THE DOWNTOWN CENTER

Administrative offices, faculty offices, and classrooms for the College of Commerce, College of Law, DePaul College, the School of Education, the Graduate School, the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, the School of Music, and the School for New Learning.

Executive offices: President, Vice President, Chancellor, Development, Public Relations, Admissions, Registrar, Financial Aids and Placement, Data Processing Center.

General and law libraries, chapel, bookstore, lounges and cafeteria.
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

1973-1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1973</strong></td>
<td><strong>Fall Semester</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 3</td>
<td>Monday. Labor Day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 4</td>
<td>Tuesday. Classes begin. Day and Evening Divisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 12</td>
<td>Wednesday. Last day to add a course.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 25</td>
<td>Tuesday. Last day to elect pass/fail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 8</td>
<td>Monday. St. Vincent DePaul Day celebration — no classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 16</td>
<td>Friday. Last day to withdraw from a course. Students may not withdraw from any required course.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 22-25</td>
<td>Thursday-Sunday. Thanksgiving Holidays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 14</td>
<td>Friday. Fall Semester class sessions end after last class. Day and Evening Divisions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1974</strong></td>
<td><strong>Spring Semester</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1</td>
<td>Tuesday. New Years Day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2-14</td>
<td><em>Final examination period.</em> Day and Evening Divisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 15-20</td>
<td><em>Mid-year vacation.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 21</td>
<td><em>Classes begin. Day and Evening Divisions.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 30</td>
<td>Wednesday. Last day to add a course.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 3</td>
<td>Sunday. Mid-year convocation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 11</td>
<td>Monday. Last day to elect pass/fail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 5</td>
<td>Friday. Last day to withdraw from a course. Students may not withdraw from any required course.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 6-13</td>
<td><em>Spring Vacation.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 10</td>
<td>Friday. Spring Semester class sessions end after last class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 12-31</td>
<td><em>Final examination period.</em> Day and Evening Divisions.*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 27</td>
<td>Monday. Memorial Day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 9</td>
<td>Sunday. Convocation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 10</td>
<td><em>Classes begin. Day and Evening Divisions.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4</td>
<td>Thursday. Independence Day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 26</td>
<td>Friday. Summer Session class sessions end after last class. Day and Evening Divisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 29-August 2</td>
<td><em>Final examination period.</em> Day and Evening Divisions.*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. 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 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, as well as the College of Commerce and School of Music. Adjacent to the Lewis Center is the 15-story Gothic styled Loop Annex which contains additional classrooms, administrative and faculty offices, the Legal Clinic and the School for New Learning. The University's other colleges and facilities, including the residence hall, are located several miles to the north on the Uptown Campus in the Lincoln Park area.

LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library contains more than 80,000 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.

Library Staff

Christine A. Brock ................................................... Acting Law Librarian
B.A., M.L.S., University of Illinois

Barbara Breakstone ................................................... Assistant Law Librarian
(Serials Dept.) B.A., University of Michigan; M.L.S., Simmons College

Gayle Edelman ........................................................ Assistant Law Librarian
(Cataloging Dept.) B.A., M.L.S., University of Illinois

Sandra Traicoff .................................................. Assistant Law Librarian
(Reference Dept.) B.A., University of Kansas; M.L.S., University of Illinois
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. Seveik, 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 Associate 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 “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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Arthur J. Schaefer, Vice President for Development and Public Relations
Jack A. Kompac, Vice President for Business Affairs
Irma T. Halfter, Vice President for Analytic Studies
Rev. Albert L. Dundas, C.M., Treasurer
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Leigh H. Taylor .................................................. Associate Dean
Jeannine Maciejczak ......................................... Administrative Secretary
Diane M. Woljanowicz ........................................ Administrative Secretary
Linda O'Connell .................................................. Placement Coordinator
Shaun King ......................................................... Admissions Coordinator
Gretchen M. Breier ............................................ Receptionist
Leslie Ahart ........................................................ Secretary
Linda Bell ........................................................... Secretary
Judith A. Ulrich .................................................. Secretary
Kathleen A. McKeown .......................................... Secretary
Joann M. Pavlinec ............................................... Secretary
Bertha Salazar ..................................................... Secretary

Associate Dean Leigh H. Taylor and Dean Richard C. Groll discuss the blueprints for the complete renovation of the physical facilities of the College of Law. Already underway, the renovation is scheduled for completion by 1976.
FACULTY

William H. Baker ........................................... Associate Professor
A.B., Duke University; J.D., University of Maryland

M. Cherif Bassiouni ........................................... Professor
LL.B., Cairo University; J.D., Indiana University; LL.M.,
John Marshall Law School; S.J.D., George Washington University

John Batt .................................................. Visiting Professor
B.A., John Hopkins University; J.D., College of
William & Mary; LL.M., Yale Law School

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

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

Elliot L. Bien ........................................... Assistant Professor
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

Robert E. Burns ........................................... Professor
B.S., College of the Holy Cross; LL.B., Yale
Law School; LL.M., New York University

Richard J. Conviser .................... Associate Professor
B.A., J.D., University of California (Berkeley);
Dr. Jur., University of Cologne

John F. Decker* .................... Assistant Professor
B.A., Loras College; B.A., University of Iowa; J.D.,
Creighton University; LL.M. New York University

Ronald Goldberg ............................ Assistant Professor
B.A., University of Illinois; J.D., Brooklyn Law School

Elliott H. Goldstein ............................ Associate Professor
A.B., J.D., Case Western Reserve University

Richard C. Grohl ............................ Professor
A.B., Northwestern University; J.D., Loyola
University; LL.M., Northwestern University

Donald H. J. Hermann** ............ Professor
A.B., Stanford University; J.D., Columbia University

Elaine K. Hyman .................... Assistant Professor
A.B., Brandeis University; J.D., Loyola University

Patrick A. Keenan .................... Assistant Professor
A.B., University of Detroit; J.D., University of Chicago

Terrence F. Kielty .................... Associate Professor
B.S., Loyola University; J.D., DePaul University;
LL.M., New York University

J. Stirling Mortimer ........................ Adjunct Professor
B.C.S., Notre Dame University;
J.D., DePaul University

Lawrence F. Murphy ............................ Professor
J.D., DePaul University

Winston P. Nagan*** .................... Associate Professor
B.A., Fort Hare University; B.A., M.A. (Juris),
University of Oxford; LL.M., M.C.L., Duke University

Marlene E. Nicholson ............................ Assistant Professor
B.A., J.D., University of California (Los Angeles)

Michel J. Polelle ............................ Associate Professor
B.A., Loyola University; J.D., Harvard
Law School; LL.M., John Marshall Law School

Rev. John T. Richardson, C.M. .................... Professor
B.A., St. Mary's Seminary; S.T.L., S.T.D., Collegium
Angeliæm; M.A., St. Louis University

*On leave: Research Fellow, New York University School of Law
**On leave: Harvard Fellow, Law and Humanities Program, Harvard Law School
***On leave, Fellow, Yale Law School
Arthur M. Scheller ........................................ Professor
B.A., St. Norbert College; J.D., Marquette University
Jeffrey M. Shaman ........................................ Assistant Professor
B.A., Pennsylvania State University; J.D., University of Southern California; LL.M., Georgetown University
Stephen A. Siegel ........................................ Assistant Professor
B.A., Columbia College; J.D., LL.M., Harvard Law School
Michael J. Spak ........................................ Professor
B.S., J.D., DePaul University; LL.M., Northwestern University
Michael J. Swygert ........................................ Associate Professor
B.A., LL.B., Valparaiso University; LL.M., Yale University
Leigh R. Taylor ........................................ Associate Professor
B.A., J.D., University of Tulsa; LL.M., New York University
Earle R. Tockman ........................................ Assistant Professor
B.S., University of Illinois; J.D., Northwestern University
Richard C. Turkington .................................... Associate Professor
B.A., J.D., Wayne State University; LL.M., New York University
V. G. Venturini ........................................ Visiting Professor
B.A., B.J.Litt., J.D., University of Ferrara; LL.M., Northwestern University
Vincent F. Viullo ........................................ Professor
A.B., J.D., Loyola University; LL.M., Yale University
Robert G. Weclaw ........................................ Professor
B.S.L., J.D., Northwestern University

EMERITUS FACULTY

Arthur Anderson ........................................ Professor Emeritus
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.

LECTURERS

David Anderson, B.S., J.D.
Harri B. Aron, J.D.
Suzanne B. Conlon, A.B., J.D.
Katheryn M. Dutenhaver, B.A., J.D.
Bernard B. Filler, B.S., LL.B.
Edmund A. Godula, B.S., M.S., J.D., M.P.L.
Jack M. Greenberg, B.S., J.D.
Pau R. Hoffman, J.D.
David W. Maher, A.B., LL.B.

Robert H. Monyek, B.B.A., J.D.
Linda D. Moskowitz, B.A., J.D.
William H. Pokorny, A.B., J.D.
Kathleen Anne O'Connor, BA., J.D.
Philip Romiti, B.S., J.D.
Thomas J. Russell, A.B., J.D.
Lawrence Schlam, B.B.A., J.D.
William H. Stuart, A.B., M.A., LL.B.
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 exclusive, 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 DePaul College of Law and any other participating Law School the applicant designates on the registration form. If the applicant is accepted by the DePaul 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 DePaul 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, 1973-74 edition, published in October 1973 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. 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, and in the development of basic legal skills. Classes are held four 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, Associate 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 DePaul University College of Law as a beginning law 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 successfully complete work in the College of Law.

SUMMER SESSIONS

The College of Law conducts a Summer Session 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 1974 Session will be announced by May 15, 1974.
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 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 1973-74

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 29 semester hours. 29
Junior — One who has completed 29 but less than 58 semester hours. 29
Senior — One who has completed 58 or more semester hours. 58

**EVENING DIVISION**

Freshman — One who has completed less than 20 semester hours. 20
Sophomore — One who has completed 20 but less than 40 semester hours. 40
Junior — One who has completed 40 but less than 60 semester hours. 60
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 or more than ten hours in the Evening Division must obtain permission of the Dean or Associate 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 Associate 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 as to any participation or attendance requirements prescribed by the instructor.

WITHDRAWALS

A student may at will withdraw completely from pursuit of legal studies. It is recommended, however, that any student contemplating complete withdrawal should secure an appointment with the Dean or Associate Dean for counseling. A student, who withdraws for any reason, must file a new application for readmission is thereafter sought and that application will be evaluated competitively along with all others filed in the year in which readmission is sought.

Unless approved by the Dean or Associate Dean, no student will be permitted to withdraw from a required course. In this regard, permission will be granted only in rarest instance upon a showing of the most compelling circumstances beyond the control of the student.

An upper-class student may withdraw at will from elective courses so long as the request is made within the dates established by the academic calendar; however, permission of the Dean or Associate Dean must be secured if enrollment is reduced to fewer than twelve hours in the Day Division or to fewer than nine hours in the Evening Division.

COURSE COMPLETION

The pre-requisites for credit are to be completed during that semester in which the student is enrolled in the course in question.

Where credit is determined primarily at the end of the semester by examination, the student is expected to take that examination. Where credit is determined primarily on the basis of an assigned research paper, such must be completed by the last day of that semester in which the student is enrolled for
the course in question. A course instructor may, however, prescribe an earlier
date for the completion of the research paper.

Where there is departure from the aforementioned rules, a grade of F
for the course is entered on the student's record.

Unless approved by the Dean, if a student fails to take a final examination
for any reason, he or she will not be given a special 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, establishing circum-
stances beyond the control of the student. 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 regularly scheduled examination given
in the course.

Unless approved by the Dean, if a student fails to complete a research
paper within the time limits previously described, the student may petition the
Dean for an extension. Such petition must contain an adequate explanation of
the circumstances beyond the control of the student for the delayed comple-
tion.

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.

GRADERS

The system of grading is five (5) tiered; to wit: A, with high distinction
(4.0 points); B, with distinction (3.0 points); C, with competence (2.0 points);
D, with marginal competence (1.0 point); F, noncredit performance (0
points).

DISMISSAL

A student will be dismissed: (1) if he or she does not attain an average
of 1.75 for the freshman year; or (2) if he or she, having attained a freshman
average 1.75 or above but below a 2.0, has not attained a cumulative average
of 2.0 by the end of the second year; or (3) if, except for the freshman year,
an average of 2.0 for each scholastic year is not attained.

MODES OF EVALUATION

Subject to the policies and regulations of the American Bar Association
and the Association of American Law Schools, a course instructor is free to
utilize those modes of evaluation he or she chooses. It can be expected that:
(1) In seminar courses, clinic courses, guided research, and independent study,
the course grade will be based upon written work product plus participation
unless the instructor announced other evaluation modes at the beginning of
the semester.
(2) In all other courses, the course grade will be based upon a final examination, unless the instructor announces other evaluation modes at the beginning of the semester; further, examination(s) shall be anonymously graded and be the sole basis for the course grade unless: — (a) the instructor specifies in writing to the Office of the Dean adjustments to be applied in determining the course grade; (b) such adjustments must be based upon stated criteria which had been previously announced; and (c) adjustments must be submitted prior to disclosure to the instructor of the student’s performance on the anonymously graded examination(s).

PASS/FAIL
An upper-class student (i.e., one in the second, third or fourth year) may take one (1) course per semester on a pass/fail basis. However, a student may take no more than four (4) courses on a pass/fail basis during his or her law school career. In determining the limitation of one (1) course per semester and maximum of four (4) courses, all course offerings are included (e.g., clinic, guided research, etc.). A student must make the election to be graded on a pass/fail basis within the first three (3) weeks of a semester.

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. The conditions imposed for readmission are individually determined.

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 telephone. 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 De Paul 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 ........................................ $950.00
Hours in excess of 16 semester hours — per hour .................. 55.00

Evening Students
Tuition for 8 to 11 semester hours ......................................... 650.00
Hours in excess of 11 semester hours — per hour .................. 55.00

Part Time Students — per semester hour .............................. 82.50

GENERAL FEES:

Application Fee (non refundable) .............................................. 25.00
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) ......................... 3.50
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*

Dedication Fee (applicable to each seminar or clinical course) ... 9.00

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 $\frac{1}{3}$ of tuition and fees at or before the end of the first week
of school.

Payment of $\frac{1}{3}$ of tuition and fees at or before the end of the third week
of school.

Payment of the final $\frac{1}{3}$ 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 cur-
rent 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>from opening date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of each semester</td>
<td></td>
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<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 re-
quirements 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 read-
mitted 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; or five semesters and two summer sessions in the Day Division, or seven semesters and two summer sessions in the Evening Division;

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 the requisite average;

7. Pay all fees at least one month prior to the date of graduation.

GRADUATION WITH HONORS

Upon approval of the Dean and Faculty of the College of Law, a degree cum laude will be conferred upon a student whose average for the entire course of instruction is 3.2. A degree magna cum laude may be conferred upon a student whose average is 3.4, and a degree summa cum laude may be conferred where the average is 3.6 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 Interaional 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.

THE BART QUIGLEY MEMORIAL TRIAL PRACTICE AWARD. The Bart Quigley Memorial Trial Practice Award is presented annually to a Senior law student who has done distinguished work in the DePaul Law Clinic. The Award is provided by friends of Bart Quigley.

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 DePaul 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 LSFEAS, 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. Irwin 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 Arkinstein, 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.

John J. Sullivan Scholarship. Mr. John J. Sullivan, an alumnus of the College of Law has established a $1,000.00 per annum scholarship assisting needy law students.

Charles Weinfield Memorial Scholarship. The Charles Weinfield Memorial Foundation has made a gift of $5,000 to provide scholarship assistance to 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 Direct Loan Program

This program is co-sponsored by the Federal Government and DePaul University. A Law School student may borrow up to $2000 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 and the total amount of loan funds available. 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 $150 to a maximum of $2500 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 providing the student demonstrates financial need as recommended by the Financial Aid Officer in accordance with a needs analysis system approved by the U.S. Office of Education. Payments of $30 minimum begin 9 months after cessation of full-time study. The repayment period is up to a maximum of 10 years from this date depending upon the amount of the loan.

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 DePaul 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 East Jackson Boulevard, 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. Students may also utilize the services of the central placement office in Room 1730 of the Lewis Center if they are interested in non-legal type positions in business and other organizations.

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 composed of lead articles by lawyers, professors, judges and other eminent authorities, student comments by advanced law students, reviews of recent publications by distinguished members of the legal profession and student book notes.

Membership on the Law 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 contributions to staff work. The Research Staff is composed of the newest members of the Law 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.

The importance of participation in Law Review cannot be overemphasized. Not only is the student given an opportunity to perfect his research and writing skills, which are the very things which all lawyers must do well, but those who demonstrate excellence are given valuable leadership experience as members of the Board of Editors. Law Review experience is recognized by the legal community as one of the most important adjuncts to classroom education, and also is indispensable to the student who wishes to continue his education in a graduate program in law. Those who do participate invariably claim that the time spent on Law Review was the best 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 De Paul 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.

Cause of Action. This 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, this newspaper 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 De Paul: 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, and Phi Alpha Delta.

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity — The purpose of P.A.D. is to foster strong bonds of professional fraternity among the members of the different classes in the law school and to aid the newer members to better adjust to the riggers of legal education; to establish and promote social and intellectual intercourse among its members and the profession; to establish avenues for the interchange of information, business, and matters of common interest to its members and the profession; and to cultivate under the influence of intimate friendships and fraternity, those principles that tend to form a higher type of manhood. P.A.D. serves the student, the law school and the profession.

Black Law Students Organization. Composed of 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.

BALSA. 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. BALSA, 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. DePaul'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 Auxiliary. The College of Law endorses membership in the Law Auxiliary. All spouses and fiancés of law students are welcome to join the monthly meetings. Speakers from the faculty and outside legal community lead interesting discussions of a wide range of topics. Helping the spouse understand the demands involved in pursuing a legal career is the central goal. The Auxiliary also 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.
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 pleading 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 litigational 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 (102)
This course provides a basic introduction to the different forms of business organization recognized by American law, with primary emphasis on the nature and structure of the modern American business corporation. Major subject areas covered include: partnership planning (formation of partnership, rights in partnership property, rights of partners on dissolution and liquidation of partnerships); steps required for organizing a corporation; nature of the corporate entity concept; control and management of the corporation; fiduciary duties of directors and controlling shareholders; the nature and special characteristics of the shareholder's derivative suit.

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, Survey of Federal Income Taxation.

Corporate Finance (300)
The course provides a basic analysis capitol structure, securities, dividends, retained earning, disclosure, mergers and acquisitions. Major subject areas include: corporate promotion, capitalization, corporate distributions, purchase and redemption of corporate shares, corporate acquisitions and recapitalizations. Prerequisite: Business Organizations.

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

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.

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.

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.

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 law. Prerequisite: Business Organizations, 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.

**CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS**

*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.

*Contracts (101)*

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.

*Government Contracts (463)*

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

*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.

**CRIMINAL LAW**

*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.

*Correctional Process (466)*

An analysis of the processes which follow incarceration for felonious conduct, placing particular emphasis on the practical, administrative and constitutional law implications of institutionalization.

*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.

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.

FAMILY LAW

Law and the Family Unit (509)
An introduction to the creation, governance and termination of family relationships, including such topics as adoption, conciliation, divorce, marriage and neglect.

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 I (201)
Analysis of Illinois Civil Practice Act and the rules of the Illinois Supreme Court which apply to normal litigation situations with special emphasis in the Circuit Court of Cook County.

Illinois Civil Litigation II (469)
Selected problems in Illinois Civil Litigation including extraordinary remedies and post-judgment enforcement procedures. Special emphasis is placed upon the practices and procedures of the Circuit Court of Cook County and Judges of that court are often guest lecturers.

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.

Medico-Legal Seminar (421)
Introduction to forensic medicine and the role of the physician in criminal and civil trial proceedings. Prerequisite: Completion of freshman year.

Trial Technique I (425)
This course is designed to teach students the basic principles of both civil and criminal practice at the trial court level. The student is expected to assume the clinical role of trial lawyer and to participate actively in the solution of typical problems in trial technique. Prerequisite: Open only to seniors who have had or are currently enrolled in Evidence. Students enrolled in the Legal Clinic may not receive credit.

Trial Technique II (427)
This course is designed to teach students the principles of Appellate practice and their application to the solution of typical Appellate practice problems.
The course requires active student participation in the preparation and execution of both an Appellate brief and oral argument. It is recommended but not required that Trial Technique I be taken before or contemporaneously with Trial Technique II. Prerequisite: Open only to seniors who have had or are currently enrolled in Evidence.

PERSPECTIVE COURSES

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 packing constitutional law concepts such as “prior restraint,” “chilling effect,” “equal protection” and “state action.”
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.

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.

Law and Psychiatry Seminar (472)
This seminar is designed to evaluate various branches of the legal system in the light of current psychiatry theory. Such topics as "desertion" in divorce cases, "responsibility" in criminal law and torts, evidentiary presumptions, civil commitment standards, and the law of conscientious objection will be analyzed.

Legal Process (479)
Selected problems are analyzed and discussed with a view toward identifying and articulating the basic principles which underline the functioning of the legal process. The characteristics of the judicial process, the legislative process and the administrative process are analyzed and compared.

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.

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. One cannot receive credit for this course and clinic courses.

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.

Race and the Law (450)
The historical development of legal devices and their impact on racial 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.
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.

PROCEDURE
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.

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. Special emphasis is placed on the Illinois and Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Conflict of Laws (407)
Study of the major methodologies and frameworks for the resolution of choice of law problems, a review of the constitutional limitations on choice of law, a review of jurisdictional issues, the special situation of divorce and other aspects of family law in a multistate context, and the impact of foreign judgments. The course emphasizes several promising methodologies that are recently finding expression in court opinions.

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.

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.

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.
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 experts are used to provide the students with a concrete knowledge of the problems involved. Prerequisite: Evidence.

Seminar in Advanced Conflict (487)

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

PROPERTY

Estate Planning (409)

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

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.

Estates 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.

Estates III: Future Interests (414)

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

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.

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.

Patent Law (447)

Law of patents subsequent to issuance; nature of patent as property; patent validity, infringement, and damages; patent misuse defenses and anti-trust 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.

Property (107)

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.

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.

PUBLIC LAW

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.

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.

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.

Employment Discrimination (202)
This course will cover the most important Federal laws dealing with discrimination in employment, with emphasis on Title VII (of the Civil Rights Act of 1964) which prohibits discrimination in employment because of Race and Sex, and also the Equal Pay Act, etc. The course will be both theoretical and practical. The theoretical aspect, understanding and recognizing Racism and Sexism and how they are manifested in the daily economic lives of people, is necessary to the practical aspects of the course: how to do a Federal Court suit, including practice in drafting pleadings; what do the laws actually say, why were they passed, and what effect will they have on the basic economic structure of society.

Environmental Law (444)
A survey of federal and state remedies for the protection of the environment.

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.

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.
Labor Arbitration (418)
Informal dispute procedures for settlement of private and public disputes, including grievance and award procedures. Prerequisite: Labor Law.

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.

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.

Law and the Political Process (515)
Constitutional, statutory and public policy aspects of the electoral process and government policy making.

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.

Local Government II (455)
An exploration of selected topics in local government law. Each student is expected to produce a major research paper on a topic approved by the instructor. Prerequisite: Local Government Law I.

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.

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.

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.

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.
TAXATION

Estate and Gift Taxation (408)

The taxation, at the federal and state level, of gratuitous transfers.

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.

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.

Survey of Federal Income Taxation (210)

Survey of Internal Revenue Code provisions applicable to individuals, corporations, fiduciaries, and partnerships.

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.

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.

TORTS

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.

Product Liability (504)

An analysis of the various legal doctrines which impose liability upon the manufacturer or seller of a defective product. The problems involved in prosecuting an action based on product liability are also discussed. Prerequisite: Commercial Law II.

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.

Torts (109)

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.
De Paul University
Bulletins

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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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