Law School Announcements 1967-1968

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The Law School
Announcements 1967-1968
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LAW SCHOOL

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Requests for information, materials, and application forms for admission and financial aid:

For the J.D. Program:
DEAN OF STUDENTS
The Law School
The University of Chicago
1111 East 60th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637
Telephone MIdway 3-0800, Extension 2406

For the Graduate Programs:
ASSISTANT DEAN (GRADUATE STUDIES)
The Law School
The University of Chicago
1111 East 60th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637
Telephone MIdway 3-0800, Extension 2433

Housing for Single Students:
OFFICE OF STUDENT HOUSING
The University of Chicago
5801 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60637
Telephone MIdway 3-0800, Extension 3149

Housing for Married Students:
OFFICE OF MARRIED STUDENT HOUSING
The University of Chicago
824 East 58th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637
Telephone 752-3644

Payment of Fees and Deposits:
THE BURSAR
The University of Chicago
5801 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60637
Telephone MIdway 3-0800, Extension 3146
Let knowledge grow from more to more;
And so be human life enriched.
The Law School of the University of Chicago

Programs of Instruction
- The Doctor of Law (J.D.) Degree
- The Graduate Programs

Curriculum

Publications and Research Programs

Buildings and Library

Special Programs and Events

Student Organizations and Activities

Honors and Prizes

Placement

General Information
- Fees
- Expenses
- Financial Aid
- Facilities
- Special Funds

Students in Residence, 1966-67

The Officers and Directors of the Law School Alumni Association

The Law School Visiting Committee

Publications of the Faculty, 1966-67
The Laird Bell Law Quadrangle (bottom right) next to the American Bar Center and opposite the central quadrangle of the University.
THE LAW SCHOOL

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Edmund W. Kitch, Chairman, Committee on Graduate Studies.
Margaret M. Dugan, Administrative Assistant.

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THE UNIVERSITY

The University of Chicago was founded in 1890, the product of the interest of the Baptist denomination in establishing a strong and well-equipped college at Chicago to serve the West. The generosity of private donors, led by John D. Rockefeller, enabled its first president, William Rainey Harper, to realize his bold ideas and extraordinary standards in the creation of a new university. It was to be, at his insistence, a true university, consisting of faculty and facilities for both undergraduate instruction and advanced training and research. It was launched not only with a program of ambitious dimensions but with a faculty of remarkable distinction; it became at once one of the leading universities of the world. At the time of its organization the University was, as one observer has described it, “a new kind of institution, borrowing from the structure and aims of German and English universities, joining the gentlemanly tradition of zeal for good works of the New England colleges with the confidence and brashness of the Middle West.” The character of the University was fixed from the start by the spirit of innovation, the devotion to intellectual inquiry, the insistence upon rigorous standards, and the strong sense of mission that Harper gave the new institution. “No episode,” a recent study of American higher education declares, “was more important in shaping the outlook and expectations of American higher education during those years than the founding of The University of Chicago, one of those events in American history that brought into focus the spirit of an age.”

The University is located in the residential area of Hyde Park. On the campus are concentrated the facilities and activities of its principal academic units: The College; the four Divisions—Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Humanities, and Social Sciences; and the seven Professional Schools—Graduate School of Business, Divinity School, Graduate School of Education, Law School, Graduate Library School, School of Medicine, and School of Social Service Administration. There, too, are located among its other units and facilities the University’s Oriental Institute, Enrico Fermi Institute for research in the physical sciences, its medical research institutes and hospitals (Albert Merritt Billings Hospital, Chicago Lying-in Hospital, Bobs Roberts Memorial Hospital for Children, Argonne Cancer Research Hospital, Nathan Goldblatt Memorial Hospital, Home for Destitute Crippled Children, and the new Silvain and Arma Wyler Children’s Hospital), Laboratory Schools (founded by John Dewey), the Sonia Shankman Orthogenic School, and the Center for Continuing Education, a part of the University’s Extension Division.

The University enjoys the advantages both of a metropolitan environment and of a self-contained intellectual and residential community. The campus is seven miles south of Chicago’s downtown area and just west of the shore of Lake Michigan. The University is the dominant element in a residential area which lies between two large parks. It extends for nearly a mile in one direction along both sides
of an open mall, the Midway Plaisance, and more than half a mile in the other. The thirteen buildings which constituted the University in its first five years have grown to over one hundred and thirty; the Gothic style of the original quadrangles mingles with the work of such modern architects as Frank Lloyd Wright, Eero Saarinen, Edward Durrell Stone, and Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. The Laird Bell Law Quadrangle by Saarinen, completed in 1960, is a striking feature of the newer part of the campus growing along the south side of the Midway, and has become one of Chicago’s modern architectural landmarks.

The City of Chicago and the University have grown together, enriched each other, and shared common resources and challenges. Students at the University soon become familiar with the city’s distinguished cultural resources—the Chicago Symphony, the Art Institute, the Lyric Opera, the theaters, galleries, museums, and concert halls. On the other hand the campus itself is an important focus of intellectual life for the entire city, and a continuing program of concerts, lectures, exhibits, conferences, and other attractions draws visitors to the campus from the entire metropolitan region. University scholars of many kinds make constant use of the city’s resources. At the same time, many of these same scholars are employed in solving some of the city’s most fundamental problems and are sought as authorities and leaders in a variety of civic enterprises.

THE LAW SCHOOL

A school of law and jurisprudence was contemplated in the original plan for the University of Chicago. It was President Harper’s view that the school should be more than a training institution for admission to the bar. An education in law, he said, “implies a scientific knowledge of law and of legal and juristic methods. These are the crystallization of ages of human progress. They cannot be understood in their entirety without a clear comprehension of the historic forces of which they are the product, and of the social environment with which they are in living contact. A scientific study of law involves the related sciences of history, economics, philosophy—the whole field of man as a social being.”

President Harper’s plan was approved by the Trustees in 1902, and the Law School was opened in October of that year. The cornerstone for the first law building, made possible by a gift from John D. Rockefeller, was laid by President Theodore Roosevelt on April 2, 1903. The goal of the School, as stated in the first Announcements, was “to afford adequate preparation for the practice of law as a profession in any jurisdiction in which the common law prevails, and to cultivate and encourage the scientific study of systematic and comparative jurisprudence, legal history, and principles of legislation.”

Harper’s broad view of legal education and the aims of the first faculty have animated the program and spirit of the Law School down to the present day. In its professional curriculum the School seeks to impart the systematic knowledge of
traditional and modern fields of the law and the intellectual discipline that are a necessary foundation for the practice of law with distinction. At the same time it recognizes that professional education in the law must train men for diverse and unpredictable roles as lawyers, both within the practice of law itself and as public servants, civic leaders, in business life, and as teachers and scholars. Accordingly, it places a high value on intellectual breadth in legal studies, including knowledge of the history, principles, and purposes of legal institutions and the operation of these institutions in the modern world. The School has adhered to Harper's conviction that it was not to be an institution that had a merely nominal connection with the University and was not to be separated either by location or by spirit from the University at large. The conviction is reflected in diverse ways: in the variety of courses and seminars taught, in the membership on the faculty of professional economists and other social scientists, the participation of scholars from other branches of the University in the instructional program, in its research interests, and in the active interest which students in the Law School take in the life of the University as a whole. Thus, while the School has a strong professional emphasis, maintaining close ties with the practicing bar, the bench, and institutions concerned with law reform, it remains an organic part of the University, embodying the spirit and purpose of University life and, in turn, contributing to that life.

The usual, although not exclusive, form of instruction in the Law School is the case method. Emphasis is also placed on individual instruction through a tutorial program in the first year and through seminars and supervised independent study in the second and third years. The program of the first year is prescribed and provides all students with a common foundation in the basic legal subjects. The program of the second and third years is elective. The total student body numbers about 450, including approximately 25 graduate students each year, and is deliberately kept rather small to maximize the opportunities for close contact with the faculty and for individual or small-class study in the second and third years.

**PREPARATION FOR LAW STUDY**

The Law School does not require that applicants for admission present college credit in any specified subjects. An excellent general education is thought more important for the student of law than specialized study in fields closely related to the law. Ideally such an education should include some study of history and of the social sciences, while not neglecting literature, philosophy, or other humane fields. It should serve to develop the capacity for logical precision; demonstrated competence in mathematics or the physical sciences is to be valued for this among other reasons. Increasingly a mastery of some foreign language is useful in the study of law as the ability to learn about other legal systems becomes more important to our society. But, just as there are many different roads to the acquisition of an inquiring, disciplined, cultivated mind, so there are different ways in which a student may...
acquire a valuable foundation for the study of law. Perhaps of greatest importance is that the student should have acquired habits of precision, fluency, and economy in speaking and writing.

PROGRAMS OF INSTRUCTION

THE DOCTOR OF LAW (J.D.) DEGREE

The regular or professional curriculum in the Law School is a three-year program leading to the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.). The program is open to men and women who have received a Bachelor's degree from an approved college before beginning their study in the Law School. Students may begin the study of law only in the Autumn Quarter.

The entering class is limited to approximately 150 students. Students are selected on the basis of their college academic records, their performance on the Law School Admission Test (which is required of all applicants), and such other evidence of their academic and professional promise as may be available. Such evidence includes the letters of recommendation received from college instructors and others familiar with the applicant's personal qualifications and performance, relevant activities and achievements outside the classroom, and personal interviews. Applicants are encouraged to arrange for an interview with a representative of the School when possible. For this purpose members of the faculty and the administrative staff, as well as alumni, visit a number of colleges each year. Visits to the School by prospective applicants are encouraged. Appointments should be made in advance whenever possible.

The School customarily holds a luncheon and open house at the end of the Autumn Quarter to provide an informal opportunity for discussion of legal education and careers in law with individual faculty, students, and alumni. Applicants who plan to be in the Chicago area at that time should make arrangements in advance with the Dean of Students.

While superior academic performance in college is a general requirement for admission, no specific minimum standard is applied. The applicant's academic qualifications are judged not only with reference to his over-all average but by a careful evaluation of his college record. The quality of the program pursued, evidence of strong improvement in the later years in college, and outstanding performances in particular subjects often weigh heavily in the judgment made by the Committee on Admissions.

Because of the large number of applications that must be reviewed each year, it is desirable for candidates to apply early in the academic year prior to the year for which they seek admission. It is recommended that they take the Law School Admission Test in November. Each application is considered as soon as it is complete,
and decisions are made at the earliest practicable time. The applicant is advised of the action in his case whenever a final decision has been made by the Committee on Admissions. Applications should be filed not later than April 1.

ADMISSION PROCEDURE

A request for application forms should be addressed to the Dean of Students, The Law School, The University of Chicago, 1111 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637. The completed application form must be returned to the same office. At the same time an application fee of $15, in the form of a check or money order payable to The University of Chicago, must be sent to the Bursar of the University. The application fee is not refundable.

The applicant must request each college or university he has attended to send to the Law School an official transcript covering all work taken by him, both undergraduate and graduate. (Transcripts mailed directly by the applicant will not be sufficient.) The transcripts should cover all work completed to the date of application. Action may be taken on an application on the basis of three years of college grades, although such action may be conditioned upon the submission of a supplemental transcript showing satisfactory completion of later work.

The applicant must also arrange to take the Law School Admission Test and to have an official report of his scores on the test sent to the Law School. Application forms for the test and information about it may be obtained by writing to Law School Admission Test, Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08640. Applications to take the test must be received by the Educational Testing Service at least two weeks before the scheduled date of the test. The test is scheduled to be given on November 11, 1967, February 10, 1968, April 6, 1968, and August 3, 1968, at selected locations in the United States and abroad. Applications to take the test at foreign centers must be received at least one month before the scheduled date. Requests for the establishment of special centers in the United States or Canada or for special examination dates must be received by the Educational Testing Service at least five weeks before the scheduled test date, and for special foreign centers at least eight weeks before the scheduled test date.

At the time of application to the Law School the applicant is asked to give the names of three persons who will furnish letters of recommendation about him. The applicant is responsible for seeing that these letters are mailed directly to the Law School. The letters of recommendation must be received before an application is considered complete.

Upon being notified of his admission, an applicant is required to pay an acceptance deposit of $50, in the form of a check or money order payable to The University of Chicago, to hold his place in the entering class. The Office of Student Housing assigns dormitory space in the order in which deposits are received by the Bursar of the University. The deadline for payment of the acceptance deposit is
specified in the applicant's letter of admission and will vary depending upon the date of the action on his application for admission or for a scholarship. In no event will an applicant be required to make an acceptance deposit before April 1 or before receiving notification of action on a scholarship application. The acceptance deposit is not refundable unless illness, induction into the military service, or other sufficient cause prevents an applicant from entering the Law School in the year for which he has been accepted. The deposit is applied against the tuition charge.

Students considering postponement of their entrance into law school (for a year's study abroad, for example) may do well to complete the application for admission to law school during the senior year of college and thereafter request that it be considered for the later year, although admission in one year does not necessarily insure admission for a subsequent year. Applicants who are admitted and who are drafted prior to enrollment in the Law School will be given preferred consideration for admission in the year following completion of their military service.

**ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING**

A student in good standing at an approved law school who has completed at least one year of law study may apply for admission to the Law School with advanced standing. The amount of transfer credit which may be recognized will be determined on the facts of each case. Ordinarily students admitted with advanced standing will be required to complete at least six quarters (two academic years) of residence at the Law School to qualify for the J.D. degree. A Bachelor's degree from an approved college is a prerequisite to admission with advanced standing upon transfer from an American law school, and no transfer credit will be granted for legal studies for which credit toward a Bachelor's degree has been received.

A graduate of an approved law school whose studies have been primarily in the common law may apply for admission as a third-year student and may become a candidate for the J.D. degree. Such a candidate must complete a minimum of three quarters of residence in the Law School and a minimum of 44 course hours, in a program approved by the faculty, to qualify for the degree.

A graduate of an approved foreign law school whose studies have not been primarily in the common law may apply for admission as a candidate for the J.D. degree in regular course. In the case of such a candidate the requirements for the degree may be met in part by the recognition of credits of up to 45 course hours if performance while in residence in the Law School demonstrates the effective value of the student's earlier legal studies in a foreign system.

Inquiries and requests for application forms concerning admission with advanced standing should be addressed to the Dean of Students of the Law School.
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE J.D. DEGREE

To receive the J.D. degree a student must have been in residence for nine full quarters, maintained satisfactory academic standing, and received credit for the prescribed courses and other required units of credit. A total of 135 course hours, or \( \frac{33}{4} \) course units, is required. (Credit in the Law School is ordinarily measured in course hours but for certain purposes is expressed in course units. A single course unit is the equivalent of four course hours, or four hours per week for one quarter.) To qualify for residence for a full quarter a student must take and complete 12 or more course hours.

In each course, seminar, or other credit work the student receives a final grade according to the following scale: A, 80 and above; B, 74-79; C, 68-73; D, 60-67; F, below 60. (Grades are recorded as numerical grades in the Office of the Law School and as letter grades in the Office of the Registrar of the University.) A grade of 60 or above is required for credit for the work involved.

To maintain satisfactory academic standing a student must receive a weighted grade average of 68 or more for the work of each academic year. In addition, a student who receives two failing final grades in any one academic year, or three failing final grades during his period of residence at the Law School, will not have maintained satisfactory academic standing. Maintenance of satisfactory academic standing is a prerequisite to continuation in the School as well as for graduation.

Regular class attendance is required as a condition of receiving credit for work done, and the privilege of membership in the School may be withdrawn for unsatisfactory class work or attendance.

After the first four weeks of any quarter a student is not permitted to withdraw from a course, seminar, or special work for which he has registered that quarter except with the permission of the Dean of Students.

The degree of Doctor of Law, cum laude, is awarded to candidates who have satisfied the requirements for the degree with distinction. The achievement of a weighted grade average of 78 or better is considered to be completion of the requirements with distinction.

COMBINED DEGREE PROGRAMS

The program of the Graduate School of Business permits a student to earn both the J.D. and the M.B.A. degrees in four calendar years. He may complete these requirements by attending the Law School during the regular academic year for three years and the Graduate School of Business during the intervening summers plus an additional regular academic year. In the alternative a student may enter the accelerated program of the Graduate School of Business in the Summer Quarter immediately following his graduation from college, completing that program in five consecutive quarters, and be ready to enter the Law School at the beginning of
the regular academic year one year after graduation from college. For information about these programs in the Graduate School of Business students should write the Dean of Students of that School.

Students in the Law School may become candidates for advanced degrees in other fields and earn credit toward such degrees by study during the regular summer quarters of the University while enrolled in the Law School, where the requirements and offerings of the particular department involved are compatible with such work. Arrangements for such combined programs should be made during the first year of law study, in consultation with the Dean of the Law School and the appropriate officer of the other department.

THE GRADUATE PROGRAMS

The Law School offers four regular programs of study beyond the first degree in law leading to advanced degrees. These are (1) the Master of Laws (LL.M.) Program, providing a year of advanced study for Anglo-American law graduates; (2) the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.S.D.) Program, under which Anglo-American graduates may engage in advanced study and research; (3) the Comparative Law Program, intended primarily for students whose training has been in legal systems other than the common law; and (4) the Foreign Law Program, a program designed to give graduates of American law schools specialized competence in a foreign legal system and in international studies. Details of these programs are set out below.

In addition to these regular programs the Law School is prepared to arrange, for especially qualified graduate students or established scholars, special programs of study and research in the fields of Law and Economics, International Trade and Development, and Criminal Law and Criminology. A number of fellowships for such study are available.

Admission to the Graduate Programs, supervision of students' programs, and the administration of requirements for degrees is in charge of the faculty Committee on Graduate Studies. The grading system and the requirements for satisfactory academic standing applicable to students in the J.D. program are applicable to students in the Graduate Programs, except where higher requirements are imposed by the rules of the Graduate Programs. Students whose native tongue is other than English may receive extra time on examinations with the written permission of the instructor concerned.
Along the Midway: Burton Judson Court (Law Houses), the Law School, and American Bar Center
THE MASTER OF LAWS PROGRAM

The graduate program leading to the LL.M. degree makes available to qualified law graduates a year of advanced study in the Law School. The program provides an opportunity for law graduates who wish to develop specialized interests, who desire to supplement their undergraduate legal education, and who may wish to engage in individual research. The program is limited to students (1) who have obtained an undergraduate degree from an approved school of Anglo-American law, (2) whose undergraduate record displays high scholarly aptitude, and (3) who display qualities of maturity and serious purpose sufficient to justify the expectation that they will satisfactorily complete the requirements for the LL.M. degree.

The degree of Master of Laws (LL.M.) is awarded to students who have been in residence for three full consecutive academic quarters, have completed their studies with a B average or above, and have satisfactorily completed in the course of their studies a substantial research paper under the supervision of a member of the law faculty. To qualify for residence for a full quarter, the student must take and complete the equivalent of 12 or more course hours. Credit for 36 course hours and the maintenance of satisfactory academic standing are needed to qualify for the degree.

The program of graduate study is expected to occupy the student’s full time during his academic year in residence at the School. Each student’s course of study may include individual work under the direction of a member of the law faculty; courses and seminars in the Law School; and, when appropriate, related courses at the graduate level in other schools and divisions of the University. If a student elects individual work for credit, the supervising faculty member will submit a report to the Chairman of the Committee on Graduate Studies describing the nature of the work submitted and copies of papers submitted. All such papers will be deposited in the library of the Law School. If the student’s program includes courses open to J.D. candidates, supplementary work in such courses may be required.

Students admitted to candidacy for the J.S.D. degree will be awarded the LL.M. degree following completion of the year in residence. Students admitted to the J.S.D. program but who are denied admittance to candidacy for the J.S.D. degree and who have satisfied the requirements for the LL.M. degree may be awarded the LL.M. degree upon recommendation of the Committee on Graduate Studies and favorable action by the faculty.

THE DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE PROGRAM

The graduate program leading to the J.S.D. degree is intended to give superior law graduates an opportunity to secure advanced and specialized training, to cultivate their capacities for significant independent research, and to contribute to the development of legal scholarship. The program is limited to students (1) who have obtained an undergraduate law degree from an approved school of Anglo-American law, (2) whose undergraduate record displays outstanding scholarly
aptitude, (3) who at the time of their admission demonstrate well-defined research interests, and (4) who display qualities of maturity and serious purpose sufficient to justify the expectation that they will successfully complete the requirements of the doctorate.

The degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.S.D.) is awarded to students who have been in residence for three full consecutive academic quarters, have completed their studies with a B average or above, and, after admission to candidacy for the degree, have submitted a dissertation that is accepted by the faculty as a creditable contribution to legal scholarship. To qualify for residence for a full quarter, the student must take and complete the equivalent of 12 or more course hours. Credit for 36 course hours and the maintenance of satisfactory academic standing are needed to qualify for the degree.

The program of graduate study is expected to occupy the student’s full time during his academic year in residence at the School. Each student’s course of study may include individual work under the direction of a member of the law faculty; courses and seminars in the Law School; and, when appropriate, related courses at the graduate level in other schools of the University. If a student elects individual work for credit, the supervising faculty member will submit a report to the Chairman of the Committee on Graduate Studies describing the nature of the work submitted and copies of papers submitted. All such papers will be deposited in the library in the Law School. If the student’s program includes courses open to J.D. candidates, supplementary work in such courses may be required.

Within two weeks after the beginning of the student’s first academic quarter in residence the Chairman of the Committee on Graduate Studies will appoint a faculty dissertation committee to supervise the student’s research program. The faculty dissertation committee will consist of three members, the chairman of which will be a member of the faculty of the Law School. Whenever appropriate, faculty members of other departments of the University may be appointed to serve on faculty dissertation committees. The student upon being notified of the appointment of the faculty dissertation committee will consult with the chairman on the choice of a dissertation topic and on all other matters deemed appropriate by the committee. At a time not later than the end of the first academic quarter in residence, the student will submit to the dissertation committee a dissertation topic and a tentative outline of the proposed dissertation in such form as is required by the dissertation committee. Upon approval of the topic and outline by the dissertation committee, the chairman of that committee will file a statement of the dissertation topic and a copy of the tentative outline with the Committee on Graduate Studies.

Before the end of the second academic quarter in residence, the student will submit to the faculty dissertation committee a segment of his dissertation of such nature and length as in the opinion of the committee will provide a basis for judgment of the quality of the work in progress and of the likelihood of its being brought to successful completion. Upon receipt of the segment of the dissertation, the chairman
will set a date for an oral examination on the dissertation outline and dissertation segment. The examination will be conducted by the faculty dissertation committee and such other members of the Law School faculty as elect to participate in the examination. Upon successful completion of the oral examination and the required academic work in residence, the student will be admitted to candidacy for the J.S.D. degree.

The dissertation must be submitted to the Committee on Graduate Studies within five years after the completion of the period in residence. To be acceptable, the dissertation must constitute a creditable contribution to legal scholarship and must be in publishable form. Three permanently bound typewritten, printed, or lithoprinted copies must be deposited with the Committee on Graduate Studies not later than five weeks before the date of the convocation at which the degree is to be granted. Dissertations must conform to requirements of form established by the Committee on Graduate Studies.

Bigelow Teaching Fellows admitted to the graduate program may satisfy one academic quarter of the residence requirement during their three-quarter period as teaching fellows.

THE COMPARATIVE LAW PROGRAM

The graduate Comparative Law Program makes available to law graduates trained primarily in foreign legal systems the opportunity to acquire a knowledge of American law and legal institutions, to pursue comparative studies in their fields of special interest, and to engage in research in such fields. The degrees awarded in this program are the Master of Comparative Law (M.Comp.L.) and the Doctor of Comparative Law (D.Comp.L.).

Admission to the Comparative Law Program is open to students who are graduates of approved foreign law schools and whose credentials establish to the satisfaction of the Committee on Graduate Studies that they are qualified to undertake advanced study and research in law.

The degree of Master of Comparative Law is awarded to students who have completed with distinction the residence work required for the degree of Doctor of Comparative Law and who are recommended for the M.Comp.L. degree by the Committee on Graduate Studies and by the faculty.

The degree of Doctor of Comparative Law is awarded to students who have been in residence for three full consecutive quarters, have completed their studies with distinction, and, after admission to candidacy for the degree, have submitted a dissertation that is accepted by the faculty as a creditable contribution to the literature of comparative law. To qualify for residence for a full quarter, the student must take and complete 12 or more course hours. The program is individually arranged with the student's faculty adviser and is expected to occupy the student's full time. At least half of the student's work in residence must be devoted to some phases of
Anglo-American law. If the work in residence is completed with distinction, and a detailed outline and partial draft of the dissertation are submitted and approved, the student will be admitted as a candidate for the doctorate. Thereafter the candidate’s dissertation must be submitted to the faculty for its approval within a reasonable period of time as set by the candidate’s dissertation committee.

Certificate program.—Graduates of approved foreign law schools whose studies have not been primarily in the common law may apply for admission to a program designed to give a one-year introduction to Anglo-American law. Upon completion of a year’s work such students will be given a certificate of attendance or a certificate for courses successfully completed.

THE FOREIGN LAW PROGRAM

The Foreign Law Program is a two-year program of intensive training in the law and legal institutions of a single foreign legal system, supplemented by specialized study of international, public, and commercial law. The first year is spent at the Law School and centers around a seminar-size course in French or German law. The year of residence at the Law School will include intensive study of the foreign legal system, with the use of foreign legal materials and courses and seminars on the comparison of legal institutions, legal theory, social science research methodology, and international commercial relations. Relevant study of European institutions in other departments of the University may form a part of the student’s work. The second year, to be spent in Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Belgium, or France, will consist of studies at one of certain universities and of practical work in a law office or other legal employment continuing the study of the legal system begun at Chicago.

The Foreign Law Program is designed to train American lawyers in a field of law that is of increasing importance to American firms doing business abroad. The objective is to enable prospective lawyers and law teachers to better understand the thinking and methods of lawyers trained in the Civil Law. The Program provides a foundation for exploring ways in which different systems of law have been affected by their histories, institutions, social structures, and legal theories. The perspective provided by this training should contribute to a deeper understanding of American law itself.

Admission is open to graduates of approved American law schools presenting superior academic records and evidence of sufficient competence in a foreign language for the program of study. The degree of Master of Comparative Law is awarded to students who have satisfactorily completed the two years of work required in the curriculum of the program. Upon completion of the first year of the Foreign Law Program with distinction, students are eligible for admission to candidacy for the degree of Doctor of Comparative Law.
Admission in the third year.—Qualified law students in the J.D. program of the Law School are eligible to participate in the Foreign Law Program in their third year. Such a student will be permitted to take a total of twelve course hours of work in Civil Law upon approval of the remainder of his program by the Dean of Students. Satisfactory work in such a program will fulfill the prerequisites for the second year of study and practical work abroad. No additional degree will be awarded for the year abroad, but students who choose to spend an additional period of residence in the Law School following the year abroad may qualify for the degree of Master of Comparative Law or Doctor of Comparative Law.

LAW AND ECONOMICS

Fellowships are available to enable established scholars or practitioners with relevant experience to pursue research on an approved topic in the area of Law and Economics, under the guidance of faculty members drawn from the Law School, the Department of Economics, and the Graduate School of Business. The fellowships are open to both economists and lawyers, and tenure is normally for one year. Fellowships are not normally awarded to candidates who have just received their Doctor's degree or have just been graduated from law school.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Fellowships are available to specially qualified graduates of American or foreign law schools with research interests in international, commercial, and financial problems to pursue a year devoted principally to research on a problem in this field under the guidance of designated faculty members. The aim of the program is to encourage the production of a publishable study in the field of International Trade and Development.

CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY

The Center for Studies in Criminal Justice offers fellowships to law graduates whose research interests and skills can be advanced by their collaboration in the various research projects of the Center, and by their involvement in a two-year program of graduate training leading to a higher degree. The program places emphasis on research design and research methods in the broad fields of criminal justice and the prevention and treatment of crime. The Fellow is expected to devote half his working time to participation in a research or action program of the Center. The other half is devoted to classwork and supervised studies for the Master of Laws degree. Applicants with some training in sociology and psychology or in other disciplines which are particularly relevant to the field of criminal justice will be preferred.
Inquiries concerning admission to the Graduate Programs should be addressed to the Assistant Dean (Graduate Studies), The Law School, The University of Chicago, 1111 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637. Applications for admission should be completed by April 1 before the Autumn Quarter for which the student desires admission.

The First Year. The work of the first year is prescribed. In addition to the required courses, all first-year students perform individual assignments in a tutorial program conducted under the direction of a member of the faculty. In this program each student is assigned to a tutor, who is one of the Bigelow Teaching Fellows. The tutorial work emphasizes training in research, in the preparation of legal memoranda and other forms of legal writing, and in oral argument. Several of the assignments each year are based upon problems currently presented in actual cases, both trial and appellate, which are heard in the Weymouth Kirkland Courtroom of the Law School by courts of Illinois. A final examination is given in each course at the end of the quarter in which the course is concluded, except that in Civil Procedure and in Property a final examination is given on each quarter's work in the course.

The Second and Third Years. The program of the second and third years is elective. The normal course load permits a student to plan a well-rounded program of studies and also to pursue some special interests beyond the basic level. The seminar offerings provide opportunities to explore developing areas of the law, to pursue interdisciplinary aspects of particular legal fields, and to work on individual problems involving research and drafting. In addition, students who wish to develop further their facility in research and writing, or to do intensive work on a particular topic not the subject of a regular seminar, are encouraged to call upon members of the faculty for supervision of individual research projects. Such work may be undertaken for credit (see Law 499 below).

Students are advised to give thought to the over-all plan of their studies for the second and third years before registering for the second year, although it is to be expected that any general plan may undergo considerable revision as the student's knowledge and interests in the law develop. Each student is assigned a faculty adviser when he enters the Law School, and students are encouraged to consult the faculty adviser or other members of the faculty in selecting their programs.

In order to achieve credit for 135 course hours in nine quarters, a student must take an average of 15 course hours per quarter. Except with the permission of the Dean, no student may take more than 17 course hours in any quarter. Each student
is responsible for keeping himself informed of the number of additional credits he requires for graduation.

In the course and seminar descriptions the number in parentheses at the end of the description represents the value of the course or seminar in terms of course hours per quarter.

**FIRST-YEAR COURSES**

301. **Elements of the Law.** The functions and problems of tribunals. The theory of legal rules and of the law crafts. The theory and practice of American case law, especially in regard to principle, precedent, statute, and justice, are developed with intensive study of selected case materials. Aut (3). Miss Menschikoff.

302. **Contracts.** The course will deal with the historical development of the enforceability of contractual arrangements, sanctions for their breach and justifiable excuses for non-performance. The nineteenth-century elaboration of such basic contract doctrines as that of consideration will be examined in the light of their decline and fall in our own century. The relationship between contract liability and tort liability, taken as twin halves of a general theory of civil obligation, will be stressed. Aut (4), Win (4). Mr. Gilmore.

Note: During the academic year 1967-68 (Autumn and Winter quarters) this course will be linked with the first-year Tutorial Program. Weekly lectures by the instructor will be followed by discussion classes which will be conducted by the Bigelow Fellows. For these discussion classes, the first-year class will be divided into ten groups of approximately fifteen students each. Problems introduced in the lectures and discussion classes will be assigned as subjects for memoranda of law to be prepared in connection with the first-year writing program. A conventional written examination will be given at the end of the Winter Quarter. The grade on the written examination will count for 8 units and the grade for work in the Tutorial Program (discussion classes and writing program) will count for 4 units. The one-volume (student) edition of Corbin on Contracts (1952) will be used as a text; this will be supplemented by mimeographed case material which will be distributed weekly. The Supplement to Jones, Farnsworth & Young, Cases on Contracts (Foundation Press, 1965), will also be used.

303. **Criminal Law.** This course relates the general doctrines of criminal liability to the moral and social problems of crime. The definitions of crimes against the person and against property (as they are at present and as they might be) are considered in the light of the purposes of punishment and of the role of the criminal justice system, including police and correctional agencies, in influencing behavior and protecting the community. Aut (4), Win (2). Mr. Morris.

304. **Civil Procedure.** The first part of this course concerns the formulation and defense of legal claims in civil litigation, with special reference to the adversary system and the role of the lawyer in it. It includes an analysis of pleading and discovery procedures and the right and function of jury trial. The second part of the course is a study of jurisdiction and the scope and effect of judgments, with an emphasis upon the problems imposed by a federal system upon complete determination of disputes that cross state lines; state court jurisdiction from Pennoyer v. Neff to present-day "long-arm" statutes; principles of finality of judgments and their implementation through the Full Faith and Credit Clause; proceedings in rem and quasi in rem and interpleader and class actions as devices for extending judgments to the
rights of persons beyond the personal jurisdiction of the court; the role of the federal courts under the diversity jurisdiction. Aut (4), Spr (3). Mr. Hazard, Mr. Lucas.

305. Property. The course examines the present-day system of property law and the historical foundations necessary to its understanding. The two parts of the course deal with the following problems respectively: (1) Conveyances of real property inter vivos (land titles, modes of conveyancing, land contracts, easements, the Recording Acts, and related matters); adverse possession and the proof of title in litigation relating to the use and enjoyment of land and chattels. (2) The disposition of property on death or during life by means designed to control its transmission from one generation to another (including the creation of future interests, problems of construction, and the restrictions imposed by the Rule against Perpetuities); the nature and uses of joint tenancy and other forms of concurrent ownership; the relationship of landlord and tenant. Win (4), Spr (4). Mr. Teft, Mr. Dunham.

306. Torts. A detailed study of the Anglo-American system of redress for physical harm to persons or property. The core of the course is the study of inadvertent infliction of physical harm, with special attention being given to the legal theory of negligence and to such concepts as causation, standard of care, the reasonable man, duty, contributory negligence, assumption of risk, and proximate cause. There is also a concentration on the common-law rules of damages for death and personal injury. A central theme is the tension between the negligence system and the areas of strict liability, including the emerging law on products liability. The course concludes with a survey of the implications of insurance and risk-shifting theories for the allocation of liability and with a study of proposals for auto compensation plans. Win (2), Spr (4). Mr. Kalven.

307. American Constitutional History. This course will be concerned with a study of the context, economic, social, and political, of the development of American constitutional law from 1789 to 1930. While the emphasis will be on Supreme Court cases, much of the time will be spent on nonjudicial development of constitutional doctrine. The objective will be an understanding of the changing allocation of power between the government and the governed, between the States and the Nation, and among the branches of the national government. Win (3), Spr (3). Mr. Kurland.

308. Tutorial Work. Each first-year student is assigned to a tutor for individual and small-group work in legal analysis, research, and exposition, including an exercise in brief-writing and oral argument. During the Autumn and Winter quarters the work will be integrated with the course in Contracts (see description of that course). Aut (2), Win (2), Spr (2). Mr. Gilmore, Mr. Currie, and Bigelow Teaching Fellows.

SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR COURSES

Courses marked with an asterisk are treated for scheduling purposes as courses that, if elected, are ordinarily taken during the second year; if postponed to the third year they are likely to be available only at the same hours as other courses more commonly elected in the third year.

400. Equity. The origin and development of equitable remedies and their role under present conditions. Aut (4). Mr. Teft.

401. Restitution. As an alternative remedy for tort; remedies in contracts induced by fraud or mistake, and in contracts unenforceable because of impossibility of performance, and
statute of frauds, or plaintiff's breach; recission for defendant's breach and duress. (3). Mr. Tefft. [Not offered in 1967-68.]

402. REDRESS OF CERTAIN HARMS. An intensive study of the roles of the tort system in protecting against dignitary harms and umpiring competitive practices in the market place. Emphasis will be placed on the variety of categories through which the law has given protection against insult and dignity and the infliction of emotional harm, intentionally or negligently. There will also be special concern with the law of defamation and with the law on the protection of the right of privacy, with attention being paid to the emerging constitutional developments in both areas. The final segment of the course reviews the tort approaches to unfair competition and emphasizes especially protection against fraud, disparagement, and the appropriation of contract benefits, ideas, effort, and good will. Spr. (3). Mr. Kalven.

403. TRUSTS.* This course concerns the creation, enforcement, administration, and termination of private and charitable trusts of real and personal property. It includes a consideration of trusts created by volition (express or resulting trusts), which are used for managing or transferring or holding title to property, and trusts created by operation of law (constructive trusts), which are used solely as remedial devices. Questions peculiar to the law of wills or to probate administration fall outside the scope of the course, as do the subjects of federal or state gift, estate, or inheritance taxation. The principal course material consists of court opinions, but some subjects are presented by text material. Regular consideration is also given to relevant trust legislation, and to provisions in trust instruments that commonly alter the normal rules of statutory or case law. Aut. (4). Mr. Oaks.

404. DECEDENTS' ESTATES. The course is an examination of the consequences of death with respect to the property and debts of the decedent, and of the problems of counseling and drafting pertinent to the disposition of one's estate. Topics studied include the law of intestacy, limitations upon testamentary power, execution and revocation of wills, interpretation of wills, will substitutes, and probate and administration. The question whether the present law meets the needs of modern America is emphasized and suggestions for revision, including ones derived from foreign experience, are examined and evaluated. Win (4). Mr. Rheinstein.

407. MODERN REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. A study of contemporary problems in the development and marketing of urban land, with particular reference to the field of housing. The problems considered include land acquisition; governmental restrictions on land use; the relative advantages of mortgages, leases, and long-term contracts as financing devices; the exercise of governmental authority for urban redevelopment and rehabilitation; and the legal, economic, and social problems raised by such programs. Aut (4). Mr. Dunham.

408. OIL AND GAS. The nature and protection of interests in oil and gas; express and implied duties under leases; transfer of mineral interests; government regulation, pooling, and unitization. Aut (3). Mr. Kaplan.

409. MORTGAGES. A study of real estate and chattel mortgages and related types of security, with emphasis upon enforcement and liquidation. (4). Mr. Tefft. [Not offered in 1967-68.]

410. COMMERCIAL LAW 1.* The course deals with sales, negotiable instruments, documents of title, and documentary collections, with special reference to the Uniform Commercial Code. Emphasis is placed on problem analysis, counseling, and statutory construc-
tion. Students who have taken the course in Negotiable Instruments or who plan to take the course in Sales concurrently with this course must receive the permission of the instructor to enrol in Commercial Law I. Aut (4). Miss Mentschikoff.

411. COMMERCIAL LAW II.* This course is a sequel to Commercial Law I. It deals with personal property security transactions, under the Uniform Commercial Code and under pre-Code law, and with letters of credit. The course emphasizes the techniques of setting up and implementing transactions involving security. It is open to students who have taken Commercial Law I or the courses in Negotiable Instruments and Sales. Students not meeting these prerequisites should consult the instructor before enrolling in this course. (Not open to students who took the course designated Commercial Law I in Winter Quarter, 1967.) Win (4). Mr. Zimring.

412. THE SALE OF GOODS. The nineteenth-century origins of sales law will be studied as a basis for the successive codifications of sales law in the Uniform Sales Act and in Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code. The role of codification in the law and the problem of statutory obsolescence following a codification will be considered. Exercises in statutory construction will be carried to a point that many students will find repulsive.

None of the other commercial law courses is either a prerequisite for, or a bar against taking, this course. The course extends over two quarters. Aut (2), Win (2). Mr. Gilmore.

413. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS. In general the course description for Course 412—The Sale of Goods—is applicable to this course. The law of negotiable instruments has often been described as a field in which form has triumphed over substance. The role of formalities in the law will be examined in this context in the light of the hypothesis that formalities work well with respect to highly professionalized transactions but break down when amateurs begin to play the game.

None of the other commercial law courses is either a prerequisite for, or a bar against taking, this course. (4). Mr. Gilmore. [Not offered in 1967-68.]

415. FAMILY LAW. This course considers legal regulation of sexual and parental relationships, including minimum standards and duties imposed by law in conventional family organization and dissolution and the civil and criminal consequences of deviant or substandard conduct. It will explore constitutional, statutory, and policy issues posed in specific areas such as marriage, divorce, allocation of property rights among family members, sexual relations, illegitimacy, paternity, abortion, artificial insemination, parental rights and duties, contested child custody, adoption, and state involvement with neglected and delinquent children. Study of these problems will be integrated with general consideration of the rationale of legal regulation in this field, the role of ideology in shaping the law, and the behavioral effects of present regulation and of proposals for change. Spr (4). Mr. Zimring.

420. EVIDENCE. The law governing the proof of disputed issues of fact in trials at law and equity, with incidental treatment of hearings before administrative agencies, including burden of proof, presumptions, and judicial notice; the functions of judge and jury; the examination, competency, and privileges of witnesses; the exclusionary rules of evidence. Aut (5). Mr. Meltzer.

421. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. Study of the legal problems arising from the operation of the criminal process, including those associated with the investigation of crime and the detention of suspected persons, the acquisition of evidence, bail, formal accusation and criminal plead-
ing, prosecution and defense of criminal charges, sentencing practices, appeal, and the administration of corrections. Emphasis is given to the development of constitutional doctrine in the field and to modern efforts for procedural reform. Win (4). Mr. Kitch.

425. Economic Analysis and Public Policy.* Fundamental economic concepts and relationships are developed and applied to an examination of the operation of markets and the effects of government policies. The economic analysis centers on the development of important technical concepts, such as opportunity costs, comparative advantage, demand, market clearing price, efficiency, competition, and monopoly. Attention is given to the role played by the private property system underlying the operation of markets. Public policy areas to which economic analysis is applied include conservation and pollution problems, minimum wage laws, and monopoly problems, including those emanating from restraint of trade, scale economies, and government protection; the operation of the market place as it affects minorities is discussed. Win (4). Mr. Demsetz.

426. Accounting.* The course is primarily concerned with a study of the major topics making up the body of "generally accepted accounting principles" and the manner in which they enter into legal problems. Introductory material on the record-keeping process and form of financial statements is followed by an analysis of major problem areas: revenue recognition, inventory accounting, depreciation, accounting for debt instruments and for corporate capital. The course is concluded with a section on analysis and interpretation of financial statements. Published corporate financial reports, Opinions of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of CPA's, and Accounting Series Releases of the SEC are used as the basic accounting materials for analysis. Aut (3). Mr. Davidson.

429. Corporation Law A.* The nature of the modern business corporation, including small privately-held or closed corporations and large publicly-held corporations; the role of the modern corporation in the collection and allocation of capital and the relation of the securities laws, corporation laws, and the institutionalized processes of distributing securities to that function; the promotion and organization of corporations; the distribution of power between managers and stockholders; the fiduciary obligations of managers to stockholders and of stockholders among themselves; the proxy device and its regulation, the control of insider trading and profit-taking; recapitalization and rearrangement of stockholders' rights (other than in bankruptcy); the combination of corporations; methods and machinery for protecting stockholders' rights, through derivative suits and otherwise. Win (5). Mr. Kaplan.

430. Corporation Law B.* This course is an alternative to Law 429, Corporation Law A, and will be generally the same in scope. It is not open to students who have taken that course. Spr (5). Mr. Kitch.

431. Securities Regulation. Consideration of the American system of securities distribution and the regulation thereof pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, with some consideration of the impact of state blue-sky laws thereon; examination of the disclosure philosophy and of the registration process; remedies under the federal securities laws; a further consideration, supplementing the course in corporation law, of the development of a federal common law by implication, of a federal law of corporations, and of the impact of securities regulation upon stockholder-management relationships. Spr (3). Mr. Kaplan.
432. INSOLVENCY AND REORGANIZATION. The central concern in this course is with the problems encountered in adjusting debt, especially in the face of financial stress. The problems are examined in a wide variety of debtor situations, ranging from the individual wage earner and small businessman to the large publicly-owned corporation. Attention is directed to the standards of fairness imposed by law on rearranging affairs between debtor and creditors and among creditors in these differing situations. The standards are contrasted with the rules of fairness applied where readjustment is compelled by something other than financial difficulty experienced by the debtor. Attention is also directed to the legal standards governing the capital structures of corporations undergoing reorganization. These standards are explored in the light of factors in our society that encourage use of debt rather than equity capital. Win (4). Mr. Blum.

435. FEDERAL TAXATION I.* A tax on the income of persons, with rates graduated upwards, is the most significant element in the tax system adopted by the federal government. This first course in federal taxation examines the structure of the current version of the income tax. It emphasizes the problems of determining what is to be treated as gross income for purposes of the tax, what offsets are to be allowed in arriving at the amount of net income upon which the tax is imposed, and who will be required to include various items in income or be allowed to claim various deductions. Particular attention is devoted to the treatment of gains and losses from changes in the value of property. Five central questions are continuously under examination: (1) To what extent do tax rules mean something other than they appear to mean? (2) What policies underlie the mass of technical detail which characterizes the law? (3) How much change in conduct is needed to alter the tax consequences involved in pursuing various goals? (4) What criteria can be found for choosing among alternative tax policies under a progressive income tax? (5) Can one discover any directions in which tax policies and tax law are developing? Aut (3). Mr. Blum.

436. FEDERAL TAXATION II.* This course builds upon the basic relationships and concepts looked at in Federal Taxation I. It deals primarily with the treatment of business profits under the income tax. Consideration is given to the importance of time in determining taxable income and to the impact of accounting methods on the time for reflecting income. The taxation of income generated by sole proprietorships and the problems of allocating the profits of a partnership to the partners for tax purposes are explored. The major part of the course is devoted to analyzing our dual system of taxing both the incomes of corporations and of their shareholders. Attention is particularly focused on the problems and consequences of taxing business income to an artificial entity as compared to taxing it directly to the owners of that entity; on the importance of tax considerations in business decisions; and on evaluating alternative policies for treating corporate profits under a tax system which subjects personal income to rates graduated upwards. Spr (3). Mr. Blum.

437. FEDERAL TAXATION III. This course considers the variety of income, gift, and estate tax problems involved in transfers of property that occur at death or during lifetime for non-commercial purposes, principally within the family unit. Income-tax subjects include the taxation of annuities and life insurance, alimony and property settlements, income in respect of a decedent, and the income taxation of trusts and estates. The major concern of the course is the structure and administration of the federal estate and gift taxes. The subject is organized according to various types of property interests (such as joint tenancy, life insurance, or
retained life interests), or familiar kinds of conduct (such as gifts in contemplation of death or transfers for inadequate consideration). The problems these alternatives pose for a transfer tax are explored, and the content of present statutory or decisional law is contrasted with alternatives suggested by prior law or emerging proposals for reform. Win (3). Mr. Oaks.

440. LABOR LAW I. The legal framework for collective bargaining, strikes, picketing, lockouts, and other forms of pressure; the relationship between that framework and a general antimonopoly policy; the selection of the collective bargaining representative and the representative's authority and responsibility with respect to the individual employee; the negotiation, administration, and enforcement of collective bargaining arrangements. Win (4). Mr. Meltzer.

441. LABOR LAW II. A more intensive examination of the grievance-arbitration process and of individual rights in the enforcement of the agreement; the regulation of union internal affairs, including admission, discipline, elections, fiduciary obligations, and related requirements; interunion relations. Labor Law I (or the consent of the instructor, which will be given only in unusual situations) is a prerequisite. Spr (3). Mr. Meltzer.

445. LAW OF COMPETITION AND MONOPOLY. The course traces the evolution of the main lines of doctrine grafted by the courts upon the Sherman Act and supplemental legislation for controlling the structure and competitive practices of American industry. It explores the legal significance of such concepts as price-fixing, boycotts, monopoly and oligopoly, coercion, leverage, vertical integration and market foreclosure, and their application to important contemporary problems including corporate mergers and restrictive methods of distribution used by single firms. Parallel with the study of legal doctrine, the course examines whether the evidence and the judicial opinions in key cases provide satisfactory economic explanations for the observed business behavior and its assumed effects. Aut (5). Mr. Neal, Mr. Director, Mr. E. Levi.

446. REGULATION OF COMPETITION. This course is concerned with those laws, other than the antitrust laws, that govern the structure of industry and the competitive tactics of firms. The course is divided into two parts. One part examines the principles and rationale of comprehensive governmental regulation of individual industries, such as broadcasting, airlines, railroads, natural gas and electric power. Among the topics discussed are limitations on entry of new competitors, certificates of public convenience and necessity, transfer of operating rights, regulation of maximum and minimum rates, and competition between firms in different industries. A second part of the course deals with the regulation of price discrimination, both under comprehensive regulatory statutes and within the so-called unregulated sector of the economy. The Robinson-Patman Act will be discussed in detail. Win (4). Mr. Dam.

447. COPYRIGHT, PATENT, AND TRADEMARK LAW. A study of the legal protection accorded to interests in information and ideas having economic value, such as inventions, literary, musical and other artistic works, designs, commercial symbols, and trade secrets. The law of patents, copyrights, trademarks, and unfair competition is examined with a view to delineating the varying accommodations made between the competing goals of encouragement to innovation and creativity and protection of freedom of communication and trade. An aim of the course is to evaluate the law in this area, and proposals for its revision, in the light of
current economic thought about the impact of information costs on the operation of competitive markets. Spr (3). Mr. Kitch.

448. THE ANTITRUST LAWS. A study of the development and current content of the Sherman and Clayton Act rules on price fixing, price leadership, resale price maintenance, division of territories, refusals to deal, exclusive arrangements, tying arrangements, patent misuse, vertical integration, mergers, and reciprocity. Special attention will be given to the public and private enforcement of the antitrust laws and to problems involving foreign commerce and international cartels. The relevance to the administration of the antitrust laws of such mixed notions of economics and law as market power, market structure, entry barriers, predatory behavior, and efficiency will be examined. (Not open to students who have taken Law 445.) Spr (5). Mr. Dam, Mr. Coase.

450. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.* Administrative law is the law that governs administrative agencies, including executive departments, in their complex tasks of carrying out governmental programs. Governmental control of private activities, especially of economic life, seems to be everywhere increasing. Legislative bodies determine the general programs, and agencies make them more specific through making rules, adjudicating cases, investigating, prosecuting, and supervising. The main focus of administrative law is on procedural safeguards and on the allocation and control of power, including the structuring, checking, and confining of discretion. A central inquiry repeated in many contexts is how to accommodate procedural fairness to the efficient accomplishment of legislative purposes. The constant quest is for understanding principles of exertion of governmental power and principles of justice that cut across functions of federal, state, and local agencies and their relations with reviewing courts and with legislative and executive authorities. Spr (5). Mr. Davis.

451. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I.* The course deals with judicial review of state and federal legislation and with problems of the allocation of powers between the federal government and the states. It explores the role of the Supreme Court in historical and political perspective, examining the development and present status of the political question doctrine and other traditional limits on the judicial function. In considering the allocation of governmental powers the course gives particular attention to economic regulation and fiscal matters, and considers the extent to which federalism remains a viable principle of the American constitutional system. The study of cases will be supplemented by extensive required readings. Win (4). Mr. Casper.

452. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II.* This course is concerned with the rights of the members of the American community, non-citizens as well as citizens, vis-à-vis the state and national governments. Emphasis will be placed on the rights of freedom of speech, assembly, and press and the religion clauses of the First Amendment; and on the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment especially as it is concerned with the constitutional problems of the claims of Negroes to governmental action. Inherent in most of these problems is the question of the proper role of the judiciary in their resolution. Spr (4). Mr. Kurland.

453. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT. An examination of selected provisions of state constitutions, general laws providing for the formation and regulation of public corporations, and legislative and freethold charters, with an emphasis on the role of defining the voting public in the design and operation of democratic institutions. (4). Mr. Lucas. [Not offered 1967-68.]
454. **State and Local Taxation.** A study of government finance in a federal state with an emphasis upon apportionment of tax resources among governmental units and including an examination of federal and state constitutional provisions, efforts at interstate co-operation, and proposed federal legislative solutions, together with a brief canvass of problems in the administration of typical state-local tax systems. Aut (4). Mr. Lucas.

455. **Federal Jurisdiction.** History of federal judiciary acts; structure and business of the federal courts; nature of federal judicial function; diversity of citizenship jurisdiction; federal question jurisdiction; jurisdictional amount; removal jurisdiction; jurisdiction to enjoin federal courts; three-judge courts; law applied by federal courts. Spr (4). Mr. Currie.

456. **Admiralty.** Historical developments of “cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction” as an element of the jurisdiction of the federal district courts; the role of the Supreme Court in the “common law” development of the substantive law of the admiralty; a brief introduction to the main elements of the substantive maritime law: the maritime lien, maritime torts and contracts, salvage, general average, and limitation of liability. Win (4). Mr. Lucas.

457. **Conflict of Laws.** The problems arising when significant aspects of a case relate to more than one state or country. Aut (4). Mr. Currie.

458. **The Legal Process.** An inquiry into the functions of various institutions in the process of making and applying law: legislatures, courts, administrative agencies, the executive, and the role of private parties. Win (4). Mr. Currie.

459. **Jurisprudence.** The course will deal with selected nineteenth- and twentieth-century attempts on the Continent, in England, and in the United States to develop a comprehensive theory of law and society. It will be comparative in nature in order to examine the relationship between legal theory and the political and legal system. The conflict between legal positivism and natural law will be considered from this comparative vantage point as distinguished from that of epistemology. No text will be assigned but extensive reading of source materials will be required. The course will place equal emphasis on lecture and discussion. Spr (4). Mr. Casper.

460. **International Law.** Nature, source, and application of international law; international agreements; membership in the international community; territory of states; nationality; jurisdiction and jurisdictional immunities; state responsibility and international claims; the law of war; and an introduction to international organization law. Spr (4). (Instructor to be announced.)

461. **International Commercial Problems.** A study of international sales transactions, with emphasis upon government controls over currency and commodities, such as exchange controls, quotas, licenses, tariffs, and the common market state trading. Commercial Law II is a prerequisite, except with special permission of the instructor. (4). Miss Mentschikoff. [Not offered in 1967-68.]

462. **International Investment Problems.** This course deals with the legal factors influencing the international flow of capital, particularly in the forms of direct investment in foreign subsidiaries and the licensing of patents and “know-how.” The perspective is twofold: the problems faced by American lawyers in advising corporations doing business abroad, and the problems faced by the United States and foreign governments in regulating
the investment process. Substantial attention will be given to the environment—legal, economic, and institutional—in which international investment occurs. Among the topics discussed are the problems of organizing, financing, and operating foreign companies and the national and international law on competition, concessions, licensing, expropriation, patents, and taxation of foreign income. (4). Mr. Dam. [Not offered in 1967-68. See Law 448, which will deal with certain of the problems usually considered in this course.]

463. REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. This course is concerned with new forms of international organization that have developed since World War II. A large portion of the course is devoted to regional institutions that have sought to integrate the economies of groups of countries, often with a view to later political integration. Another portion of the course will be devoted to the institutions that have sought, within a broader framework, to deal with the problems of the less-developed countries. To permit more detailed examination of particular institutions and of the problems they face, attention is concentrated on those institutions dealing primarily with economic issues. The European Economic Community, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and the United Nations Trade and Development Conference will be examined in depth. Aut (4). Mr. Dam.

470, 471, 472. CIVIL LAW. Contracts, torts, property, and family relations law under the systems of the French or German civil code. In 1967-68 the course will deal with the German civil code. This course constitutes a part of the Foreign Law Program. Properly qualified students who are not in the Foreign Law Program may be admitted for one quarter. Aut (6), Win (6), Spr (6). Mr. Schlechtriem.

473. PROBLEMS OF AMERICAN LAW FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS. This course is an introduction to the study of American law for foreign students through discussion of fundamental problems and through comparison with institutions of the civil law countries. It includes an effort to familiarize the student with aspects of the political and social structure of the United States essential for an understanding of American law. Special emphasis is placed upon American civil procedure, especially jury trial, upon the understanding of judicial opinions, and upon the various types of American legal writings and their uses. Aut (2), Win (2). Mr. Rheinstein.

INDEPENDENT STUDY

499. INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH. In addition to the opportunities for writing of research papers afforded in many of the seminars listed below, second- and third-year students may earn course credit by independent research under the supervision of a member of the faculty. Such projects (commonly known as "499 papers") are arranged by consultation between the student and the particular member of the faculty in whose field the proposed topic falls. Special rules regarding credit, permission, and requirements for submission of written work are set forth in the regulations of the Law School. Students wishing to register for 499 credit should consult the Dean of Students.

Written work is not a formal requirement for the J.D. degree, but students are encouraged to include some such work in their programs and most students do so, either through participation in a seminar or through 499 credit. Students are encouraged to submit outstanding papers for publication in the Law Review or in other legal periodicals. (See statement concerning the policy of The University of Chicago Law Review under Student Activities, infra.) Before being granted permission to register for 499 work the student must submit a précis
of his proposed study to the supervising faculty member. In considering possible fields or
topics for such projects, students may wish to consider seminars described below but listed
as not offered in the current year and to consult the instructors concerned as to the possibility
of independent work in those fields.

SEMINARS

No more than twenty students will ordinarily be admitted to a seminar, and in
some seminars enrolment is limited to a smaller number. Students will be given an
opportunity to sign tentative registration lists for seminars. Selection of enrol­
ment where necessary will be by lot or by a method to be determined by the in­
structor.

Students are not permitted to register for more than one seminar in a quarter
except with the permission of the Dean of Students.

503. Seminar: Legal History. The seminar will be a study of German constitutional
history in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, considering problems in the law and
politics of German constitutions under the Confederation, the Empire, the Republic, and the
Nazi regime. The seminar will be offered jointly for law students and graduate students in
history. Permission of the instructor is required. Aut (3). Mr. Krieger.

504. Seminar: Comparative Law. The seminar is an intensive study of a particular legal
problem or topic as treated under different legal systems, using the topic under study as a
basis for the exploration of differences and similarities in historical origins, institutional
techniques, attitudes, and legal theory of the legal systems under consideration. The topic to
be studied in 1967-68 will be problems of judicial review under different constitutional sys­
tems. In selecting the legal systems to be compared, consideration will be given to the lan­
guage and other background of the participants in the seminar. Students interested in enrolling
in the seminar should consult with the instructor. A paper will be required. Aut (3). Mr.
Casper.

An analysis of the cost of life insurance and annuities, their use as investment media, and their
role in business and family planning today. (3). Mr. Blum. [Not offered in 1967–68.]

509. Seminar: Land Use. A survey of legal aspects of the pollution of air and water in
modern urban and rural areas. Win (3). Mr. J. Levi, Mr. Tefft.

511. Seminar: State and Municipal Legislation. This seminar is devoted to research
and drafting of statutory provisions and other instruments on selected topics in the field of
urban problems that may be amenable to solution by model legislation and model forms of
agreement. In 1967–68 attention will be given to the drafting of municipal ordinances to im­
plement enabling legislation on housing problems drafted in the previous year’s seminar
and recently enacted by the Illinois General Assembly. The seminar will also undertake the
development of a model form of residential lease with special attention to problems affecting
low-income tenants. Aut (3). Mr. J. Levi.

512. Seminar: Legal Problems of Welfare Legislation. Study of the theoretical and
practical content of state and federal welfare laws and the legal and practical problems associ­
ated with their administration. (3). Mr. Blum, Mr. Oaks. [Not offered in 1967–68.]
513. SEMINAR: PUBLIC REGULATION OF LAND AND OTHER URBAN PROBLEMS. The seminar examines existing and proposed legal devices for the solution of various urban problems, with emphasis upon laws regulating land use, housing and building codes, urban renewal and redevelopment programs, metropolitan services and government, and legal aspects of racial integration. Spr (3). Mr. J. Levi.

514. SEMINAR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Selected topics in local government law and administration. (3). Mr. Lucas. [Not offered in 1967-68.]

515. SEMINAR: LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY. This seminar will explore a variety of criminological issues in the criminal justice system. It will be built around the recent Report of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society," and the supporting Task Force Reports on the police, the courts, corrections, juvenile delinquency and youth crime, organized crime, science and technology, assessment of crime, narcotics and drugs, and drunkenness. Spr (3). Mr. Morris.

516. SEMINAR: LAW AND PSYCHIATRY. The seminar will run through two quarters. The Winter Quarter will be devoted to a study of basic psychiatric disorders, their etiology and treatment. In addition to class discussions, students will visit mental hospitals and outpatient clinics, attend a case demonstration, and observe interviewing methods. In the Spring Quarter the focus of attention will shift to selected legal-psychiatric problems in the criminal law and in the hospitalization of the insane and retarded. Various further special topics such as addiction (alcohol and narcotic), juvenile delinquency, and sexual psychopathy will be discussed. Visits to several correctional institutions, to treatment facilities and agencies, and to courts responsible for committing the mentally ill will be arranged. Comparisons between prison and hospital will be drawn, and the conflict between individual freedom and social responsibility will be delineated. In the Winter Quarter each student will be required to write a brief summary and critique of a selected psychiatric text. A paper or research report will be required in the Spring Quarter. Preparatory reading will include text references and mimeographed material. Enrolment will be limited to twelve third-year students. Win (2), Spr (2). Mr. Morris, Dr. Peszke.

517. SEMINAR: PROBLEMS OF THE LAW OF DIVORCE IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD. The seminar will examine such questions as the relationship between the state of a country's laws on divorce and its state of marriage stability, the extent to which the law can provide protection against marriage breakdown, and the means by which law can mitigate the consequences of marriage breakdown upon the parties, their children, and other interested persons. In considering these problems, the experience of foreign countries will be studied with a view to appraising its significance for reform of the law of divorce. Aut (3). Mr. Rheinstein.

518. SEMINAR: LAW AND THE PROTECTION OF PRIVACY IN MODERN SOCIETY. A careful look at individual privacy as a norm and at the pressures in contemporary society tending to impair privacy. The seminar will give special emphasis to the role of law in invading and protecting privacy. Emphasis will also be placed on the historical, sociological, and psychological dimensions of the problem. Aut (3). Mr. Shils, Mr. Blum, Mr. Casper, Mr. Kalven.

520. SEMINAR: TRIAL PRACTICE. An introduction to the techniques of advocacy in civil and criminal trials. In civil cases, pleading and discovery and their relationship to trial will be addressed. In criminal cases, the seminar will consider pre-trial proceedings such as commissioner's hearings, preliminary hearings, arraignments, and motions, and post-trial pro-
ceedings such as motions for a new trial and sentencing hearings. Experienced trial lawyers will participate by instruction and demonstration. Members of the seminar will be responsible for either the preparation and trial of simulated civil cases or, in so far as permitted by court rules, actual criminal cases, or both. Students in the seminar should have taken Evidence; those with special interest in criminal trials should have taken or be currently enrolled in Criminal Procedure. Enrollment will be limited to thirty-five students. Permission of the instructor is required. Preference will be given to third-year students. The seminar will extend over two quarters. Win (2), Spr (2). Mr. Hazard, Mr. Oaks, Mr. Kitch.

521. Seminar: Civil Procedure. In 1967–68 the seminar will consider the 1966 amendments to Federal Rules 19 and 23 (joinder and class actions) and their impact upon procedure in multi-party litigation. Win (3). Mr. Lucas.

527. Seminar: The Nature and Function of Property Rights in Social Organization. Review of the classical justification for property rights and the relation of such rights to freedom and efficiency. Three specific topics will be studied with a view to formulating a general theory of property rights: (1) the origin of property rights in resources; (2) the evolution of rights to specific resources; and (3) the conditions which determine the size distribution of property rights. (3). Mr. Director, Mr. Kitch, Mr. Demsetz. [Not offered in 1967–68.]

530. Seminar: Current Corporation Problems. An intensive consideration (more than is possible in the course in corporations) of certain specialized problems in corporations and corporate finance which are current and in flux as, for example: concepts of corporate control; problems of convertible securities; restrictions upon the sale of corporate control; use and character of stock options; special problems of mutual funds; and the allowable extent of exculpatory clauses in charters. Spr (3). Mr. Kaplan.

535. Seminar: Taxation. A study of selected tax problems. Limited to students who have taken Federal Taxation I and II. Win (3). Mr. Blum.

541. Seminar: Labor Law. An examination of selected problems in labor relations, including problems involved in the representation of public employees; the contemporary role of strikes and lockouts; and the suitability of mechanisms for avoiding and dealing with critical stoppages in transportation and other industries. The basic course in labor law is usually a prerequisite. Spr (3). Mr. Meltzer.

543. Seminar: Ocean Resources. This seminar will explore the legal obstacles to the economic exploitation of undersea resources. (3). Mr. Coase. [Not offered in 1967–68.]

544. Seminar: Antitrust Law. The subject of the seminar this year will be the restrictions placed by the Sherman Act on the exploitation and licensing of patents. An assessment will be made of the necessity and desirability of these restrictions in the light of the practices of patent owners. The work of the seminar will be based primarily upon a study of the records of litigated cases. Aut (3). Mr. Dam, Mr. Director.

545. Seminar: Workshop in Industrial Organization. Studies in the structure and behavior of industries, with special emphasis on the role of government regulation. Permission of the instructor and the Dean of Students is required. Aut (3), Win (3), Spr (3). Mr. Stigler, Mr. Coase, Mr. Director, and other members of the faculty.

546. Seminar: Regulated Industries. A study of comprehensive regulation of individual industries by such federal agencies as the Interstate Commerce Commission, Civil Aero-
nautics Board, Federal Power Commission, and Federal Communications Commission. Primary emphasis will be on substantive rather than procedural issues. A different industry will be studied each year. (3). Mr. Dam. [Not offered in 1967–68.]

547. Seminar: Administrative Regulation. A broad inquiry into the principles, policies, procedures, and problems of a comprehensive regulatory program, with illustrations drawn from air transportation in the 1968 seminar. Specific subjects include control of entry, planning of routes, monopoly and competition, maximum fares, subsidies, air mail. Win (3). Mr. Davis.

550. Seminar: Administrative Law. This seminar is focused on the confining and structuring of administrative discretion exercised without hearing safeguards and without judicial review. Such discretion accounts for more than 80 per cent of all administrative action. The inquiry is from the point of view of both practitioners and officials. State and local agencies are included, as well as federal. Aut (3). Mr. Davis.

551. Seminar: Constitutional Law. The constitutional law seminar each year explores a particular area of constitutional problems. The seminar this year will be concerned with the concept of Separation of Powers. Discussion will center on reading assignments and student papers. Aut (3). Mr. Kurland.

552. Seminar: The Supreme Court. An analysis of cases on the docket of the Supreme Court in the current term. The members of the seminar prepare draft opinions after studying the briefs filed in the Supreme Court. The opinions are circulated and then discussed in the seminar, usually in advance of the actual decision of the particular case by the Court. The required written work consists of the several opinions which each student must prepare. Enrollment is by permission of the instructor and limited to eight students. Win (3). Mr. Currie, Mr. Neal.


559. Seminar: The Legislative Process. A seminar in which current work of committees of Congress will be subjected to intensive studies. Readings will be assigned, and one or more papers will be required from each student. Win (3). Mr. Kurland.

561. Seminar: Taxation of Foreign Income. A study of selected problems concerning the taxation of foreign income. (3). Mr. Blum, Mr. Dam. [Not offered in 1967–68.]

565. Seminar: International Trade and Development. A research seminar, exclusively for graduate students in the International Trade and Development Program, devoted to the analysis of national, regional, and international programs and institutions affecting trade among nations and economic development. Open only with the permission of the instructor. Miss Mentschikoff. [Not offered in 1967–68.]
## SCHEDULE OF COURSES BY QUARTERS

### FIRST-YEAR COURSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Autumn</th>
<th>Winter</th>
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<tr>
<td>308. Tutorial</td>
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### SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR COURSES

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<tr>
<th>Autumn</th>
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<tr>
<td>400. Equity</td>
<td>404. Decedents’ Estates</td>
<td>402. Redress of Certain Harms</td>
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<td>403. Trusts†</td>
<td>411. Commercial Law II‡</td>
<td>415. Family Law</td>
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<td>408. Oil and Gas</td>
<td>421. Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>431. Securities Regulation</td>
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<td>413. Sale of Goods‡</td>
<td>429. Corporation Law A †</td>
<td>441. Labor Law II</td>
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<tr>
<td>435. Federal Taxation II†</td>
<td>440. Labor Law I</td>
<td>450. Administrative Law †</td>
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<td>445. Competition and Monopoly</td>
<td>446. Regulation of Competition</td>
<td>452. Constitutional Law II †</td>
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<td>463. Regional and International Institutions</td>
<td>470. Civil Law ‡</td>
<td>460. International Law</td>
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<td>470. Civil Law ‡</td>
<td>456. Admiralty</td>
<td>472. Civil Law ‡</td>
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*This schedule is subject to change.
† Normally taken in the second year. See explanation preceding descriptions of Second- and Third-Year Courses.
‡ Extends over more than one quarter.
### SEMINARS

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<th>Autumn</th>
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<tr>
<td>503. Legal History</td>
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<td>509. Land Use</td>
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<td>513. Public Regulation of Land</td>
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<td>504. Comparative Law</td>
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<td>516. Law and Psychiatry †</td>
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<td>515. Law and Criminology</td>
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<tr>
<td>505. State and Municipal Legislation</td>
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<td>520. Trial Practice †</td>
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<td>516. Law and Psychiatry †</td>
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<td>545. Workshop in Industrial Organization</td>
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<td>552. The Supreme Court</td>
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<td>550. Administrative Law</td>
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† Extends over more than one quarter.
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470. Civil Law: TIME TO BE ARRANGED.
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* Criminal Law will meet 4 hours a week for the first five weeks and Torts will meet 4 hours a week for the rest of the quarter.
### TIME SCHEDULE, SPRING QUARTER, 1968

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<th>Time</th>
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**SEMINARS: TIME TO BE ARRANGED.**

**470. Civil Law: TIME TO BE ARRANGED.**
EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

AUTUMN QUARTER, 1967

S1 SATURDAY, December 9
408. Oil and Gas Morning
435. Federal Taxation I Morning

MONDAY, December 11
403. Trusts Morning
437. Conflicts Morning

TUESDAY, December 12
410. Commercial Law I Morning
463. Regional and International Institutions Morning
304. Civil Procedure Afternoon

WEDNESDAY, December 13
407. Modern Real Estate Transactions Morning
445. Competition and Monopoly Morning

THURSDAY, December 14
400. Equity Morning
426. Accounting Morning
414. State and Local Taxation Morning
301. Elements Afternoon

FRIDAY, December 15
420. Evidence Morning
470. Civil Law. Time to be arranged.
473. American Law for Foreign Students. Time to be arranged.

WINTER QUARTER, 1968

S1 SATURDAY, March 9
411. Commercial Law II Morning
445. Regulation of Competition Morning

MONDAY, March 11
429. Corporations Morning
432. Insolvency Morning
302. Contracts Afternoon

TUESDAY, March 12
437. Federal Taxation III Morning
458. Legal Process Morning

WEDNESDAY, March 13
404. Decedents' Estates Morning
440. Labor Law I Morning
305. Property Afternoon

THURSDAY, March 14
421. Criminal Procedure Morning
425. Economic Analysis Morning

FRIDAY, March 15
451. Constitutional Law I Morning
456. Admiralty Morning
412. Sales Afternoon
442. Criminal Law Afternoon
471. Civil Law. Time to be arranged.
473. American Law for Foreign Students. Time to be arranged.

SPRING QUARTER, 1968

SATURDAY, May 25
402. Redress Morning
431. Securities Morning

MONDAY, May 27
450. Administrative Law Morning
455. Federal Jurisdiction Morning

TUESDAY, May 28
430. Corporations Morning
448. Antitrust Afternoon

WEDNESDAY, May 29
441. Labor Law II Morning

THURSDAY, May 30
436. Federal Taxation II Morning
447. Copyright Morning

FRIDAY, May 31
415. Family Law Morning

SATURDAY, June 1
452. Constitutional Law II Morning
459. Jurisprudence Morning

MONDAY, June 3
306. Torts Morning

TUESDAY, June 4
307. American Constitutional History Morning

THURSDAY, June 6
304. Civil Procedure Afternoon

FRIDAY, June 7
305. Property Morning
472. Civil Law. Time to be arranged.
The Law School publishes three professional journals, The University of Chicago Law Review, The Supreme Court Review, and the Journal of Law and Economics. The Law Review is a quarterly published under the management of a board of student editors. The Supreme Court Review is an annual volume devoted to responsible professional criticism of the current decisions of the Supreme Court. The Journal of Law and Economics provides a forum for the publication of writings by economists and lawyers on problems that are both economic and legal and seeks to stimulate scholarly investigation of such problems.

The School’s long-standing concern with the relationships between law and economics has also been expressed through the Law-Economics Program, under which lawyers and economists interested in problems in this area have been encouraged to spend some time at the Law School working on problems of their choice. A continuing series of studies has focused on problems in the antitrust field. Presently special attention is being given to problems of public ownership and public regulation of economic enterprise, to problems of labor organization and technological advance, and to the emerging problems of allocation of rights in undersea resources.

The Program in Law and the Behavioral Sciences has for some years been supporting studies aimed at increasing knowledge about legal institutions by drawing upon relevant knowledge and techniques of other disciplines concerned with social organization. Continuing projects under this program are an empirical study of the behavior of juries in civil and in criminal cases, which seeks among other things to isolate the characteristics of jury determination which differentiate it from decisions by judges without juries; a study of the role of lay judges in the Austrian courts; studies of the causes of court congestion and certain proposed remedial devices; and a study of existing systems of lawmaking by arbitration.

The Comparative Law Research Center, established in 1949, serves as a means of encouraging and guiding research projects in the field of international legal relations and comparative private law. It also serves as a clearing house of information for foreign research and teaching institutions and provides advice to scholars and students abroad who are engaged in studies touching upon American law. The Director of the Center is Professor Max Rheinstein, Max Pam Professor of Comparative Law.

The Center for Studies in Criminal Justice, established in 1965 under a grant from the Ford Foundation, is concerned with enlarging knowledge of criminal behavior and its treatment and with providing graduate training in the methodology and practice of research in this field. The Center maintains close working relation-
ships with other disciplines in the behavioral sciences relevant to the prevention and
treatment of crime. Research projects already begun include: a study of the opera­tion of half-way houses; an analysis of the operation of deterrent processes in the
criminal law; some comparative studies in correctional practice; and a survey of
state and national crime studies. Other planned projects will deal with aspects of the
administration of justice in the juvenile and family courts and with the use of case
aides in probation. The Director of the Center is Professor Norval Morris, Julius
Kreeger Professor of Law and Criminology.

BUILDINGS AND LIBRARY

The Laird Bell Law Quadrangle consists of four connected buildings surrounding
an open court. It connects directly with the Burton-Judson Residence Halls in which
the residence Houses for law students are located. Immediately east of the Law
Quadrangle are the buildings of the American Bar Center, occupied by the na­tional
headquarters of the American Bar Association, the National Conference of
Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, the library and research activities of the
American Bar Foundation, and various other national legal organizations.

One building of the Law Quadrangle contains the auditorium, seating 475 per­sons,
and a courtroom, the Weymouth Kirkland Courtroom, which was designed
and is used for the hearing of official cases as well as moot cases argued by the law
students. The classroom building includes four classrooms of varying sizes, a num­ber of seminar and conference rooms, student lounges and lockers, and a suite of
offices for the Mandel Legal Aid Clinic. Administrative offices are located in a
separate wing which connects the library building and the residence halls.

The Law Library and faculty offices occupy the large central building of the
group, immediately adjacent to the classroom area. Faculty offices, research offices,
student study rooms, and carrels surround the stack areas of the library. The book
stacks are open to all students and the plan of the building provides direct access to
members of the faculty as well as convenient facilities for study throughout the
book areas. The building contains offices for student organizations, a typing room,
a rare book room, and a periodicals room.

The Law Library collection covers substantially all fields and systems of law. The
Anglo-American Law section contains an almost complete collection of the statutes,
session laws, and reported decisions of the courts of each jurisdiction. It includes also
an extensive collection of the original briefs and records of cases in the Supreme
Court of the United States and a representative collection of the reports and opin­ions of the federal and state administrative agencies. The Law Library is a designated
depository for United States government documents. In addition the Anglo-Ameri­can
Law section comprises substantial collections of digests, encyclopedias, loose-
leaf services, periodicals, treatises, and bar association proceedings. The Foreign Law section contains basic source and secondary materials relating to early legal systems and the law of European and African countries, including the latest codes, laws, decisions, and current periodicals. There are also special sections on legal history, biography, jurisprudence, comparative law, canon law, and international law. A collection of materials concerning the laws of oriental countries can be found in the Library of the Oriental Institute and Far Eastern Library. Law students have ready access to the other libraries of the University, to the library of the nearby Public Administration Service, and to the library of the American Bar Center. The professional schools of the University include the Graduate Library School, which offers certain programs of study designed to prepare students for law librarianship. Information about these programs may be obtained directly from that School.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND EVENTS

To supplement its formal curriculum, the School arranges each year a varied program of conferences and lectures. It is the School's conviction that law study should provide generous opportunity for students to consider important current issues of law and policy and be exposed to the points of view of practicing lawyers, politicians, business leaders, and scholars from other fields whose concerns furnish the facts and problems with which law must deal. These activities also have as their aim to help further the development of the law by fostering informed discussion of contemporary problems.

The following summary of activities during the year 1966-67 indicates the nature and scope of this part of the Law School's program.

CONFERENCES

The Conference on the Landlord-Tenant Relationship held in the Autumn Quarter, 1966, was the second of the School's conferences planned and carried out entirely by law students. Papers were presented by Gilbert Cornfield, of Kleiman, Cornfield, and Feldman, Chicago; Nancy E. LeBlanc, Legal Services Unit, Mobilization for Youth, New York; Julian H. Levi, Professor of Urban Studies, in the Division of the Social Sciences, University of Chicago; The Honorable Robert E. Mann, Chairman, Illinois Legislative Housing Commission. Commentators included Gary Bellow, Deputy Director, California Rural Legal Assistance; John E. Coons, Professor of Law, Northwestern University; The Honorable Richard H. Newhouse, Illinois State Senator; and Eugene Smolensky, Associate Professor of Business Economics in the Graduate School of Business, University of Chicago. A panel discussion of "The Allocation of Risks and Duties in the Landlord-Tenant Relationship" was moderated by Allison Dunham, Professor of Law in the Law
School, University of Chicago, and participated in by John Baird, President, Baird and Warner, Chicago; Ronald H. Coase, Professor of Economics in the Law School, University of Chicago, Mr. Bellow, and Professor Smolensky. Working papers for the workshop sessions were prepared by William J. Bowe, Geoffrey A. Braun, Edward A. Christensen, Edward H. Flitton, Arthur W. Friedman, Peggy A. Hillman, and Charles M. Pratt, all students in the Law School. The Student Planning Committee was composed of Bernardine R. Dohrn, Philip N. Hablutzel, Philip W. Moore, and Frank E. Wood.

The School's Nineteenth Annual Federal Tax Conference took place in October. The Conference is planned in cooperation with members of the tax bar and tax accountants in Chicago and is participated in by tax specialists from all over the United States. The program of the three-day Conference is too long to be set forth here; papers delivered at the Conference made up the December, 1966, issues of Taxes magazine. Professor Walter J. Blum is in charge of the Law School's sponsorship of the Conference; Assistant Dean James M. Ratcliffe is the Conference executive officer. The Twentieth Annual Federal Tax Conference will be held on October 25–27, 1967.

LECTURES

The Ernst Freund Lectureship was established in honor of a distinguished member of the Law Faculty from 1902 to 1932. Holders of the Lectureship have been the Honorable Felix Frankfurter, Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States; The Honorable Walter V. Schaefer, Associate Justice, Supreme Court of Illinois; The Honorable Charles E. Wyzanski, Jr., Judge, United States District Court for Massachusetts; The Right Honorable Lord Denning of Whitchurch, Lord of Appeal in Ordinary; The Right Honorable Lord Parker of Waddington, Lord Chief Justice of England; Wilber G. Katz, Professor of Law, University of Wisconsin; The Honorable John Marshall Harlan, Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States; The Right Honorable Sir Kenneth Diplock, Lord Justice of the Court of Appeal; The Right Honorable Lord Devlin, formerly Lord of Appeal in Ordinary; and The Honorable Carl McGowan, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

The Henry C. Simons Memorial Lectureship was established in 1955 as a biennial lectureship in the field of law and economics, in honor of Henry C. Simons, for many years a distinguished member of the faculties of the Law School and of the Department of Economics. In 1966–67 the Simons Lecturer was Milton Friedman, Paul Snowden Russell Distinguished Service Professor of Economics, University of Chicago, who spoke on "The Monetary Theory and Policy of Henry Simons."

The C. R. Musser Lectureship, an endowed lectureship in honor of a distinguished citizen, was established by the University in 1955 out of funds previously given to the Law School by the General Service Foundation. The Lectureship is awarded
from time to time for a public lecture on some phase of the problems of government, to be given by an experienced citizen who has held public office. In 1966–67 the Musser Lecturer was the Honorable Elliot L. Richardson, Attorney General of Massachusetts, whose topic was “Politics, Power, and Principles: The Allocation of Resources and Responsibility among Levels of Government and the Private Sector.”

In addition to the above, two special lectures were delivered at the Law School. H. L. A. Hart, Professor of Jurisprudence, Oxford University, spoke on “Intention and Punishment.” Professor Hart was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Chicago in December, 1966.

A public lecture on “Law Reform in the Muslim World” was delivered by Professor J. N. D. Anderson, Director of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London.

THE COURTS AT THE LAW SCHOOL

The Weymouth Kirkland Courtroom provides complete facilities not only for the School’s moot-court programs but also to accommodate courts sitting in regular sessions, hearing actual cases. During the last seven years, the Supreme Court of Illinois, the Illinois Appellate Court, and the Circuit Court of Cook County have held such regular sessions in the Courtroom. These court proceedings have been integrated with the first-year program of legal research and writing. Students hold informal discussions with participating lawyers following the trial or arguments.

THE ETHICS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS SEMINARS

These seminars provide a forum for students to discuss problems of corporate policy, business practices, and business ethics with corporate executives whose responsibilities are essentially non-legal in character. During the academic year 1966–67 the seminar guests were R. James Gormley, of Bell, Boyd, Lloyd, Haddad and Burns, Chicago; Donald Graham, President of Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago; James F. Oates, Jr., Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; and Robert Trueblood, of Touche, Ross, Bailey and Smart, Chicago. The program is made possible by the support of the New World Foundation and is directed by Professor Stanley A. Kaplan.

THE LAW STUDENT ASSOCIATION PROGRAM

The Association sponsors a series of informal meetings, usually taking the form of an afternoon coffee hour, featuring a brief talk followed by a question-and-discussion period. Speakers brought to the School under Student Association auspices in 1966–67 included Arthur Allyn, owner of the Chicago White Sox and
the Chicago Mustangs; Edgar Bernhard, American Civil Liberties Union, and John Johnston, columnist for the Chicago Daily News, for a debate on “Free-Press, Fair-Trial”; Leon Despres, Alderman for the Fifth Ward; Dr. Daniel X. Freedman, Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry, University of Chicago; Philip Hauser, Professor of Sociology and Director of the Population Research and Training Center, University of Chicago; Fred Hubbard, Democratic Primary opponent of Representative William Dawson for the United States Congress, First District, and Democratic candidate for alderman; Nicholas Johnson, Member of the Federal Communications Commission; Dick Klein, owner of the Chicago Bulls; Newton Minow, of Liebman, Williams, Bennett, Baird & Minow; Louis Nizer, author of My Life in Court, The Jury Returns, etc.; David R. Reed, Republican candidate for the United States Congress, First District; Henry Schwarzschild, Executive Director of the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee; Charles Siragusa, Director of the Illinois Crime Investigating Commission; John Stamos, States Attorney for Cook County; and John Waner, Republican candidate for Mayor of Chicago.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS
AND ACTIVITIES

The University of Chicago Law Review, founded in 1933 and published by the School, is written and managed by a Board of Editors made up of students. Students ranking highest in scholarship upon completion of their first year are invited to become competitors for election to the staff of the Review. From this group, the editorial staff and Board of Editors are chosen. Those students who did not rank highest in scholarship at the end of the first year but who during their second year write notes or comments that are accepted for publication in the Review may be asked to join the editorial staff.

The University of Chicago Law School Student Association is composed of the entire student body and is affiliated with the American Law Student Association, a national organization sponsored by the American Bar Association. The Student Association sponsors a variety of social and extracurricular programs throughout the year, including weekly faculty-student luncheons, coffee hours, and speakers programs. In addition, third-year members of the Association act as advisers to first-year students.

The Moot Court Committee conducts the Hinton Competition, a two-year program in appellate advocacy designed to strengthen student skills in the arts of brief writing and oral argument.

The Student Legal Aid Association directs student participation in the work of the Edwin F. Mandel Legal Aid Clinic, which was established in 1957 to pro-
vide needed legal services for indigent persons and for the training of law students in the handling of cases under supervision. The Legal Aid Clinic is housed in the Law Buildings.

The Reporter of the University of Chicago Law School is a newspaper published periodically by members of the student body. Staffed entirely by students, it reports both on student activities and on developments in the program of the School.

The Law Students Civil Rights Research Council at the University of Chicago Law School provides research assistance in the civil rights field for members of the Bar. It also co-ordinates the placement of students in summer civil rights activities, conducts seminars in that field, and participates in local and national conferences on matters of interest in the civil rights area.

The Summer Internship Program, supported by a grant from the Council on Education in Professional Responsibility, provides opportunities for summer work by law students in a variety of service agencies, such as neighborhood legal services offices, public defender offices, crime investigating commissions, community renewal foundations, probation and parole services, and correctional institutions. The objects of the Program are to give law students direct exposure to, and to broaden their understanding of, important social problems not emphasized in the formal curriculum; to give students an opportunity to apply their legal skills and to obtain training and experience in legal or semilegal activities; and to broaden students' range of career choices.

The Douglas Inn of Phi Delta Phi, a national legal fraternity, maintains a program of professional and social activities for its student membership.

HONORS AND PRIZES

The Joseph Henry Beale Prize, named in honor of the first Dean of the Law School, is awarded to the first-year student whose work in the first-year tutorial program is judged by the Faculty to be most worthy of special recognition. The prize for 1966-67 was awarded to John R. Labovitz.

The Edwin F. Mandel Award is made annually to that member of the graduating class who, during his Law School career, has contributed the most to the Legal Aid program, in both the quality of the work done and the conscientious exercise of legal aid responsibilities. The award for 1966-67 was made to Donald G. Alexander.
The Robert H. Jackson Prize is awarded annually to the student who submits the best paper in connection with the work of the Seminar on Constitutional Law. Joseph I. Bentley was the winner in 1966-67.

The Jerome N. Frank Prize for distinguished Law Review writing is awarded annually for the outstanding comment produced by a third-year member of The University of Chicago Law Review.

The Hinton Moot Court Competition is a two-year round-robin moot-court program, which is open to all students after their first year who wish to advance their techniques in the arts of brief writing and oral argument. The 1966-67 winners were Thomas A. Gottschalk and Don S. Samuelson.

The Karl Llewellyn Memorial Cup, which is presented each year to the highest scoring team in the second-year moot-court competition, was awarded to William F. Jacobs, Jr., and Fred L. Morrison.

The Chicago Chapter of the Order of the Coif is an honor society founded to encourage and to advance the ethical standards of the legal profession. Its members are elected each spring from the 10 per cent of the graduating class who rank highest in scholarship. In 1966-67 the elected members were C. David Anderson, Vincent A. Blasi, Edwin S. Brown, Charles R. Bush, Gene E. Dye, Howard C. Eglit, George P. Felleman, John T. Gaubatz, Alvin J. Geske, Charles C. Marson, Gary H. Palm, John H. Schlegel, Rebecca Schneiderman, and Franklin E. Zimring.

**PLACEMENT**

The Law School maintains a Placement Office to assist students in finding and selecting suitable positions and to help alumni seeking a change of association. Representatives of law firms and other prospective employers located in most of the principal cities of the country visit the Law School during the school year to interview candidates for employment. Interviews are arranged through the Placement Office.

Information on all current job opportunities known to the Placement Office is kept available on open file in the Office. Students are encouraged to consult this file and to discuss their job interests and expectations with the Assistant Dean in charge of placement. In addition to information about specific openings, the Placement Office maintains an extensive collection of material concerning legal career opportunities, including bar admission requirements for all states, listings and descriptions of law firms, descriptions of corporations and government agencies, and brochures on some three hundred communities in the United States. The Office also acquires information on judicial clerkships, teaching positions, graduate programs, and other career and training opportunities of interest to students graduating from law school.
GENERAL INFORMATION

FEES

Application fee. An application fee of $15 must accompany each original application for admission to the Law School. No part of the fee is refundable, nor is it applicable as an advance payment of other fees.

Tuition. Tuition fees in the Law School are $660 per quarter, or $1,980 for the nine-month academic year. A student is required to pay full tuition unless a reduced program of work and a reduction of fees are approved by the Dean.

Residence Hall fees. Room and board in Linn House and Mathews House are available at a cost of $1,245 for the nine-month academic year. (For information about other residences, see section on Housing.)

Deposit on Admission. Each applicant who is accepted for admission into the Law School is required to make a deposit of $50. Applicants admitted prior to March 1 may pay acceptance deposits by April 1. Applicants admitted after March 1 and before June 1 may pay deposits within thirty days of admission. Any applicant admitted after June 1 may have fifteen days in which to pay his deposit. Candidates who have applied for scholarship assistance will not be required to pay acceptance deposits prior to notification of action upon their scholarship applications.

The acceptance deposit will be applied to the tuition fee and will not be refunded, unless illness, induction into the military service, or other sufficient cause prevents an applicant from entering the Law School in the year for which he has been accepted.

Special fees. The University charges $5 for late registration; $5 for late payment of tuition; $2 for each change in registration; and $20 for absence from Convocation, unless the student is excused by the Dean of Students.

EXPENSES

The costs of attending the Law School will vary, of course, depending upon individual circumstances. The following figures are offered as a general guide to the student in estimating the costs of his essential needs for the nine-month academic year in residence at the Law School. Estimates include expenses for tuition, room, board, books and supplies, laundry and cleaning, clothing, recreation, and incidentals. Travel expenses are not included.

Expenses for a single student ........................................... $3,825
Expenses for a married student .......................................... $5,100
(plus $475 for each dependent child)
FINANCIAL AID

Except as to graduate fellowships (as to which, see below) all inquiries concerning financial aid should be addressed to the Dean of Students, The Law School, The University of Chicago, 1111 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637. Applications for financial aid are to be made on forms provided by the Dean of Students of the Law School except in the case of the National Honor Scholarships and the Weymouth Kirkland Scholarships described below. A special procedure and deadline for making application for the Mechem Prize Scholarships are set forth below.

Applications for financial aid in the first year should be submitted at the time application for admission is made.

SCHOLARSHIPS

A substantial program of scholarship assistance to deserving students is made possible by certain endowed funds, generous annual giving by the alumni and other friends of the Law School, and the general funds of the University. With the aid of scholarships, summer earnings, and the substantial loan funds which are available for non-scholarship holders and to supplement scholarships, a large number of students having limited outside resources are able to finance their legal education at the University of Chicago Law School. A list of the funds and gifts from which scholarships are assigned and loans are made is set forth elsewhere in these Announcements. The categories of scholarships are described below.

The Floyd Russell Mechem Prize Scholarships, established as a memorial to Professor Mechem, provide a stipend of $3,600 per year to a limited number of entering law students of exceptional promise. The awards, which are renewable for the second and third years of study at the Law School, are made on the recommendation of the Mechem Selection Committee: The Honorable Tom C. Clark, former Associate Justice, United States Supreme Court, Chairman; The Honorable Roger J. Traynor, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of California; The Honorable Sterry R. Waterman, Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; Robert G. McCloskey, Professor of Government, Harvard University; The Honorable Whitney North Seymour, former President, American Bar Association, New York, New York; The Honorable Edward L. Wright, former Chairman, House of Delegates, American Bar Association, Little Rock, Arkansas; and C. Peter Magrath, Associate Professor of Political Science, Brown University. The recipients of the 1967-68 Mechem Prize Scholarships are James A. Beat (University of Oregon), Eugene, Oregon; Charles Buresh (Northwestern University), Evanston, Illinois; George A. Hisert (Brown University), Naugatuck, Connecticut; Marc Isaacson (University of Chicago), Chicago, Illinois; Joe Marcus (Rutgers University), New Brunswick, New Jersey; Lowell C. Paul (University of Kansas), Miltonvale, Kansas; Paul M. Shupack (Harvard University), Malverne, New York; and Mark B. Simons (University of Michigan), Tarrytown, New York.

50 SCHOLARSHIPS
Students desiring to be considered for the Mechem awards should obtain a special application form from the Dean of Students of the Law School. Applications for the Mechem Prize Scholarships must be completed by February 1, 1968.

The National Honor Scholarships are awarded each year to outstanding students who are nominated by selected colleges. These scholarships cover tuition and are renewable for the second and third years of study at the Law School. Colleges are required to submit their nominations prior to March 1, and students should make application directly to the colleges concerned. Further information concerning the National Honor Scholarships and the participating colleges may be obtained from the Dean of Students of the Law School.

The Weymouth Kirkland Law Scholarships are administered by the Trustees of the Weymouth Kirkland Foundation. A limited number of awards are made each year by the Foundation to candidates residing in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, or Wisconsin who plan to attend a law school in one of those states. Selection of recipients is made by a special committee on the basis of scholarship, good character, personality, potential leadership, and need. Stipends are in the amount of tuition ($1,980) and, in certain cases, up to $800 for living expenses, and grants are renewable at the discretion of the Trustees for the second and third years of study. For further information and special application forms prospective candidates should write directly to the Weymouth Kirkland Foundation, Suite 2900, Prudential Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

In addition to the foregoing special scholarships, the general scholarship program of the Law School provides grants to students with superior academic records who can demonstrate financial need. Awards are frequently in the amount of tuition, although they may be greater or less, depending upon need and availability of funds. Awards made to entering students are subject to review at the end of each academic year.

FELLOWSHIPS

The Law School has available certain funds which provide fellowships for law graduates in various programs of special study. The number of fellowships and the amounts of the stipends vary, depending upon the needs of the individual student and upon the number of qualified candidates applying. Inquiries concerning fellowships should be directed initially to the Assistant Dean (Graduate Studies), The Law School, 1111 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

The categories of fellowships available are as follows:

The Harry A. Bigelow Teaching Fellowships, established in 1947 in honor of a former Dean of the School. Bigelow Fellows are members of the Faculty with the rank of Instructor. They assist in the work of the First-Year Tutorial Program.
Commonwealth Fellowships, available for a year of study at the School to a limited number of students from the British Commonwealth who are graduates in law or in jurisprudence of universities of the British Commonwealth.

Comparative Law Fellowships, available to graduates of European law schools who undertake graduate study in the Comparative Law Program.

Foreign Law Fellowships, available to students in the Foreign Law Program.

Law-Economics Fellowships, available for graduate lawyers or economists who desire to pursue a program of study and research in the law-economics area.

International Organization Fellowships, for graduate students working in the Program in International Trade and Development.

LOANS

In addition to scholarship and fellowship aid, the University administers funds under the provisions of the National Defense Education Act, maintains a private tuition loan program, and offers short-term cash loans through several specially endowed funds. Loans are available to students in the Law School upon demonstration of financial need, subject to recommendation by the Dean of Students and approval by the Bursar. It is possible for students to receive both scholarship and loan assistance.

Students may borrow up to $2,500 per year, not to exceed a total of $7,500. Notes securing such loans are free of interest so long as the borrowers remain in a full-time program of study, and thereafter they bear interest at the annual rate of 3 per cent. After graduation borrowers are expected to make regular monthly payments of at least $20 but may have as long as ten years in which to complete the repayment of their loans.

Special loan funds are available to students who have unexpected medical expenses or are confronted with other emergencies.

FACILITIES

HOUSING

Student Residences. Linn House and Mathews House are the Law School Men's Residences, located in the Burton-Judson Courts and connected with the Law School buildings. The residences include dining hall and lounge rooms, television, recreation, and laundry facilities, as well as living quarters for law students. The rooms are furnished for either single or double occupancy. The lounges in the Burton-Judson Courts also provide a meeting place for law students and a center for extracurricular activities of the School.

Unless special arrangements are made, the assignment of rooms is for a period of three academic quarters. Room contracts include board, and the room and board
A view of Burton-Judson Court, the Law School residence
rate for 1967–68 is $1,245 for the academic year, payable in an initial deposit and three quarterly instalments. When available, two-room suites with private bath are rented for $1,320 per person for the academic year.

In 1966 the University acquired the land and buildings of George Williams College, now known as Boucher House, at 5315 Drexel Avenue for residence facilities for men. All rooms are single, and the facilities include a community kitchen, laundry, lounges, and television. A swimming pool and gymnasium are adjacent to the dormitory and open to the use of its residents. Rates for single rooms are $540 or $585 for the academic year, depending upon the size of the room.

Arrangements may be made by law students not rooming in the Law School Men's Residences to take regularly breakfast, lunch, or dinner, or any combination, in the Burton-Judson Courts dining halls.

Apartments for graduate women are available at 5318–26 Ellis Avenue. Apartments include two rooms, kitchenette, and bath, and are shared by two women at a rental of $584 per person for the academic year. A few single apartments may be available at a rental of $830 for the academic year.

All inquiries concerning University housing for single students should be addressed to the Office of Student Housing, The University of Chicago, 5801 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637. Students are advised to apply early in order to obtain the desired accommodations.

International House. International House, with accommodations for over five hundred residents (men and women), is a gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and is designed primarily to provide living quarters for qualified students from abroad and for American students. Full-time graduate students and upperclass undergraduate students registered in the University of Chicago and in other colleges and universities in the Chicago area are eligible for residence at International House. Accommodations are available also on a quarterly, short-term, or transient basis to visiting foreign faculty members, scholars, research associates, and Fellows.

International House offers a varied program of cultural and social activities planned to give opportunities for the students to acquire knowledge of each other's customs and culture. Informal discussion groups interpret the historical, political, and sociological aspects of various countries. Social events include dances, concerts, receptions, and programs presenting activities of a national character. Opportunities are provided for foreign and American students to work together in many types of student enterprises. A broad program of community hospitality allows foreign students to meet American families and to visit American homes. Tours are arranged quarterly to Chicago's outstanding industries and historical centers.

Quarterly rates for rooms in International House are as follows: for double rooms equipped with individual beds, $120–$140 per person; for single rooms, $135–$190. A few single rooms with semiprivate baths are available quarterly for $209. Short periods of residence (minimum of three weeks) are arranged for at
favorable weekly rates, which vary according to length of stay and type of room. The daily rate is $4.00 per person for the first seven days and $3.50 per day thereafter. All rooms are furnished, including blankets and bed linen. Moderately priced meals are served in the cafeteria, which is open to all University students and faculty members.

All inquiries should be addressed to the Office of Admissions, International House, 1414 East Fifty-ninth Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

**Married Student Housing.** The University maintains a variety of apartments in the community for married students. Furnished apartments range from one to three and one-half rooms with rentals from $93.50 to $132.25 per month. Unfurnished apartments in walk-up buildings, ranging in size from two to six and one-half rooms, rent at monthly rates from $83 to $142. Unfurnished apartments from two and one-half to five rooms in size in elevator buildings are available at rates from $89.25 to $156.75 per month. Leases are on a yearly basis. Apartments are equipped with stoves and refrigerators, as well as private baths, but bedding, linen, dishes, silver, and kitchen utensils are not provided. Utilities are included in the rental rate for furnished apartments but not usually in that for unfurnished apartments. It is important for students to apply early, as the demand for housing is always in excess of the available facilities. Inquiries by married students should be addressed to the Office of Married Student Housing, The University of Chicago, 824 East Fifty-eighth Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

**THE CHAPEL AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS**

Sunday morning services of worship are held throughout the academic year in the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel. Students and faculty members participate in the service. Special services are scheduled for the major seasons of the Church year: Advent, Christmas, Lent, Holy Week, and Pentecost. The Chapel is open daily for private meditation and prayer.

Membership in the University Choir is open to all qualified students. The Choir sings at the Sunday services and, accompanied by members of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, gives four or five major concerts each year. These include such works as Handel’s *The Messiah*, Bach’s *Passion According to St. Matthew* and *Mass in B Minor*, as well as modern works of sacred music. Frequent organ concerts are given by the University Organist and by distinguished guest organists. Carillon concerts are played each Sunday and Wednesday by the Chapel Carillonneur.

The Episcopal, Jewish, Quaker, and Roman Catholic groups have for their activities houses of their own near the Quadrangles. A number of Protestant groups co-operate with the University in maintaining Chapel House, a building adjacent to the Chapel at 5810 Woodlawn Avenue, for their joint activities.
PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Men's Division. The program for men provides: (1) Instruction and opportunities for participation in individual, partner, and team sports. (2) A survey course of general instruction and participation in a varied program of seasonal American sports and recreative activities. (3) Intramural competition in individual, partner, and team sports. (4) Competition with outside teams in baseball, basketball, cross-country running, fencing, golf, gymnastics, rifle-shooting, rugby, soccer, squash rackets, swimming, tennis, track and field athletics, and wrestling.

The Frank Dickinson Bartlett Gymnasium contains basketball, badminton, and volleyball courts, space for gymnastics, wrestling, fencing, squash rackets, weight-lifting, and handball, and a swimming pool. The Field House provides facilities for practice and enjoyment of a variety of athletic sports under favorable conditions in cold months and in bad weather. It contains a removable basketball floor, a track, a baseball diamond and batting cage, five tennis courts, a rifle range, a golf-driving range, and a football practice field. The University also maintains fifteen outdoor tennis courts, two large playing fields, baseball diamonds, golf greens, a one-quarter-mile cinder track, and an ice-skating and hockey rink.

Women's Division. The Women's Division carries on a program of instruction, some features of which are open to men, and a program of recreational activities open both to men and to women. Instruction is given, on a regular schedule of two or more weekly meetings, in individual, partner, and team sports.

Ida Noyes Hall provides equipment for the program of athletics for women. The building contains a gymnasium, dance room, games room, swimming pool, golf cages, bowling alleys, billiard room, and shower and dressing quarters. To the south of Ida Noyes Hall is the Midway Plaisance with three hockey fields.

STUDENT HEALTH CLINIC

The Student Health Clinic is part of the group of hospitals, doctors' offices, and research laboratories known as the University of Chicago Hospitals.

During the quarters when a student is registered and for the week following each such quarter, he is entitled to the complete facilities of the Student Health Clinic. The benefits include office visits to the professional staff of the Student Health Clinic, access to the Emergency Room of Billings Hospital when Student Health is closed, and hospitalization for the first five days for any single illness when authorized by a Student Health Clinic physician, provided the illness did not exist before the student's admission to the University.

The University requires a medical examination at time of entrance and periodic rechecks thereafter for selected diseases of concern to the health of the University community. New students on registering must make an appointment for the entrance medical examination, and failure to do so or breaking an appointment after it
has been made entails an added service fee of $3.00 to reimburse the University for additional expense.

The Health Clinic does not provide for house or room calls and, except in serious emergency and following advance authorization by Student Health Service, does not pay for ambulance or other types of transport to the Student Health Clinic or the Hospital Emergency Room.

SPECIAL FUNDS

PROFESSORSHIPS

The John P. Wilson Professorship in Law was established in 1929 with funds contributed for the John P. Wilson Memorial Foundation by John P. Wilson, Jr., and Anna Wilson Dickinson as a memorial to their father, a member of the Chicago Bar. Past holders of the John P. Wilson Professorship have been Ernst Freund, Harry Augustus Bigelow, Wilber Griffith Katz, and Roscoe T. Steffen.

The James Parker Hall Professorship in Law was established in 1930 by the alumni of the School in memory of James Parker Hall, Dean of the School from 1904 until his death in 1928. Past holders of the James Parker Hall Professorship have been Edward Wilcox Hinton, George Gleason Bogert, and Wilber Griffith Katz.

The Max Pam Professorship in Comparative Law was established in 1935 in memory of Max Pam, a member of the Chicago Bar, with funds allocated by the Trustees under the will of Mr. Pam.

The Julius Kreeger Professorship of Law and Criminology was established in 1965 through the generosity of Mrs. Arthur Wolf, in memory of her late husband, Julius Kreeger, a graduate of the Law School in the class of 1920.

The Harry A. Bigelow Professorship in Law was established in 1967 in honor of the late Harry A. Bigelow who was Dean of the Law School from 1929 to 1939 and a member of the faculty of the Law School from 1904 until his death in 1950. In his will, Mr. Bigelow provided funds that are eventually to come to the University for the endowment of the professorship.
Under the will of the late Leo Spitz, J.D., 1910, provision is made for the establishment of The Caroline and Henry Spitz Professorship, in honor of Mr. Spitz’s parents, as a professorship in world organization, law and government, and related problems, including the protection of human rights and the peaceful settlement of international legal and political disputes.

**SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS**

*The Baker Scholarship*, established by the late Winifred W. Baker in appreciation of the scholarship assistance provided her late husband, Ezra L. Baker, of the Class of 1909.

*The James B. Blake Scholarship Fund*, established in 1951 as a memorial to James B. Blake, J.D., 1907, by his friends.

*The Chicago Title and Trust Company Foundation Scholarships*, made possible through gifts to the Law School by the Chicago Title and Trust Company Foundation.

*The Farmers Insurance Group Scholarship.*

*The Milton A. Gordon Scholarship*, established in 1964 through the generosity of Milton A. Gordon, J.D., 1931.

*The Anna Weiss Graff Honor Scholarship*, established in 1961 by the Julian D. Weiss and Shirley W. Weiss Foundation.

*The Richard Hillman Scholarship*, provided by the Jewish Students Scholarship Fund in 1967-68 in memory of Mr. Hillman.

*The Francis Kosmerl Fellowships*, established in 1948 by a bequest under the will of Francis Kosmerl, J.D., 1918.

*The Edwin B. Mayer Scholarship.*

*The Class of 1915 Scholarship*, endowed by the Class of 1915 and awarded annually to a second-year student in the Law School.

*The Class of 1959 Scholarship*, provided each year since 1960 by the members of that class.

*The James Nelson Raymond Scholarship*, established in 1930 from a fund given by Anna Louise Raymond in memory of her husband, James Nelson Raymond.

*The Arnold I. Shure Scholarship*, established by Frieda Shure in honor of Arnold I. Shure, J.D., 1929.

*The Leo F. Wormser Scholarships*, established in 1935 by friends of Leo F. Wormser, J.D., 1909, as a memorial to him. In 1940 a gift to this fund was made by Mrs. Leo F. Wormser in memory of Mr. Wormser’s mother, Mrs. Frida Wormser; from time to time additional gifts have also been made by the family and friends.
of Mr. Wormser. In 1956 the scholarship fund was augmented by a bequest from the estate of Mrs. Leo F. Wormser.

The LaVerne Noyes Foundation Scholarships, available to all students of the University who are descendants of veterans of World War I. Special applications are available from the Law School.

The Phi Sigma Delta Scholarship, established by members of the Phi Sigma Delta fraternity.

Law School Fund Scholarships. These scholarships are made possible by the contributions of alumni and other friends to the annual Law School Fund campaign. Donors who became Scholarship Patrons in 1966–67 by making gifts of $1,500 or more were:

Russell Baker, J.D., 1925
William G. Burns, J.D., 1931
Frank H. Detweiler, J.D., 1931
Morris E. Feiwell, J.D., 1915
Albert L. Hopkins, J.D., 1908
International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation
Morris I. Leibman, J.D., 1913
Robert McDougal, Jr., J.D., 1929

ROSS, HARDIES, O'KEEFF, BACCOCK, MCDOUGAL, AND PARSONS
Robert L. Stern
The Charles Weinfeld Memorial Foundation
Jerome S. Weiss, J.D., 1930
Jerrold Wexler
Harry N. Wyatt, J.D., 1921

FELLOWSHIP FUNDS

The Baker and McKenzie Fellowships in international legal studies.

The Bayer Fellowship in Foreign Law, contributed annually by the Farbenfabriken Bayer Corporation of West Germany. The fellowship supports the work of a student in the Foreign Law Program.

The Brown, Boveri & Company Comparative Law Fellowship, contributed by Brown, Boveri & Company, Limited, of Baden, Switzerland.

The Hugo M. Friend Fellowship, contributed by the Jewish Students Scholarship Fund in memory of Judge Friend, J.D., 1908.

The James Nelson Raymond Fellowship, created in 1933 and 1934 by Anna Louise Raymond.

LOAN FUNDS

The Harry A. Bigelow Loan Fund, established in 1929 by the Law Class of 1929 in honor of the late Dean Bigelow.

The Bernhardt Frank Loan Fund, established in 1952 by Louis H. Silver, J.D., 1928, in honor of his brother-in-law, an outstanding appellate lawyer.
The Ernst Freund Loan Fund, established in 1922 by the late Professor Ernst Freund and since his death augmented by other contributions.

The Raphael and Rose Golde Loan Fund, established in 1955 by provision of the will of the late Joseph A. Golde, J.D., 1915, in memory of his parents.

The James Parker Hall Loan Fund, established by the alumni of the Law School in memory of the late Dean Hall.

The Ronald G. Hillebrand Memorial Loan Fund, established in 1962 by the Class of 1962 and other friends of Ronald G. Hillebrand in his memory; it is available to third-year, married students of the Law School.

The Law School Student Loan Fund.

The Louis M. Mantynband Loan Fund, established by his partners in 1967 in honor of the seventieth birthday of Mr. Mantynband, a member of the Class of 1920.

The Floyd R. Mechem Loan Fund for Law Students, established in 1921 by the late Professor Floyd R. Mechem.
The Esther Jaffe Mohr Memorial Loan and Scholarship Fund, established in 1966 in memory of Mrs. Mohr, J.D., 1920, a distinguished Chicago lawyer, by Judith Mohr Joyce, Elaine Goodman Mohr, J.D., 1954, and David L. Mohr, J.D., 1959. Preference is to be given to women.

The Harvey Puchowitz Loan Fund, established in 1955 by friends of Harvey Puchowitz, J.D., 1954, in his memory.

The Ernst W. Puttkammer Loan Fund, established in 1956 by students in the Class of 1958.

The Anna Louise Raymond Loan Fund, established in 1932 for the benefit of students in the Law School, preference to be given to women.


The Earl Schiek Loan Fund, established through the generosity of the late Mr. Schiek, a member of the Law School Class of 1920.

The Frederick and Edith Shaffer Sass Loan Fund, established by Frederick Sass, Jr., Ph.B., 1930, J.D., 1932, and Louis Sass, S.B., 1932, in memory of their parents.

The Ben and May Shapiro Loan Fund, established by Robert B. Shapiro, J.D., 1935, in memory of his parents, is available to students, preferably in the Law School, who are dependent in whole or in part upon their own efforts to secure an education.

The Clark B. Whittier Law Loan Fund, established by Professor Clark B. Whittier, a former member of the Law Faculty.

RESEARCH AND OTHER FUNDS

The Frieda and Arnold Shure Research Fund was established in 1945 by Frieda and Arnold Shure for the publication of legal studies of immediate importance for the public welfare.

The Karl N. Llewellyn Memorial Fund was begun in 1962–63 by former students, colleagues, and other friends of Professor Llewellyn, to be used by the Law School for a purpose suitably recognizing his noteworthy contribution to the work of the School. Professor Llewellyn was a member of the Law Faculty from 1951 until his death in 1962.

The Leonard M. Rieser Fund was established in 1959 by the family and friends of Leonard M. Rieser, an eminent member of the Chicago Bar, and a former Lecturer in Law at the Law School, as a memorial to him to be used in a manner consistent with his wide and varied interests in law.

The Arnold M. Chutkow Memorial Fund was established in 1958 as a memorial to Arnold M. Chutkow, J.D., 1951, through a gift from Samuel Chutkow, 1920, and
the friends and classmates of Arnold Chutkow. The income from the Arnold M. Chutkow Memorial Fund is allocated by the Dean of the Law School toward the expenses of student contestants in moot-court competitions and for the benefit of the University of Chicago Law Review.

The Andrew J. Dallstream Memorial Fund, used in support of several aspects of the School's work, was established in 1962 by the friends and colleagues of Mr. Dallstream, J.D., 1917, an eminent Chicago attorney who had served as president of the Law Alumni Association.

**LIBRARY FUNDS**

Brainerd Currie Memorial Law Book Fund, established in 1965 through gifts in memory of Professor Brainerd Currie.

The Allan T. Dunham Memorial Fund, established in 1964 by Professor and Mrs. Allison Dunham in memory of their son for a general reading collection.

The Jerome N. Frank Memorial Library Fund, established in 1961 by the friends of Judge Jerome Frank, J.D., 1913.

The William B. Hale Fund, established in 1944 by the family of Mr. Hale for the collection of materials for research and study in the field of monopoly.

The Wallace Heckman Memorial Fund, established in 1929 by Mrs. Wallace Heckman as a memorial to her husband, business manager of the University from 1903 to 1924.

The David Horwich Memorial Law Library Fund, established in 1965 in memory of David Horwich for furthering the study of Ethics and Law.

The Weymouth Kirkland Memorial Book Fund, established in 1965 through a gift in memory of Weymouth Kirkland.

The James Nelson Raymond Memorial Fund, established in 1929 by Anna L. Raymond as a memorial to her husband, James Nelson Raymond.

Malcolm P. Sharp Book Fund, established in 1965 in honor of Professor Malcolm P. Sharp by his students, for the purchase of a collection of books that Professor Sharp "thought law students and lawyers should also read sometime during their careers."

The Frederic Woodward Law Library Fund, established in 1961 by friends of Frederic Woodward, formerly a member of the faculty of the Law School, and a Vice-President of the University.

A special Law Library Endowment Fund has been established under the guidance and with the help of Arnold I. Shure, J.D., 1929.
STUDENTS IN RESIDENCE, 1966-67

GRADUATE STUDENTS AND FELLOWS

AIKMAN, ALEXANDER B. (A.B., Wesleyan University, J.D., University of Chicago), Verona, New Jersey.

BARD, ROBERT L. (A.B., University of Michigan, LL.B., Yale University), Washington, D.C., International Trade and Development Program.

BAUDIL, JULES-MARC C. (Licence, University of Paris, France), Paris, France.


COLEMAN, ROBERT J. (B.A., Oxford University, England, J.D., University of Chicago), Plymouth, Devon, England.

DAHLGRUN, VOLKER (Referendar, University of Würzburg, Assessor, Niedersächsisches Justizministerium, Germany), Celle, Germany.


DONOVAN, ROBERT J. (A.B., Tufts University, J.D., University of Chicago), Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania, Fellow in Law and Economics.

DOUGHTIT, A. DURELL (A.B., LL.B., University of Texas), Raymondville, Texas.

DUPRE, MARIE-DOMINIQUE (Graduate Status, University of Paris, France), Paris, France.

DUPRE, PHILIPPE (Graduate Status, University of Paris, France), Paris, France.

FISCHER, GERHARD (Jur. Staatsprüfung, University of Tübingen, Germany), Pfronten, Germany.

FRIES, KENNETH E. (A.B., Stanford University, LL.B., University of California, Berkeley), Chico, California, Foreign Law Program, 1966-68.


GOLDBERG, MELVIN B. (A.B., University of Minnesota, J.D., University of Chicago), St. Paul, Minnesota.

GOLDSWEIG, DAVID N. (A.B., Cornell University, J.J.B., University of Michigan), Elizabeth, New Jersey.

GORDON JAMES S. (A.B., University of Florida, LL.B., Yale University), Miami Beach, Florida, International Trade and Development Program.


HALBECQ, MICHEL (Diplome, Licence, Diplome Sup. [Law], Diplôme Sup. [Political Science], Docteur, University of Paris, France), Vanves, France.

HinneGAN, KENNETH A. (B.B.A., University of Michigan, LL.B., University of Western Ontario), London, Ontario, Canada.

HoeCh, Frans J. B. Van (Candidate [Law], University of Louvain, Belgium), Brussels, Belgium.

Hoyt, Mont P. (A.B., Northwestern University, J.D., University of Oklahoma), Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Foreign Law Program, 1966-68.

KAO, LILLIAN LI-HSIANG (B.A., National Taiwan University, Taiwan, China), Taiwan, China. (Research.)

KARASZ, PETER P. (A.B., Johns Hopkins University, J.D., University of Chicago), Washington, D.C., International Trade and Development Program.

KELLERHALS, FRANZ (Fürsprechereexamen [Law], University of Bern, Switzerland), Bern, Switzerland. (Research.)


KIM, YOUNG MOO (LL.B., Seoul National University, Korea), Seoul, Korea.

KRSTIĆ, DJURICA O. (Diploma, Doctorate, University of Belgrade, Yugoslavia), Belgrade, Yugoslavia.


LEE, YEAN HI (LL.B., Seoul National University, Korea), Seoul, Korea.


LIBAI, DAVID (LL.M., The Hebrew University, Israel), Tel Aviv, Israel.

LINDHOLM, PER (LL.B., LL.M., University of Helsinki, Finland), Malmnäs, Pargas, Finland.


MEINHARDT, CLAUS-DIETER (Graduate Status, University of Mainz, Germany), Wiesbaden, Germany.

MUELLER, VIKTOR (Graduate Status, University of Zurich, Switzerland), Aargau, Switzerland.


OHNDORF, WOLFGANG O. (Graduate Status, University of Munich, Germany), Kempten/Allg., Germany.

PILLAI, RADHA K. (B.S., LL.B., University of Bombay, India, LL.M., Harvard University), Bombay, India.

PRASCHMA, OTTO (Graduate Status, University of the Saar, Germany), Hohenstein, Germany.

DE RICHEMENT, YVES (Licence, University of Paris, France), Paris, France.

RUSTER, BERND P. (Referendar, University of Munich, Germany), Munich, Germany.

RUPKE, GISELHER (Referendar, Georg-August-University, Germany, M.Comp.L., University of Chicago), Hannover, Germany.


SCOTT, RICHARD J. (S.B., J.D., University of Wisconsin), West Bend, Wisconsin, Foreign Law Program, 1966–68.

SHAPIRO-LIBAI, NITZA (LL.M., The Hebrew University, Israel), Tel Aviv, Israel.

STUCKI, JUERG S. (Lizentiat, University of Bern, Switzerland), Thun, Switzerland. (Research.)
Tsubota, Junjiro (LL.M., University of Tokyo, Japan), Yokohama, Japan.

Uluç, Mehmet (Licence Dip. [Law], Istanbul University, Turkey, M.Comp.L., Columbia University), Istanbul, Turkey.

Unna, Jan E. (A.B., Denison University, J.D., University of Chicago), Hinsdale, Illinois.

CLASS OF 1967

Achenbach, William L. (S.B., Northwestern University), Bloomington, Illinois.

Alexander, Donald G. (A.B., Bowdoin College), Nahant, Massachusetts.

Anderson, Charles D. (A.B., Yale University), Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Ashcroft, John D. (A.B., Yale University), Springfield, Missouri.

Baillie, James L. (A.B., University of Chicago), White Bear Lake, Minnesota.

Banfield, Laura (A.B., Radcliffe College), Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Barlow, Milton M. (A.B., Yale University), Kansas City, Missouri.

Barr, Jerry M. (A.B., Yale University), Noblesville, Indiana.

Barr, John D. (A.B., Reed College), Yreka, California.
BARROW, JOHN H. (S.B., Northwestern University), Chicago, Illinois.

BAYNE, PETER J. (LL.B., University of Melbourne, Australia), Victoria, Australia, British Commonwealth Fellow.

BEARD, JOHN R. (A.B., Princeton University), Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

BEHR, JOEL (S.B., University of Southern California), Rockford, Illinois.

BELLAS, ALBERT C. (A.B., Yale University), Steubenville, Ohio.

BERWANGER, JOHN J. (A.B., Princeton University), Hinsdale, Illinois.

 BILODEAU, RAYMOND P. (A.B., Boston College), Leominster, Massachusetts.


BLOCK, NEAL J. (S.B., University of Illinois), Chicago, Illinois.

BOHLIG, ROBERT M. (A.B., Harvard University), Elgin, Illinois.

BOWE, WILLIAM J., JR. (A.B., Yale University), Chicago, Illinois.

BOWLER, RICHARD L. (A.B., Hobart College), Lockport, New York.

BOYERS, STEVEN R. (A.B., Rutgers College), Teaneck, New Jersey.

BRAUN, GEOFFREY A. (A.B., Cornell University), Glen Cove, New York.

BRODERICK, JAMES A. (A.B., University of Notre Dame), Morton Grove, Illinois.

BROWN, EDWIN S. (S.B., Northwestern University), Glencoe, Illinois.

BROWN, MARSHA M. (A.B., University of California, Los Angeles), Encino, California.

BUSH, CHARLES R. (A.B., Harvard University), Kansas City, Missouri.

CALTON, JOHN L. (A.B., Cornell College), Waterloo, Iowa.

COOK, FRANK M. (S.B., Brown University), Indianapolis, Indiana.

COOK, JUDITH E. BALL (A.B., Brandeis University), Syracuse, New York.

COTTRELL, FRANK S. (A.B., Knox College), Denver, Colorado.

COVINGTON, GEORGE M. (A.B., Yale University), Lake Forest, Illinois.

DARROW, PETER H. (A.B., Harvard University), Winnetka, Illinois.

DOHRN, BERNARDINE R. (A.B., University of Chicago), Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

DYNE, GENE E. (S.B., Wittenberg College), Valparaiso, Indiana.

DYNER, MORRIS G. (A.B., University of Chicago), Chicago, Illinois.

EASTBURN, ROBERT, JR. (A.B., University of Delaware), Wilmington, Delaware.

EASTIN, KEITH E. (A.B., M.B.A., University of Cincinnati), Cincinnati, Ohio.

EGLIT, HOWARD C. (A.B., University of Michigan), Ann Arbor, Michigan.

ELLIS, DAVID W. (S.B., University of Notre Dame), Vicksburg, Mississippi.

ELSON, JOHN S. (A.B., Harvard University), St. Louis, Missouri.

EMANUEL, JON E. (A.B., Reed College), Scarsdale, New York.

FABENS, ANDREW L., III (A.B., Yale University), Shaker Heights, Ohio.

FARQUHARSON, ROBERT M. (A.B., Bowdoin College), Garden City, New York.

FELLEMAN, GEORGE P. (A.B., Rutgers University), White Plains, New York.

FISH, LAWRENCE R. (A.B., University of Chicago), Miami, Florida.

FLITTON, EDWARD H., III (A.B., Harvard University), Austin, Minnesota.

FORREST, GEORGE W. J. (A.B., Grinnell College), Oak Park, Illinois.

FRANCH, RICHARD T. (A.B., University of Notre Dame), Melrose Park, Illinois.

FRIEDMAN, DANIEL H. (A.B., University of Michigan), New York, New York.

GAUBATZ, JOHN T. (S.B., Colorado State University), Denver, Colorado.

GESKE, ALVIN J. (A.B., Southern Methodist University), Whitefish, Montana.

GÖTSCH, RICHARD J. (A.B., Brown University), Mentor, Ohio.

GOLDBERGER, DAVID A. (A.B., University of Chicago), Olympia Fields, Illinois.


GOTTSHALK, THOMAS A. (S.B., Earlham College), Wellesley, Massachusetts.
GRAND-JEAN, RICHARD L. (A.B., Princeton University), Richmond Heights, Missouri.
GUBMAN, IRWIN L. (A.B., University of Minnesota), St. Paul, Minnesota.

HAAS, JEFFREY H. (A.B., University of Michigan), Atlanta, Georgia.
HABLUTZEL, PHILIP N. (A.B., Louisiana State University, A.M., University of Chicago),
Chicago, Illinois.
HERSON, STEPHEN R. (A.B., Yale University, A.M., University of Chicago),
Chicago, Illinois.
HOLLANDER, JAMES R. (A.B., Cornell University), Cleveland, Ohio.
HORTON, WILLIAM H. (A.B., Bowdoin College), Chatham, New Jersey.
HOYLE, JOHN C. (A.B., University of North Carolina), Greensboro, North Carolina.
HUGHES, CAROLE A. (A.B., A.M., University of Chicago), St. Louis, Missouri.
HUNTER, JAMES G., JR. (S.B., Case Institute of Technology), Akron, Ohio.

JACOBS, CHRISTOPHER (A.B., Haverford College), Homewood, Illinois.
JAFFE, HARRIS S. (A.B., University of Chicago), Bayonne, New Jersey.

KLAZ, HOWARD M. (A.B., Brooklyn College), Brooklyn, New York.
LEVIN, MICHAEL A. (A.B., University of Michigan), Lincolnwood, Illinois.
LEVIN, ROBERT M. (S.B., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, A.M., Northwestern Uni-
versity), Lincolnwood, Illinois.
LEVINSON, ELINOR B. (A.B., University of California, Berkeley), Highland Park, Illinois.
LEVY, MARK S. (A.B., University of Michigan), Chicago, Illinois.
LLOYD, BOORDMAN (A.B., Yale University), Concord, New Hampshire.
LONDON, WILLIAM A. (A.B., Miami University), Chicago, Illinois.

MARSON, CHARLES C. (A.B., University of Southern California), Alhambra, California.
MASON, PHILIP A. (A.B., University of Chicago), Brookline, Massachusetts.
MASSOLO, ARTHUR J. (A.B., Hamilton College), Port Washington, New York.
McBROOM, RICHARD G., JR. (A.B., University of Washington), Seattle, Washington.
MEHNER, THOMAS F. (A.B., Denison University), Shaker Heights, Ohio.
MEYER, MICHAEL E. (S.B., University of Wisconsin), Chicago, Illinois.
MINER, JUDSON H. (A.B., Northwestern University), Chicago, Illinois.
MING, DAVID R. (A.B., St. Olaf College), Worthington, Minnesota.
MOCHE, MARY V. K. (A.B., Wellesley College), Montclair, New Jersey.
MOESER, PETER A. (A.B., Princeton University), Scarsdale, New York.
MOORE, PHILIP W., III (A.B., Harvard University), Winnetka, Illinois.
MORAN, WILLIAM F., JR. (A.B., Georgetown University), Easton, Pennsylvania.
MORRISON, FRED L. (A.B., University of Kansas, B.A., Oxford University, England, A.M.,
Princeton University), Colby, Kansas.
MRZEK, JERRY J. (A.B., Harvard University), Oak Brook, Illinois.
MUELLER, JOHN W. (A.B., Ohio Wesleyan University), Dayton, Ohio.
MUNSON, LESTER E., JR. (A.B., Princeton University), Glen Ellyn, Illinois.
MURPHY, CHARLES E. (S.B., Tulane University), Grand Rapids, Michigan.
MYERS, JAMES I. (A.B., Syracuse University), Herkimer, New York.
NICHOLS, ROBERT H., II (A.B., Yale University), Princeton, New Jersey.
OLSEN, ELWOOD T., (A.B., Yale University), Sioux City, Iowa.
ORNSTEIN, STANLEY E. (A.B., Oberlin College), Shaker Heights, Ohio.
OSTROFF, PETER I. (A.B., Washington University), Washington, D.C.
PALM, GARY H., (A.B., Wittenberg College), Toledo, Ohio.
PASCAL, THOMAS J. (S.B., University of Chicago), Bridgeport, Connecticut.
PASMAN, DAVID L. (A.B., University of Michigan), Chicago, Illinois.
PLATT, RUTHERFORD H. (A.B., Yale University), New York, New York.
PRATT, CHARLES M. (A.B., Harvard University), Ft. Thomas, Kentucky.
PRINA, PETER G. (A.B., Brigham Young University), Ely, Nevada.
RAMO, ROBERTA C. C. (A.B., University of Colorado), Albuquerque, New Mexico.
RETKE, ROBERT R. (A.B., University of Chicago), Hemingford, Nebraska.
ROBERTS, BARRY (A.B., North Park College), Chicago, Illinois.
ROTH, ROBERT A. (S.B., M.B.A., University of California, Los Angeles), Beverly Hills, California.
RUFF, JOHN D. (A.B., Haverford College), Chevy Chase, Maryland.
SACHER, STEVEN J. (S.B., University of Wisconsin), Skokie, Illinois.
SCHLANGER, ARNOLD G. (A.B., University of Rochester), Gloversville, New York.
SCHLEGEL, JOHN H. (A.B., Northwestern University), Mattoon, Illinois.
SCHNEIDERMAN, REBECCA J. (A.B., Antioch College), Cleveland, Ohio.
SCHWANN, JUSTIN M. (A.B., Fairfield University), New York, New York.
SHANES, SAMUEL I. (A.B., University of Illinois), Chicago, Illinois.
SHANTE, THOMAS R. (S.B., St. Louis University), Jacksonville, Illinois.
SHINDLER, LOWELL I. (A.B., St. John's College, Annapolis), Brooklyn, New York.
SIGAL, MICHAEL S. (S.B., University of Wisconsin), Chicago, Illinois.
SILVERSTEIN, ROBERT A. (A.B., University of Vermont), Great Neck, New York.
SMOKEVITCH, JOHN M. (A.B., Michigan State University), Royal Oak, Michigan.
STERN, KENNETH M. (A.B., Williams College), Winnetka, Illinois.
SULLIVAN, MICHAEL F. (A.B., Yale University), Winsted, Connecticut.
THOMPSON, ROBERT L., JR. (A.B., Carleton College), Fort Wayne, Indiana.
THOREN, LINDA J. (A.B., University of Chicago), St. Paul, Minnesota.
WALLER, EDWARD M., JR. (A.B., Columbia University), Memphis, Tennessee.
WILLIAMS, JAMES N., JR. (A.B., Indiana University), Clarksville, Indiana.
WINE, BARRY S. (S.B., Tufts University), Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
WOOD, FRANK E., III (A.B., Harvard University), Cincinnati, Ohio.
YATES, STEPHEN R. (A.B., University of Chicago), Chicago, Illinois.

ZIMRING, FRANKLIN E. (A.B., Wayne State University), Hilo, Hawaii.

CLASS OF 1968

AHERN, JOHN P. (A.B., University of Notre Dame), Chicago, Illinois.
ALEXANDER, DAVID R. (A.B., University of California, Berkeley), Studio City, California.
ALTSCHEL, JUDITH E. (A.B., Bryn Mawr College), New Orleans, Louisiana.
ALTSCHELER, FRED H. (A.B., Stanford University), Pasadena, California.

BADGER, RICHARD I., JR. (A.B., University of Vermont), North Bennington, Vermont.
BARASH, ANTHONY H. (A.B., Harvard University), Galesburg, Illinois.
BECKER, KARL M. (A.B., Yale University), Springfield, Massachusetts.
BEHOFER, DALE E. (A.B., Dartmouth College), Minneapolis, Minnesota.
BENTOVER, FRANK N. (S.B., Northwestern University), Chicago, Illinois.
BENTLEY, JOSEPH I. (A.B., Brigham Young University), Salt Lake City, Utah.
BERGER, JOEL B. (A.B., Columbia University), Jamaica, New York.
BERREY, ROBERT F. (A.B., Harvard University), Palatine, Illinois.
BERRY, GORDON H. (A.B., Grinnell College), Naperville, Illinois.
BLOOM, LAWRENCE S. (A.B., University of Chicago), Highland Park, Illinois.
BOGGS, DANNY J. (A.B., Harvard University), Bowling Green, Kentucky.
BORNSTEIN, PETER R. (A.B., Carleton College), Chicago, Illinois.
Boshes, Katherine P. (A.B., University of Chicago), Chicago, Illinois.
Brakel, Samuel J. (A.B., Davidson College), Washington, D.C.
Bruny, Roger H. (S.B., University of Chicago), Monroe, Wisconsin.

Christensen, Edward A. (A.B., Stanford University), Watsonville, California.
Chused, Richard H. (A.B., Brown University), St. Louis, Missouri.
Clark, Steven L. (A.B., Indiana University), Bloomington, Indiana.
Counts, Richard L. III (A.B., University of Maryland), Washington, D.C.
Cuming, David T. (A.B., Brandeis University), Syracuse, New York.

Decker, William E. (A.B., De Pauw University), Kokomo, Indiana.
Delugach, Ann Lee (A.B., Grinnell College), Memphis, Tennessee.
Diamond, Darrell K. (A.B., Evansville College), Evansville, Indiana.
Dugan, Robert F. T. (A.B., A.M., Stanford University), Washington, D.C.

Falick, Paul (S.B., New York University), Middletown, New York.
Falk, John P. (A.B., University of California, Berkeley), Scarsdale, New York.
Fritzche, Sybille C. (S.M., Purdue University), Chicago, Illinois.
Fusion, Douglas F. (A.B., Oberlin College), Richmond, Indiana.

Getts, Philip W. (A.B., Princeton University), Duluth, Minnesota.
Gilin, Andrew R. (A.B., University of California, Berkeley), Berkeley, California.
Grausam, Jeffrey L. (A.B., Wesleyan University), Honesdale, Pennsylvania.
Gray, James S. (A.B., Williams College), Highland Park, Illinois.
Gwinn, John W. (A.B., University of Illinois), Champaign, Illinois.

Hathaway, James W. (S.B., Purdue University), Hammond, Indiana.
Hermelin, William M. (A.B., Colgate University), Plainview, New York.
Hillman, Peggy A. (A.B., University of Michigan), Wilmette, Illinois.
Horowitz, Ira (A.B., Tufts University), Roslyn Heights, New York.
Huskins, Louis A. (A.B., Trinity College), Hempstead, New York.

Jay, William W. (A.B., Emory University), Tallahassee, Florida.
Johnson, Darrell B. (A.B., St. Cloud State College), Anoka, Minnesota.

Kaufman, Michael (A.B., Reed College), Los Angeles, California.
Keck, Paul H. (A.B., University of Notre Dame), West Lafayette, Indiana.
Kirskey, Michael R. (A.B., University of Chicago), Brooklyn, New York.
LALIBERTE, ANTONIO M. (A.B., St. Mary's College, California), San Diego, California.
LANDYE, THOMAS M. (A.B., Reed College, A.M., University of Chicago), Portland, Oregon.
LA RENE, N. C. DEDAY (Ph.B., Wayne State University), Detroit, Michigan.
LEWIS, JAMES B. (A.B., Georgetown University), Peoria, Illinois.
LIPPEARD, THOMAS E. (A.B., University of Pittsburgh), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
LOUIS, ANN MARIE (A.B., Grinnell College), Chicago, Illinois.
LYNCH, WILLIAM H. (A.B., Bowdoin College), Forestdale, Rhode Island.

MANN, JAMES E. (A.B., Yale University), Chicago, Illinois.
MARVIN, CHARLES A. (A.B., University of Kansas), Lawrence, Kansas.
MATHER, THOMAS M. (A.B., Swarthmore College), Westminster, Maryland.
MCKNIGHT, PHILIP R. (A.B., Williams College), New York, New York.
MERIN, MARK E. (A.B., Cornell University), Havertown, Pennsylvania.
MERVIS, RICHARD C. (A.B., University of Pennsylvania), Oak Park, Illinois.
MITCHELL, LEE M. (A.B., Wesleyan University), Lake Forest, Illinois.
MOSSAIR, HARVE H., JR. (A.B., University of Alabama), Huntsville, Alabama.

NESBIT, LeROY P. (A.B., St. Olaf College), Glenville, Minnesota.
NEWBURG, STEVEN D. (A.B., George Washington University), Washington, D.C.

OAKES, SUSAN G. (A.B., University of Chicago), New York, New York.

PRICE, ROGER L. (A.B., University of Michigan), Chicago, Illinois.
PRINTZ, RICHARD L. (A.B., Harpur College), New York, New York.
PRIOR, GARY L. (S.B., Tulane University), Cincinnati, Ohio.

QUISLING, ROLF W. (S.B., University of Wisconsin), Madison, Wisconsin.

RANKIN, JAMES W. (A.B., Oberlin College), Arlington, Virginia.
REISSMAN, MAURICE S. (A.B., Syracuse University), New York, New York.
REYNOLDS, JAMES G. (A.B., Denison University), Claremont Hills, Illinois.
RIESER, RICHARD M. (A.B., Brown University), Buffalo, New York.
ROEDE, JANET E. (A.B., Mount Holyoke College), La Grange, Illinois.
ROSINK, LAWRENCE C. (A.B., Drake University), Chicago, Illinois.

SABBATH, DENNIS M. (S.B., University of Maryland), Silver Spring, Maryland.
SAGETT, JAN J. (S.B., University of Illinois), Chicago, Illinois.
SANDY, ROBERT E. JR. (A.B., Harvard University), Deerfield, Illinois.
SEIDENSTEIN, JOEL S. (A.B., City College of New York), New York, New York.
SHAPIRO, ALLEN H. (S.B., Northwestern University), Chicago, Illinois.
SHERMAN, DEMING E. (A.B., Amherst College), Providence, Rhode Island.
SHULMAN, DONALD L. (S.B.E.E., Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Chicago, Illinois.
SKALINDER, GREGG L. (A.B., Harvard University), Evanston, Illinois.
SOSKIN, WILLIAM H. (A.B., Antioch College), Maplewood, New Jersey.
SOUTH, GALEN R. (A.B., Middlebury College), Wells, Vermont.
STEANS, PHILLIP M. (A.B., Ripon College), Oak Park, Illinois.
STIGLER, DAVID M. (A.B., Oberlin College), Flossmoor, Illinois.

STUDENTS IN RESIDENCE 73
STILLMAN, THOMAS P. (A.B., Syracuse University), Brooklyn, New York.
STRENGER, LAURENCE N. (A.B., Columbia University), Brooklyn, New York.
SWEENEY, KEVIN D. (A.B., Trinity College), Westport, Connecticut.

TURNER, ROBERT M. (A.B., Pomona College), Denver, Colorado.

VOGEL, C. NICHOLAS (A.B., Lawrence University), Fargo, North Dakota.

WALLIN, WILLIAM R. (A.B., University of Chicago), Mazon, Illinois.
WARFIELD, JAMES J. (A.B., New York University), New York, New York.
WARRIN, JOHN W. (A.B., Ohio Wesleyan University), Lansing, Michigan.
WERNER, DORON (A.B., Cornell University), New York, New York.
WILLCOX, JAMES R. (A.B., University of California, Los Angeles), Carmel, California.
WILLIAMS, JAMES T. (S.B., Stanford University, S.M., Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Evanston, Illinois.
WOLF, DAVID P. (A.B., University of Chicago), Westport, Connecticut.

WARTFIELD, JAMES H. (A.B., New York University), New York, New York.
WILLIAMS, JOHN W. (A.B., Ohio Wesleyan University), Lansing, Michigan.

CLASS OF 1969

AARONSON, MARK N. (A.B., A.M., University of California, Berkeley), Los Angeles, California.
ADESS, MELVIN S. (S.B., Northwestern University), Chicago, Illinois.
ASLESON, ROBERT E. (A.B., St. Cloud State College), St. Cloud, Minnesota.
AXELRAD, STEPHEN R. (A.B., University of California, Berkeley), Pacific Palisades, California.
BADGER, VINCENT M. (A.B., Yale University), Greenwich, Connecticut.

BARLEY, PHILIP H. (A.B., Swarthmore College), Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
BENTELE, URSULA E. (A.B., Swarthmore College), Ridgewood, New Jersey.
BENTON, LEE F. (A.B., Oberlin College), Lexington, Kentucky.
BERNSTEIN, JOEL M. (A.B., University of Michigan), Chicago, Illinois.
BLITZ, HARVEY E. (B.S.B.A., Wayne State University), Detroit, Michigan.
BLUDGOTT, DAVID M. (A.B., Oberlin College), Flossmoor, Illinois.
BRANSON, UZZELL S., III (A.B., Rice University), Dallas, Texas.
BRIGGS, WILLIAM M. (A.B., University of Wisconsin), Naperville, Illinois.
BUNTING, CHARLES I. (A.B., Amherst College), Cambridge, Massachusetts.

CAMPBELL, MICHAEL A. (A.B., The University of The South), Upper Montclair, New Jersey.
CLARK, NATHANIEL L. (B.W.E., Ohio State University), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
CRAIG, WILLIAM S. (A.B., Bowdoin College), Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.

74 STUDENTS IN RESIDENCE
CRANE, THOMAS C. (A.B., Hamilton College), Ridgewood, New Jersey.

CURLEY, STEPHEN C. (A.B., Haverford College), Newton Square, Pennsylvania.

CURTIS, TERRY D. (A.B., University of California), Santa Rosa, California.

DAWSON, GEORGE L. (A.B., Princeton University), Sterling, Colorado.

DE JONG, HENDRIK (A.B., University of Chicago), Layton, Utah.

DELEHANTY, JOHN M. (A.B., Brown University), South Weymouth, Massachusetts.

DEVIR, QUIN A. (A.B., University of Notre Dame), Chicago, Illinois.

DOKSON, ROBERT N. (A.B., Brown University), Brooklyn, New York.

DOMINICK, ALAN R. (A.B., Michigan State University), Hammond, Indiana.

DOSTAL, CHARLES L. JR. (A.B., Pomona College), Appleton, Wisconsin.


ENGSTROM, JOHN E. (A.B., Dartmouth College, A.M., Wichita State University), Wichita, Kansas.

FERGUSON, JOHN H. (A.B., Williams College), Shaker Heights, Ohio.

FOWLER, DON W. (A.B., Emory University), Clarksville, Tennessee.

FRIEDMAN, JACK (A.B., Reed College), Los Angeles, California.

FRIEDMAN, RUTH M. (A.B., University of California, Berkeley), Sherman Oaks, California.

GARNAAAS, ALLAN D. (A.B., St. Olaf College), Cheyenne, North Dakota.

GELDER, GILBERT E., JR. (A.B., Yale University), Ironstone, Ohio.

GLOECK, MICHAEL W. (A.B., Kenyon College, A.M., Columbia University), Cincinnati, Ohio.

GOTTSCALK, WILLIAM P. (A.B., Yale University), Winnetka, Illinois.

GRAHAM, DOUGLAS D. (S.B., University of Utah), Salt Lake City, Utah.

GRIFFIN, JAMES D. (A.B., Villanova University), Chicago, Illinois.

HARTMANN, FREDERICK L., JR. (A.B., Princeton University), Richmond, Indiana.

HENDERSON, SUSAN A. (A.B., Stanford University), Menlo Park, California.

HERSHENHORN, ROBERT G. (S.B., University of Pennsylvania), Merion, Pennsylvania.


HILL, JOHN E. (A.B., University of Illinois), Champaign, Illinois.


HOOGENDOORN, CASE (A.B., Calvin College), Pella, Iowa.

HORWITZ, DAVID A. (A.B., Princeton University), Omaha, Nebraska.

HUNT, LAWRENCE H., JR. (A.B., Dartmouth College), River Forest, Illinois.

IRELAND, MARYLIN S. (A.B., Miami University), Charlottesville, Virginia.

ISADOR, HOWARD J. (A.B., University of Chicago), Chicago, Illinois.

JACOBS, RANDALL M. (S.B., Bradley University), Peoria, Illinois.

JAMES, WILLARD M. (A.B., Yale University), Lake Forest, Illinois.

JARVELA, DENNIS L. (A.B., Carleton College), Ironwood, Michigan.


JOHNSON, ROBERT T., JR. (A.B., University of Michigan), Glen Ellyn, Illinois.

JOHNSTONE, ROBERT B., JR. (A.B., Dartmouth College), Chicago, Illinois.

JUHNE, HAROLD R. (A.B., Rice University), Joplin, Missouri.

KAPLAN, JOEL H. (S.B., Cornell University), Brooklyn, New York.

KATZ, DANIEL M. (A.B., University of Michigan), Alexandria, Virginia.

KATZ, JACK S. (A.B., Colgate University), New Rochelle, New York.
KATZ, ROBERT (A.B., Harvard University), Cambridge, Massachusetts.
KEENAN, PATRICK A. (A.B., University of Detroit), Ferndale, Michigan.
KILLIAN, BERNARD P. (A.B., University of Notre Dame), Bloomington, Illinois.
KIRBY, CATHERINE E. (A.B., Trinity College), Waukegan, Illinois.
KETCH, THOMAS D. (A.B., Yale University), Wichita, Kansas.
KITCHEN, STEPHEN E. (A.B., Michigan State University), Ashland, Kentucky.
KYLE, GARY W. (S.B., Sacramento State College), Concord, California.

LABOVITZ, JOHN R. (A.B., Brown University), Washington, D.C.
LANDER, DAVID A. (A.B., Bowdoin College), University City, Missouri.
LEVINE, JANE R. (A.B., Duke University), Bethesda, Maryland.
LEVUN, CHARLES R. (S.B., University of Illinois), Chicago, Illinois.
LEVY, REYNOLD (A.B., Hobart College), Brooklyn, New York.

MACK, WARREN E. (A.B., Cornell College), Storm Lake, Iowa.
MADEJ, JAMES T. (A.B., Knox College), Chicago, Illinois.
MARCH, RONALD R. (A.B., University of Illinois), Chicago, Illinois.
MARTIN, ROBERT D. (A.B., Cornell College), Iowa City, Iowa.
MCGOLDRICK, JAMES M. (A.B., Pepperdine College), Manic, California.
MEADOWS, STANLEY H. (A.B., University of Illinois), Skokie, Illinois.
MEIKLEJOHN, ALEXANDER M. (A.B., Amherst College), Syracuse, New York.
MEYER, JACk A. (A.B., University of Michigan), Columbus, Ohio.
MOSKOWITZ, JULIUS (A.B., Swarthmore College), Elkins Park, Pennsylvania.

OLESKA, RICHARD P. (A.B., Ohio Wesleyan University), Parma, Ohio.
ONIXT, MICHELE (A.B., University of Illinois), Chicago, Illinois.

PAER, JOHN H. (A.B., University of Pennsylvania), Manhasset, New York.
PARKS, WILLIAM L. (A.B., Kansas State University), Minneapolis, Kansas.
PAYNTER, DAVID B. (A.B., University of California, Berkeley), Greenbrae, California.

RAY, THOMAS L. (A.B., Stanford University), North Hollywood, California.
READ, HOWARD J. (A.B., Johns Hopkins University), Clay, New York.
REDLICK, LINDA D. (A.B., Cornell University), Shaker Heights, Ohio.
RICH, JAMES D. (A.B., University of Colorado), Cortez, Colorado.
RICHARDSON, JAMES R. (A.B., De Pauw University), Muncie, Indiana.
RICHTER, ROBERT I. (A.B., University of Chicago), Brookfield, Illinois.
RIGGS, BRENT D. (S.B., Brigham Young University), Bell, California.
ROBINSON, WILLIAM H., JR. (A.B., University of Vermont), St. Johnsbury, Vermont.
ROSE, FILMORE E. (A.B., University of Virginia), Colonial Heights, Virginia.
ROSENBERG, LOUIS F. (S.B., Georgetown University), Chicago, Illinois.

SAMUELS, JOHN M. (A.B., Vanderbilt University), Hollywood, Florida.
SCHATZOW, STEVEN (A.B., Yale University), Silver Spring, Maryland.
SCHNITZER, JEFFREY (A.B., Brandeis University), Westport, Connecticut.
SCHROTH, PETER W. (A.B., Shimer College), Union City, Pennsylvania.
SEIFER, DANIEL J. (A.B., University of Michigan), East Grand Rapids, Michigan.
SEVERNS, WILLIAM L. (A.B., Trinity College), Chicago, Illinois.
SILVERMAN, WILLIAM A. (A.B., University of Pennsylvania), Silver Spring, Maryland.
STINICK, STANLEY A. (A.B., Georgetown University), Silver Spring, Maryland.

76 STUDENTS IN RESIDENCE
SMITH, ARTHUR B. (S.B., Cornell University), Belleville, Illinois.
SMITH, MILAN D., JR. (A.B., Brigham Young University), Pendleton, Oregon.
SOLOW, JUDITH S. (A.B., Brooklyn College), Brooklyn, New York.
SOLTZMAN, NELSON A. (A.B., Yale University), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
SORENSON, SEVAL C., JR. (A.B., Carleton College), Duluth, Minnesota.
STRAUSS, STEPHEN I. (A.B., University of Colorado), Denver, Colorado.
STROM, JO ANN (A.B., Bryn Mawr College), Mount Vernon, New York.
SWEET, RONALD P. (A.B., Oberlin College), San Francisco, California.

TALLE, KENNETH R. (A.B., University of Minnesota), Minneapolis, Minnesota.
TEIGEN, DONALD O. (B.B.A., University of Wisconsin), Lombard, Illinois.
TENNY, BARRON M. (A.B., Harvard University), New York, New York.
THIES, ROGER C. (A.B., Wabash College), Mundelein, Illinois.
TICHON, MICHAEL J. (A.B., Notre Dame University), Terryville, Connecticut.

UNDERWOOD, HENRY J., JR. (A.B., University of North Carolina), Clinton, North Carolina.
URBAN, JOANNE M. (A.B., University of Chicago), Shrewsbury, Massachusetts.

VERVEER, PHILIP L. (S.B., Georgetown University), Downers Grove, Illinois.
VOLKUWITZ, ALFRED E. (A.B., Kenyon College), Columbus, Ohio.

WALDRON, GORDON G. (A.B., Harvard University), Princeton, New Jersey.
WARREN, ALVIN C., JR. (A.B., Yale University), Silver Spring, Maryland.
WARREN, EDWARD W. (A.B., Yale University), Louisville, Kentucky.
WARREN, ROGER K. (A.B., Williams College), Ridgefield, Connecticut.
WEAVER, CLIFFORD L. (A.B., University of Chicago), Chicago, Illinois.
WEBB, JERF M. (A.B., Stanford University), Portland, Oregon.
WEBSTER, DAVID A. (A.B., University of Vermont), Burlington, Vermont.
WHELAN, THOMAS P., JR. (A.B., University of Notre Dame), Overland Park, Kansas.
WHITE, JAMES H. (A.B., Washington University), Las Vegas, Nevada.
WILCHINS, HOWARD M. (A.B., Michigan State University), Paterson, New Jersey.
WILKINS, JOHN P. (A.B., Colgate University), Lexington, Massachusetts.
WING, JAMES D. (A.B., Beloit College), Chicago, Illinois.
WOLFE, HOWARD E. (A.B., Reed College), Cambridge, Massachusetts.
WRIGHT, DAVID C. (S.B., Swarthmore College), Orinda, California.

YAMPOLSKY, HARVEY A. (A.B., University of Rochester), Wantagh, New York.
YATES, KENNETH W. (A.B., Harvard University), Salt Lake City, Utah.

ZATOPA, JAMES R. (B.B.A., University of Notre Dame), Chicago, Illinois.
ZEBOT, FRANCIS L. (A.B., Harvard University, A.M., Ohio State University), Washington, D.C.
ZWERDLING, DAVID M. (A.B., Harvard University), Silver Spring, Maryland.
### SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, AND UNIVERSITIES
### REPRESENTED IN THE STUDENT BODY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
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<td>Adelphi University</td>
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**Number of schools represented:** 203

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### RESIDENCE OF MEMBERS OF THE STUDENT BODY

#### UNITED STATES

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### FOREIGN COUNTRIES

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**Total number of students:** 479

**J.D. candidates:** 425

**Graduate and foreign:** 54

**No. of states represented (including District of Columbia):** 43

**Foreign countries represented:** 17

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80 STUDENT BODY RESIDENCE
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DONALD E. EGAN, '61, Chicago
MORRIS E. FEIWELL, '15, Chicago
J. L. FOX, '47, Chicago
Dwight P. Green, '52, Chicago
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J. GORDON HENRY, '41, Chicago
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ROBERT N. KHAARASCH, '51, Washington

PAUL R. KITCH, '35, Wichita
JAMES J. McCLURE, JR., '49, Chicago
DONALD C. MCKINLAY, '40, Denver
ABNER J. MIRVA, '31, Chicago
THOMAS R. MULROY, '28, Chicago
THOMAS L. NICHOLSON, '35, Chicago
ALAN R. ORSCHEL, '64, Chicago
KEITH I. PARSONS, '37, Chicago
JOHN C. PLYOR, '10, Burlington, Iowa
MAURICE ROSENFIELD, '38, Chicago
FREDERICK SASS, JR., '32, Washington
ARNOLD I. SHURE, '20, Chicago
PETER N. TODHUNTER, '37, Chicago
BERNARD WEISBERG, '52, Chicago
EDWIN L. WEWL, '19, New York
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ALBERT E. JENNER, JR., Raymond, Mayer, Jenner and Block, Chicago
WILLARD L. KING, '17, King, Robin, Gale and Pillingier, Chicago
FRANK J. MADDEN, '22, Boedell, Sears, Sugrue and Crowley, Chicago
LOUIS M. MANTYNBAND, '20, Arvey, Hodes and Mantynband, Chicago
WILLIAM A. MCSWAIN, Eckhart, McSwain, Hassell and Husum, Chicago
THOMAS R. MULROY, '28, Hopkins, Sutter, Owen, Mulroy, Wentz and Davis, Chicago
NORMAN H. PRITCHARD, '09, Pritchard, Chapman, Pennington, Montgomery and Sloan, Chicago

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Terms Expiring in 1970

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HARRY N. WYATT, '21, D'Ancona, Pflaum, Wyatt and Riskind, Chicago
WALTER J. BLUM  
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Phil C. Neal

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Comparison of the Rate of Incidence of Marriage Breakdown in the Swiss and the Italian Parts of the Swiss-Italian Border Region (to be published in Ferid [ed.], Festschrift für Hans Ficker).


Sheldon Tefft

A Note on the Role of Equity in the Curriculum of the Modern Law School, 1967 Duke L. J. 552.

Hans Zeisel


With Harry Kalven, Jr.: Testimony before the U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary (Subcommittee, Senator Tydings) on Bills concerning Improvements in Judicial Machinery.


LAW SCHOOL CALENDAR FOR 1967-1968
(Revised)

1967 SUMMER QUARTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 19</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Registration begins. Classes meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 20</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Registration ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Independence Day: a holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 25</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>All classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 28</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>All examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 1</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>All examinations end. Summer Convocation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AUTUMN QUARTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 27</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Registration begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Registration ends. Classes meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 23</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Thanksgiving Day: a holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 29</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Preregistration for Winter Quarter begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 1</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Preregistration for Winter Quarter ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 7</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>First-, second-, and third-year classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 11</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>All examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 15</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>All examinations end. Autumn Convocation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1968 WINTER QUARTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Registration begins. Classes meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 4</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Registration ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 28</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Preregistration for Spring Quarter begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 29</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Preregistration for Spring Quarter ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Second- and third-year classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 8</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>First-year classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 9</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>All examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 15</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>All examinations end. Winter Convocation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPRING QUARTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 25</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Registration begins. Classes meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 26</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Registration ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 23</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Second- and third-year classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 25</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Examinations begin for second- and third-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>First-year classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 30</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Memorial Day: a holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Examinations end for second- and third-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 3</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Examinations begin for first-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 7</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Examinations end for first-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 7</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Spring Convocation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Because a limited number of Announcements are printed, students are asked to retain their copies for reference throughout the academic year.