial Code, Articles 3, 4, 7 and 8 dealing with checks, drafts, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, stocks and bonds, and with bank collection procedures related to these various documents and instruments. Common to Articles 3, 7 and 8 are the concepts of negotiability, transfer via negotiation, holder in due course and the distinction between real and personal defenses.

Commercial Transactions II (305)

Uniform Commercial Code, Articles 2, 5, 6, 7 and 9. Sales of tangible personal property, secured transactions in personal property, conditional sales, trust receipts, letters of credit, bulk sales, and documents of title. Prerequisite: Commercial Transactions I.

Insurance Law (449)

Basics of insurance law including the principles of indemnity, insurable interest, and subrogation; the formation and construction of contracts for various types of insurance; the risk transferred from insured to insurer and the definition and control of such risk; recovery by insured notwithstanding contract terms; settlement of claims; and governmental regulation and sponsorship of insurance.

Government Contracts (463)

Legal problems, both substantive and procedural, faced by those who enter into contractual relations with the federal government.

CRIMINAL LAW

Substantive Criminal Law (506)

A survey of the substantive law of crimes, theories of criminality, and theories of criminal responsibility.

Survey of Criminal Procedure (507)

A survey of statutory and constitutional procedures in the administration of state and federal criminal justice. Students who receive credit for any
course in the Administration of Criminal Justice sequence may not receive credit for this course.

Administration of Criminal Justice I: Pretrial (464)

An in depth analysis of the decision to prosecute, restraints and prerogatives in the acquisition and use of evidence of criminal conduct, the law of arrest, search and seizure, interrogation, pretrial detention, preliminary hearings, pretrial motions, plea bargaining and other selected topics related to the pretrial phase of criminal prosecutions.

Administration of Criminal Justice II: Trial (465)

An analysis of the trial of a criminal case including the conduct of the prosecutor and defense counsel, selection of jury, opening and summation statements, and strategy during trial, with emphasis on the fundamentals of criminal trial advocacy. Prerequisite: Administration of Criminal Justice I: Pretrial and Evidence.

Administration of Criminal Justice III: Post Trial (466)

An analysis of the processes which normally follow acquittal or conviction of an individual charged with crime, placing particular emphasis on post-conviction remedies and correctional problems. Prerequisite: Administration of Criminal Justice I: Pretrial.

Evidentiary Problems in Criminal Cases (467)

Analysis of selected problems of evidence peculiar to criminal cases. Prerequisite: Evidence.

International Criminal Law (513)

Problems of public control of criminal activity which cross international boundaries. Such problems as extradition, air piracy, and control of drug traffic are explored in depth.

FAMILY LAW

Law and the Family Unit (509)

Promise to marry, marriage and resulting rights to property and support, legitimacy, divorce and support orders, and in-inter-familial torts.

Youth and the Law (468)

A survey of the legal status of juveniles in the American legal system. The legal relationship between parent and child are explored together with the related topics of juvenile delinquency and neglect.

ILLINOIS PRACTICE

Illinois Civil Litigation (469)

An analysis of the legal problems involved in prosecuting civil actions in the Illinois courts. Special emphasis is placed upon the practices and procedures of the Circuit Court of Cook County. Prerequisite: Civil Procedure I & II.

Trial Technique I (425)

This course attempts to teach the student actual trial practice. It attempts to bridge the gap between the classroom and the courtroom. The student participates in direct examination of witnesses, cross-examination of witnesses and how and when to object. Preparation of medical testimony, expert testimony and hypothetical questions are also emphasized. Prerequisite: Open to seniors only. Students enrolled in Legal Clinic may not receive credit.
Trial Technique II (427)

This course is a continuation of Trial Technique I. The course includes student participation and instruction in the techniques of jury instruction, closing argument, post-verdict procedure, and appellate practice.

Medico-Legal (421)

Introduction to forensic medicine and the role of the physician in criminal and civil trial proceedings. Prerequisite: Completion of freshman year.

Illinois Probate and Property Practice (470)

An examination of the generally accepted techniques and procedures used by the practicing bar in Illinois for solving typical problems in real estate and probate practice. Special attention is devoted to the procedures commonly used in Cook County. Prerequisite: Estates I & II.

PERSPECTIVE COURSES

American Legal History (471)

Study of the development of legal concepts in response to the 19th Century industrial and social transformations. Primary attention will be paid to the legal development surrounding the transportation revolution. Topics will include Common Law Nuisance, Property, Equality, and Administrative Regulation.

Law and Psychiatry Seminar (472)

Law and psychiatry are both theoretically and practically related. This course will compare certain key assumptions of law and psychiatry about man and his other social relations: for example, assumptions about what motivates human conduct. The course will examine how psychiatry and psychiatrists are involved in concrete legal processes: for example, in the process of civil commitment to mental hospitals. The aims will be both to understand and to evaluate the roles society — through law — assigns to the practitioners of mental health.

Law and Economics Seminar (473)

An evaluation of selected legal doctrines in the light of current economic theory. Such areas as anti-trust law, labor law, tax law, and economic regulation are examined to determine whether legal doctrine fosters or hinders sound economic policy.

Law and the Life Sciences (474)

An exploration of the legal issues presented by the “new biology,” with special attention paid to the legal implications of genetic control.

English Legal History (403)

An introduction to the history of law in England from the Conquest. Particular attention is given to the origins of the central courts, the elaboration of the judicial system, common law pleading and the forms of action; to the history of equity, legislation and its interpretation, the principle of precedent, the legal profession; to the development of the law of real property, contract and tort.

Law in Literature (475)

An analysis of selected readings in English literature which comment, directly or indirectly, on the legal profession and its role in society.

Accounting and the Law (476)

A survey of accounting principles and conventions relevant to the
practice of law. Selected problems from tax law, corporation law, security regulation, and rate regulation are explored.

Jurisprudence (416)

An examination and analysis of four main topics: the nature of law and authority; the relationship between law and morality; the natural law; and the nature of legal reasoning.

Current Philosophical Issues in Supreme Court Litigation (477)

A seminar devoted to the analysis of the philosophical implications in recent United States Supreme Court decisions. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process II.

Comparative Law (478)

This seminar is designed to promote a better understanding of the American legal system by comparing it with other major legal systems.

Race and the Law (450)

The historical development of legal devices and their impact on radical minorities. Emphasis is placed on the way in which law and legal institutions were utilized to produce and perpetuate a racist society and the impact and effect of provisions designed to provide equal opportunity for racial minorities. The concepts of "discrimination" and "racism" are considered as are modern statutes designed to secure equal opportunity in education, employment, housing and other areas. The course explores the question: If law could be the device to produce and insure racism, is law an effective device to insure and produce equality? Prerequisite: Constitutional Process II.

Legal Process (479)

Selected problems are analyzed and discussed with a view toward identifying and articulating the basic principles which underlie the functioning of the legal process. The characteristics of the judicial process, the legislative process and the administrative process are analyzed and compared.

The Corporation and Modern Society (480)

The social purposes of corporate organizations are analyzed and evaluated. Business corporations, not-for-profit corporations, government owned corporations, regulated corporations, and municipal corporations, are studied and compared. Prerequisite: Business Organizations I & II.

The Legal Profession (481)

An exploration of the total role of the legal profession in American society. Legal education, admission to the bar, organization of the practicing bar, discipline, unauthorized practice, group legal services, and other current problems are discussed.

International Protection of Human Rights (482)

This seminar surveys and analyzes the legal aspects of protecting human rights by international action. Relevant treaties, conventions and international practices are discussed.

Women and the Law (446)

A survey of women and the U.S. Constitution; control of reproduction; child care; attitudes and practices toward women in the criminal process; remedies for sex discrimination in education, employment, juries, government benefits, public accommodations, housing and the media; family law and property rights. The course includes a historical, comparative and international study of sexism. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process II.
Language Analysis and Legal Problems (483)

An examination of various philosophical models of the meaning of language and their influence on current explanations of legal concepts. Particular emphasis will be placed on unpacking constitutional law concepts such as “prior restraint,” “chilling effect,” “equal protection” and “state action.” A paper is required.

Quantitative Research I: Statistics for Lawyers (484)

A survey of basic statistical techniques commonly employed in the social and behavioral sciences. Selected legal problems are explored to demonstrate the relevance of these techniques to the work of a lawyer.

Quantitative Research II: Computer Technique for Lawyers (485)

An introduction to computer programming and the use of the computer in the analysis of statistical data, plus the legal implications of computer technology.

Poverty and the Law (431)

Private law areas of especial interest and relevance to the poor, including consumer law, landlord-tenant, installment buying, garnishment, and sales on contract. Students enrolled in legal clinic may not receive credit.

PROCEDURE

Civil Procedure I (104)

The purposes and functions of courts in society; organization and jurisdiction of the federal and state court systems; jurisdiction over persons and things; venue, common law procedure and its modern significance; the development of modern pleadings; pleading under modern codes.

Civil Procedure II (303)

Multiple claims and multiple parties; preparation of the case for trial, including discovery and the pretrial conference summary judgment; the right of trial by jury; the relationship and function of judge and jury; motions during and after trial; judgments and their enforcement; appellate review; res judicata and collateral estoppel.

Federal Courts (412)

Problems, conflicts and accommodations in jurisdiction, procedure and review peculiar to the dual system of federal and state courts. Prerequisite: Civil Procedure I & II and Constitutional Process II.

Evidence (410)

Rules governing presentation, admission and exclusion of facts in civil and criminal judicial proceedings, including rules of competency, relevancy, privilege and hearsay. Prerequisite: Civil Procedure I & II.

Conflict of Laws (407)

Jurisdiction of courts over persons and things. Choice of law when facts include contact with more than one state, the effect of foreign judgments and interstate property rights. Prerequisite: Civil Procedure I & II.

Selected Problems of Scientific Evidence (486)

An examination of the technical and legal aspects of scientific aids in the trial of civil and criminal cases. Demonstrations by scientific ex-
erts are used to provide the students with a concrete knowledge of the problems involved. Prerequisite: Evidence.

Administrative Process (508)

Powers and procedures of federal, state and local administrative bodies as they affect private parties, including administrative jurisdiction, adjudication, rule-making, method of decision, rules of evidence and judicial review. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process II.

Equity, Remedies and Damages (423)

The interplay and choice of remedies, legal and equitable, available in the principal types of contracts and torts. Damages: object of an award in contract and in tort, limitations on recovery, elements of damage. Specific performance of contracts, specific relief in tort, and injunctions: limitations on availability. The place and scope of restitution in the remedial structure. Following property by way of constructive trust and equitable lien. Relationship of legal and equitable remedies, together with their procedural union in modern statutes. Use of damages, restitution, and injunctions in public law areas.

Seminar in Advanced Conflict of Laws (487)

An in depth exploration of selected problems in the area of conflict of laws. Prerequisite: Conflict of Laws.

PROPERTY

Property I & II (107 & 110)

Basic legal concepts of property, real and personal; history and development of title, possession, transfer and creation of qualified estates in land; estates and interests in land, including landlord-tenant, conveyancing, recording and control of land use.

Estates I: Wills and Trusts (308)

Trusts, wills and fiduciary administration, including laws of succession, will revocation, trust powers, and problems of testamentary and inter vivos gratuitous transfers. Prerequisite: Property I & II.

Estate II: Fiduciary Administration (436)

An examination of a fiduciary's duties and liabilities in the administration of trusts and estates. Prerequisites: Estates I: Wills and Trusts.

Estate III: Future Interests (414)

A study of permissible future estates and interests, rules against perpetuities, powers of appointments and construction and use thereof. Prerequisite: Estates I: Wills and Trusts.

Real Estate Transactions (420)

An exploration of selected problems in the development and use of property units such as condominiums, cooperatives, subdivisions and shopping centers with emphasis on financing devices and forms of syndication. Prerequisite: Property I & II.

Land Use Planning (488)

An analysis of the various legal devices by which private individuals and the public attempt to control the use of land resources. Such topics as private covenants, zoning, the master plan, eminent domain, urban rehabilitation, and subdivision controls are discussed. Special attention is paid to the role of planning in a free society. Prerequisite: Property I & II.
Estate Planning (409)

The planning and drafting of non-commercial dispositive instruments, including elements of estate and tax practice. Prerequisite: Estates I & II, Survey of Federal Income Taxation, Estate & Gift Taxation.

Intellectual Property (489)

A survey of the legal interests recognized by American law in intellectual and artistic creations. The legal problems involved in the economic exploitation of intellectual and artistic property rights are also discussed.

Patent Law (447)

Law of patents subsequent to issuance; nature of patent as property; patent validity, infringement, and damages; patent misuse defenses and antitrust counter-claims; patent property distinguished from trade secrets, copyrights, and trademarks. Substantive concepts introduced in an order approximating patentee’s and alleged infringer’s cases in litigation.

Patent Office Practice (490)

Law of patents prior to issuance; preparation of a model patent application, drafting of claims, methods of obtaining the earliest possible filing date, novelty and non-obviousness requirements, technical rejections, double patenting and restriction requirements, re-issue applications, appellate procedures within the patent office and before the courts. Prerequisite: Patent Law.

PUBLIC LAW

Constitutional Process I (491)

This course analyzes the constitutional basis for the federal system; the powers of the executive, legislature and judiciary. Special attention is paid to the commerce clause. The decisional process of the United States Supreme Court is emphasized.

Constitutional Process II (492)

An analysis of rights guaranteed to the individual by the United States Constitution. Special attention is paid to the decisional process by which these guarantees were made applicable to the states. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process I.

First Amendment Freedoms (493)

This seminar analyzes the “preferred freedoms” guaranteed to the individual by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process I & II.

Civil Rights (406)

Bill of Rights oriented analysis of the individual’s rights to speech, press, religious freedom, property, due process and privacy. Emphasis on frontiers of civil liberties. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process I & II.

Local Government Law I (445)

An analysis of the legal principles which determine the role that the local government unit plays in the American system of government. Powers of local government to regulate the activities of the individual are discussed in detail. Special attention is paid to the interrelationship between the local government, the state government and the federal government. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process I & II.

Local Government Law II (454)

An exploration of selected topics in local government law. Each stu-
dent is expected to produce a major research paper on a topic approved by the instructor. Prerequisite: Local Government Law I.

*Environmental Law (444)*

A survey of federal and state remedies for the protection of the environment.

*Law and the Mass Media (495)*

This seminar explores the legal problems presented by the operation of the mass media. Licensing, allocation of air-waves, control of program content, the "equal time" requirement, libel and other related topics are discussed. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process I & II.

*Military Law (435)*

A survey of military law — in both its criminal and civil aspects. Not only does it deal with problems faced by Judge Advocate Officers, but it is further designed to enable the private practitioner to engage in court martial practice and properly prepare for appearances before procurement boards and other military agencies. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process I & II.

*Social Legislation (511)*

A survey of federal and state legislation dealing with public assistance, unemployment compensation, medicare, and social security, as well as laws designed to prevent discrimination in employment, housing and accommodations. Problems arising out of the application of these statutes, including the preservation of the rights and liberties of recipients, will be considered. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process I & II.

*Consumer Protection (497)*

A survey of federal and state laws designed to protect the consumer. Common law doctrines as well as statutory remedies are discussed. Prerequisite: Commercial Transactions I & II.

*Insolvent Debtor's Estates (415)*

The student is introduced to both the procedural and the substantive law of voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy with special emphasis upon Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and distribution of proceeds pursuant to the Act. Other areas covered are Chapters X and XI dealing with Corporate Reorganizations and Arrangements; and Chapter XIII dealing with Wage Earner Plans. Prerequisite: Commercial Transactions I & II.

*Public International Law (422)*

General principles of international relations; what is a state, the elements of state responsibility, jurisdiction and nationality, the Law of War, the United Nations and certain international organizations.

*Labor Law (417)*

The common law, state and federal statutes applicable to labor activity and collective bargaining, with extensive examination of the National Labor Relations Act.

*Labor Arbitration (418)*

Informal dispute procedures for settlement of private and public disputes, including grievance and award procedures. Prerequisite: Labor Law.

*School Law (498)*

A seminar designed to explore some of the principal legal problems arising out of the operation of the American school system. The right to an education, the rights and duties of teachers, the rights and responsibilities of students, and academic freedom are some of the issues discussed. Prerequisite: Constitutional Process I & II.
TAXATION

Survey of Federal Income Taxation (210)
Survey of Internal Revenue Code provisions applicable to individuals, corporations, fiduciaries, and partnerships.

Estate and Gift Taxation (408)
The taxation, at the federal and state level, of gratuitous transfers.

Taxation of Business Income (424)
Heavy emphasis on taxation of corporate entities and tax consequences resulting from fundamental changes in business form and substance. Prerequisite: Survey of Federal Income Taxation, Business Organizations I & II.

State and Local Taxation (499)
A survey of the legal issues involved in the most commonly used forms of state and local taxation. Special attention is paid to such topics as real estate assessment and taxpayers' remedies. Prerequisite: Survey of Federal Income Taxation.

Internal Revenue Procedure (500)
An analysis of the internal administrative procedures which govern the operations of the Internal Revenue Service. Special attention is given to those procedures which govern the adjudication of disputes between the service and the taxpayer. Prerequisite: Survey of Federal Income Taxation.

Tax Planning for the Affluent Client (501)
An analysis of the legal techniques whereby maximum tax benefit may be obtained for the affluent client. The tax impact on various types of investments are compared. Special attention is given to the problems of the real estate investor. Various devices for deferring taxation are explored. Prerequisite: Survey of Federal Income Taxation, Taxation of Business Income.

TORTS

Torts I & II (109 & 114)
The private law of civil wrongs commencing with battery, trespass, conversion, false imprisonment, the infliction of mental distress and followed by negligence law, nuisance, strict liability, the law of products, misrepresentation, defamation, privacy, misuse of legal procedure, injurious falsehoods, interference with contract and marginal areas involving unfair competition.

Non-Fault Systems of Compensation (502)
An analysis and comparison of various systems for compensating the victims of accidents. The areas discussed include workmen's compensation, the Structural Work Act, Dram Shop actions, and various no-fault automobile insurance programs.

Selected Problems in Tort Practice (503)
This course explores in depth selected problems in tort practice. The grade in this course is based upon written exercises assigned by the instructor during the course.

Product Liability (504)
An analysis of the various legal doctrines which impose liability upon the manufacturer involved in prosecuting an action based on product liability are also discussed. Prerequisite: Commercial Law II.
De Paul University

Bulletins

Bulletins are available for the following divisions of DePaul University:

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL
THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
THE COLLEGE OF LAW
THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC, GRADUATE DIVISION
THE UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS
ADMINISTRATION STUDIES CENTER

Requests for all of the above bulletins except the Undergraduate Colleges and Schools should be addressed specifically to them, 25 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. All inquiries regarding courses on the Undergraduate level should be directed to:

THE DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS

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