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Fordham Law School

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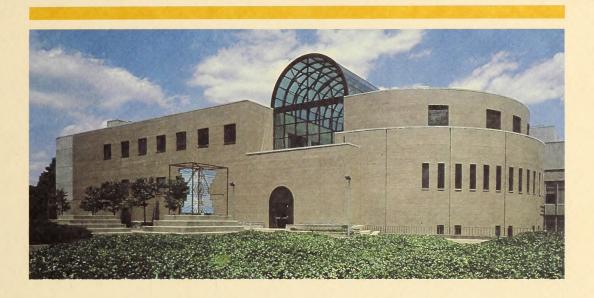
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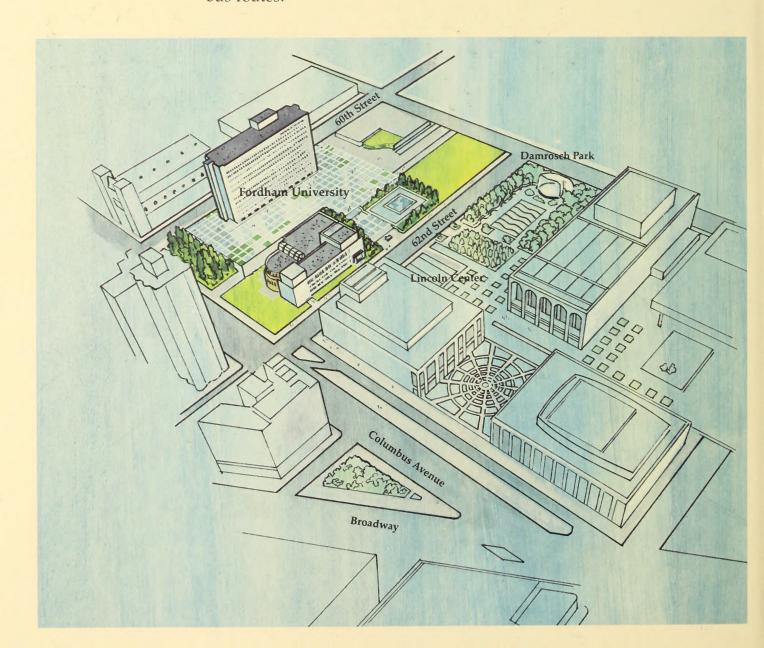
# FORDHAM University The School of Law

## **BULLETIN 1985-1986**



The Fordham University School of Law is located at Lincoln Center in New York City. The building, which opened in 1961, was the first erected at the Lincoln Center campus. In February, 1969, the Leon Lowenstein Center, housing all the other Lincoln Center schools of the University, was opened.

The Law School is on West 62nd Street between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues—one block west of Broadway. It is two blocks west of Central Park, three blocks northwest of Columbus Circle and is readily accessible from the 59th Street-Columbus Circle station. Lines serving this station are: 6th Avenue IND (D train), 8th Avenue IND (A, AA, B, CC trains), and the 7th Avenue IRT (#1 train). The area is also served by several bus routes.



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Fordham University is a private university for men and women established under a charter granted in 1846 by the New York State Legislature. For more than a century and a quarter, Fordham University has served American society by offering instruction in the liberal arts and selected professional areas on both the undergraduate and graduate levels. What distinguishes Fordham from other Universities is the complex of academic specialties and traditions, which is the result of its heritage and its growth in New York.

The University maintains ten schools on three campuses. Fordham College, the College of Business Administration, the School of General Studies, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and the Graduate School of Religion and Religious Education are located at the University's main campus at Rose Hill in the Bronx. The College at Lincoln Center and the Graduate Schools of Business Administration, Education, and Social Service are located with the Law School at the Lincoln Center Campus. The Graduate Schools of Business Administration, Education, and Social Service conduct classes at the Westchester campus in Tarrytown, New York.

The Law School benefits from its association with the research and instructional facilities of a major university. In addition, the School participates in a joint degree program with the Graduate School of Business and accepts students from Fordham College, the College at Lincoln Center and the School of General Studies into its Three-Three Program.

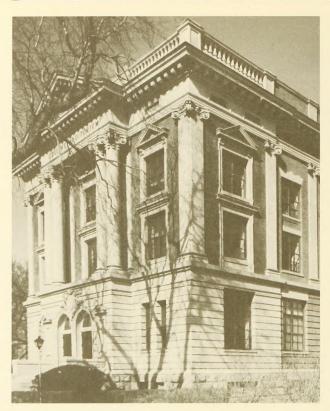
#### TRADITIONS AND HERITAGE

Fordham University was established under Catholic auspices and has benefited from the services of hundreds of members of the Society of Jesus, a religious order of men who devote much of their energy to higher education. An openness to people of all faiths is an integral part of Fordham's stance. The very nature of religious belief requires free, uncoerced consent, just as the nature of a university requires a respect for evidence, for investigation, for reason and enlightened assent.



The Ned Doyle Building

### SCHOOL OF LAW



The Fordham University School of Law has served to educate students in the law since it opened its doors to thirteen law students on September 28, 1905. At that time, classes were held in the Collins Auditorium on Fordham University's main campus in the Bronx. The Law School quickly outgrew Collins Auditorium and rented space in lower Manhattan. In 1961, the Law School moved to its present location and permanent home in Fordham's newly-constructed Lincoln Center Campus.

The Lincoln Center facility attracted an increasing number of excellent students. Since 1961, the student body has grown from 675 students to its present enrollment of approximately 1,200. It became apparent, just twenty years after it had moved to its home at Lincoln Center, that the Law School had outgrown its present facility. Plans were begun in 1981 to expand the Law School, and, with the financial assistance of loyal alumni and friends, construction began in July 1983. In August 1984, the Law School

completed its expansion.

The new facility doubled the present space of the Law School. A new wing designed in a semi-circular shape houses an amphitheatre, two tiered classrooms, and a modern student cafeteria. A four-story atrium, enclosing a wide reception area, connects the present Law School with the new wing. Two new floors were added to the existing building, which provide new faculty offices, additional seminar rooms, and more spacious quarters for the admissions office, the placement office, and many student organizations.

The expansion substantially revitalizes Fordham's Law Library, creating space for a larger, more accessible collection, with significantly improved reading areas equipped with the most modern computer technology. A computer center was established within the new reading room, affording students and faculty greater access to and training on the most sophisticated

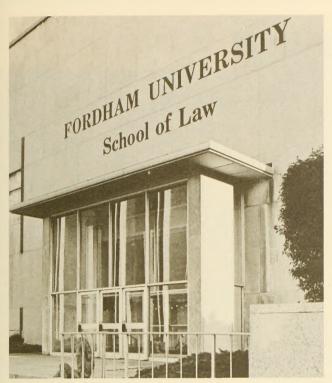
computer research information systems.

Fordham has both a day and an evening division. The course of study for the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) covers three academic years in the day division and four academic years in the

evening division.

The Law School student body is comprised of men and women who represent a wide range of interests, skills, abilities and accomplishments. During the 1984–85 academic year, there were 1,228 students enrolled at the School in the day and evening divisions. Women comprised approximately 40% of the student body. Last year's entering class of 272 students in the day division and 152 students in the evening division were selected from a pool of 4,000 applicants and represented 126 colleges and universities.

Instruction is given by a full-time faculty of distinguished scholars and a part-time specialized faculty. First year classes are sectioned so that each student has one class in a major subject with an enrollment of about thirty-five. Other first year classes vary in size but range from approximately 50 to 100 students. Legal writing is taught in groups of about 25 students.



#### ACCREDITATIONS AND AFFILIATIONS

The Law School is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and is on the approved list of the American Bar Association. The degree is recognized in every state of the United States and graduates of the School of Law are eligible to sit for the bar examinations of every state—provided the residency and filing requirements for admission to the bar are met. See Admission to

the Bar, infra at page 41.

The Law School shares in the following accreditations and affiliations of Fordham University: The University is a member of the American Council on Education, the Association of American Colleges, the Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities, the Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities, the Association of Urban Universities, the Council of Higher Educational Institutions in New York City, and the Association of Universities and Colleges of the State of New York. It is an accredited member of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and is on the list of registered Colleges and Universities of the Board of Regents of the State of New York.

The University is a cooperating institution of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and a contributing institu-

tion to the American Academy in Rome.

The University has a chapter in the Society of the Sigma Xi, a national honorary scientific research organization, established to recognize and foster the scientific spirit in American colleges, and to provide both stimulus and acknowledgement for independent scientific research.

The University has a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, the National Honor Society for Liberal Arts Colleges, and has a chapter of Alpha Sigma Nu, the National Honor Society of Jesuit Colleges and Universities.

#### AFFIRMATIVE ACTION POLICY

Fordham University has had for many years a policy of non-discrimination. Recognizing its legal obligation as well, it has developed a policy for the guidance of all supervisory personnel, academic and nonacademic, relating to all students and employees and to the community served by the University. By its admissions and hiring practices, no applicant is denied admission, appointment or promotion because of color, race, religion, sex, age, or national origin. Fordham has developed an affirmative action program providing for additional efforts to recruit, employ, and promote women and members of minority groups. In its role as a member of the New York community, Fordham University does not knowingly support or patronize any organization which discriminates on the basis of color, race, religion, sex, age, or national origin. This includes a ban on the purchase of goods or the use of facilities of such discriminative organizations.

It continues to be the policy at Fordham University not to discriminate on the basis of handicap. No otherwise qualified person shall be denied admission or access to, or employment within, the University solely because of any physical, mental or medical impairment; nor shall any such person be treated upon admission or employment in a discriminatory manner.



The Leo T. Kissam Memorial Library

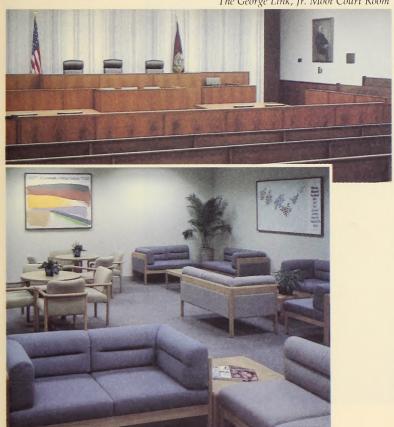


Cafeteria

The James B. M. McNally Amphitheatre



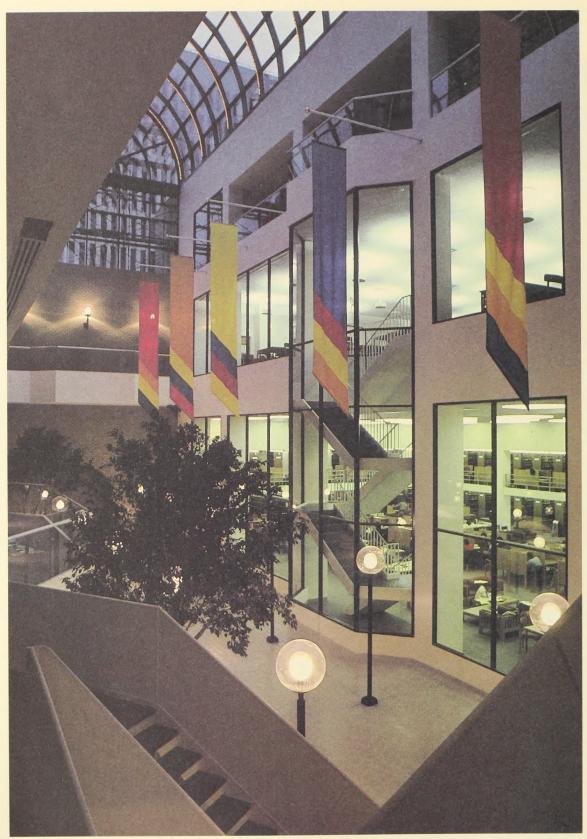
The George Link, Jr. Moot Court Room



Student Lounge



The Leo T. Kissam Memorial Library—View into Atrium



The Edith Guldi Platt Atrium

### OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES OF FORDHAM UNIVERSITY

#### OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

JOSEPH A. O'HARE, S.J., Ph.D. President of the University LAURENCE J. McGINLEY, S.J., S.T.D. President Emeritus JOSEPH R. CAMMAROSANO, Ph.D. Executive Vice President RICHARD E. DOYLE, S.J., Ph.D. Vice President for Academic Affairs BARBARA ELLEN BLACK, D.P.S. Financial Vice President and Treasurer \*BROTHER JAMES M. KENNY, S.J., LL.D. Financial Vice President and Treasurer Emeritus JOHN WELLINGTON, M.A. Vice President for Institutional Advancement \*GEORGE J. McMAHON, S.J., Ph.D. Vice President for Administration JOSEPH J. McGOWAN, Ed.D. Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students MICHAEL J. SHEAHAN, B.A. University Secretary

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### LAW SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION



Dean and Professor John D. Feerick

JOHN D. FEERICK, B.S., LL.B. Fordham Dean and Professor of Law

JOSEPH R. CROWLEY, B.A., J.D. Fordham Associate Dean and Cameron Professor of Law

WILLIAM J. MOORE, B.A. Fordham; LL.B. New York University

Assistant Dean and Director of Admissions

ROBERT M. HANLON, JR., B.A., J.D. Fordham

Assistant Dean-Registrar

LINDA H. YOUNG, B.A. Manhattanville; J.D. Fordham

Assistant Dean of Student Affairs

ROBERT J. REILLY, A.B., J.D. Fordham Assistant Dean

MAUREEN PROVOST, B.A. SUNY (Geneseo); M.A. SUNY (Albany) Director, Career Planning and Placement

JAMES A. McGOUGH, B.A. Holy Cross;

J.D. Fordham Director of Financial Aid and Assistant Director of Admissions RACHEL VORSPAN, A.B., Univ. of Calif., Berkeley; M.A., Ph.D. Columbia; J.D. Harvard

Director of Legal Writing Programs

KATHLEEN KEENAN, B.A. Fordham Director of Administration

CAROL A. VECCHIO, B.A. Marist Associate Director of Career Planning and Placement

BONNIE HURRY, B.A. Boston University Career Planning and Placement Coordinator of Recruitment Programs

MARY KIERNAN Administrative Assistant to Dean

MARILYN ALEXANDER Faculty Secretarial Supervisor

PATRICIA LaBARCA Admissions Supervisor

### LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION

LUDWIK A. TECLAFF, Mag. Jur. Oxford;
M.L.S. Columbia; LL.M., J.S.D.,
New York University
Librarian and Professor of Law
GERSTEN RAPPAPORT, B.A. Indiana;
M.L.S. Columbia; LL.B. Yale
Assistant Law Librarian
JAMIE DENDY, B.A., M.A. Florida State;
M.L.S. Columbia
Reference Librarian
MARY C. McKEE, B.A., M.L.S. University
of Pittsburgh
Computer Coordinator and Documents Librarian

VICTOR ESSIEN, LL.B., LL.M. University of Ghana; J.S.D. New York University International Law Librarian PATRICIA PELZ HART, B.A. Vassar; M.S. Columbia; J.D. Pace Cataloger

DOROTHY SCHOLTES, B.A. Fordham *Acquisitions Librarian* 

DOUGLAS CINQUE, B.A., J.D. Hofstra Circulation Librarian



Associate Dean and Cameron Professor Joseph R. Crowley

#### **ENDOWED PROFESSORSHIPS**

#### THE ALPIN J. CAMERON CHAIR OF LAW

The Alpin J. Cameron Chair of Law was founded by the late Alpin W. Cameron of Philadelphia to honor the memory of his father, a member of the Fordham College Class of 1872. The Chair was instituted at the Law School on February 1, 1957. Incumbents have included the late Professors George W. Bacon, Thomas J. Snee, and Leonard F. Manning. The present occupant is Associate Dean and Professor Joseph R. Crowley.

#### THE AGNES AND IGNATIUS M. WILKINSON CHAIR OF LAW

The Agnes and Ignatius M. Wilkinson Chair of Law was created by the will of Dean Ignatius M. Wilkinson. The Chair was instituted on November 18, 1961 at the dedication of the Fordham University School of Law building at Lincoln Center. The first incumbent was former Dean William Hughes Mulligan. The present occupant of the Chair is Professor John D. Calamari.

#### THE BACON/KILKENNY CHAIR OF LAW

The Bacon-Kilkenny Chair of Law for a Distinguished Visiting Professor was instituted on August 25, 1980 in conjunction with the Law School's seventy-fifth anniversary celebration. The Chair is named in honor of two distinguished former members of the Law School faculty, the late George W. Bacon and the late Victor E. Kilkenny. The Chair is awarded annually to an outstanding legal scholar who remains in residence at the Law School for one academic year. The first incumbent was Professor Douglas A. Kahn of the University of Michigan School of Law. The second incumbent was Professor Eugene Gressman of the University of North Carolina School of Law. The present incumbent is Professor J. K. Barry Nicholas of Brasenose College, Oxford.

#### ARTHUR A. McGIVNEY CHAIR OF LAW

The Arthur A. McGivney Chair of Law was established under the will of Arthur A. McGivney, a member of the faculty of the School of Law from 1926 until his death in 1958. The first incumbent is Professor Martin Fogelman.

#### THE SIDNEY C. NORRIS CHAIR OF LAW

The Sidney C. Norris Chair of Law was recently established through the generosity of the Norman and Rosita Winston Foundation in memory of Sidney C. Norris, the Foundation's late President and a 1927 graduate of the Law School. An incumbent will be named in the future.



McGivney Professor Martin Fogelman

The Law School takes considerable pride in its faculty. The Fordham Law faculty is an extremely talented group of men and women who are devoted to educating students in the law. There are presently 41 full-time faculty members and our adjunct faculty is almost twice this size.

#### **FULL-TIME FACULTY**

#### Abraham Abramovsky

Professor of Law

B.Á., CUŃY (Queens), 1967; J.D., SUNY (Buffalo), 1970; LL.M., 1971, J.S.D., 1976 Columbia. At Fordham since 1979. Columnist, New York Law Journal. Currently authoring a treatise on New York Criminal Procedure (to be published in 1985). Principal subjects: Crimes, New York Criminal Procedure, Professional Responsibilty.

#### Douglas E. Abrams

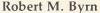
Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Wesleyan, 1973; J.D., Columbia, 1976. At Fordham since 1982. Law Clerk to Judge Hugh R. Jones, New York Court of Appeals, 1976–78. Private practice, Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler, 1978–81. Principal subjects: Civil Procedure, Securities Regulation, Property.

#### Deborah A. Batts

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Radcliffe College, 1969; J.D. Harvard Law School, 1972. Appointed 1984. Law Clerk, Judge Lawrence W. Pierce, U.S.D.J., S.D.N.Y., 1972–73. Associate, Cravath, Swaine & Moore, 1973–79. Assistant United States Attorney, S.D.N.Y., 1979–1984. Principal subjects: Property, Legal Writing.



Professor of Law

B.S. 1953, J.D. 1959, Fordham. At Fordham since 1963. Fordham Law Review. Associate, Hughes, Hubbard, Blair & Reed, 1959–63. Member, New York City Youth Board of N.Y.C. Human Resources Adminstration, 1959–69. Member, Governor's Commission to Review N.Y. Abortion Law, 1968. Principal subjects: Torts, Remedies.

#### John D. Calamari

Wilkinson Professor of Law

B.A. 1942, LL.B. 1947, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1950. At Fordham since 1952. Comments Editor, Fordham Law Review. Assistant to General Counsel, U.S. Trucking Corp.; Consultant to N.Y. Law Revision Commission and N.Y. Commission on Estates; author (with Perillo) Contracts (1st ed. 1970, 2d ed. 1977), Contracts Cases and Problems (1978), Contracts, Black Letter Series (1983) (all West Publishing Co.). How To Thrive In Law School (Hook Mountain Press 1983); author or coauthor of many law review articles. Principal subject: Contracts.

Daniel J. Capra

Associate Professor of Law B.A., Rockhurst, 1974; J.D., California (Berkeley), 1977. At Fordham since 1981. Private practice, Lord, Day & Lord, 1977–79. Assistant Professor, Tulane Law School, 1979–81. Principal subjects: Civil Procedure, Constitutional Criminal Law, Evidence.

#### Yung Frank Chiang

Professor of Law

LL.B., National Taiwan University, 1958; LL.M., North-

western, 1962; J.D., University of Chicago, 1965. At Fordham since 1972. Research Associate, Harvard, 1967. Principal subjects: Commercial Transactions, Commercial Paper, Comparative Law, Commercial Financing, Trade with Asian Nations.

#### Catherine E. Cronin-Harris

Instructor of Law

B.A., Marymount Manhattan, 1967; J.D., Fordham, 1971. At Fordham since 1983. Staff Attorney, Westchester Legal Services, Inc., 1971–73; Managing Attorney, 1973–76. Teaching Fellow, Antioch, 1976–78; Director of Administrative Advocacy Clinic, Georgetown University Law Center 1978–81; Clinical Professor, Hofstra, 1981–1982. Principal subject: Lawyering Skills Seminar.

Joseph R. Crowley

Associate Dean and Cameron Professor of Law

B.A. 1940, J.D. 1948, Fordham. At Fordham since 1957. Chairman, Employment Relations Panel, Port Authority of New York and New Jersey since 1983. Consultant, Office of Collective Bargaining, New York City, since 1978. Principal subjects: Labor Law, Collective Bargaining.

Mary C. Daly

Associate Professor of Law

B.A. 1969, J.D. 1972, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1978. At Fordham since 1983. Zichkla Fellow, University of Paris, 1972–73. Private practice, Rogers & Wells, 1973–75. Assistant United States Attorney, 1975–80. Deputy Chief and Chief, Civil Division, United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York, 1980–83. Principal subjects: Constitutional Law, Legal Writing.

#### John D. Feerick

Dean and Professor of Law

B.A. 1958, LL.B. 1961, Fordham. Appointed Dean in 1982. Adjunct Professor, Fordham, 1976-82. Practicing attorney, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, 1961-82; Lawyer Member, First Judicial Dept. to N.Y.S. Judicial Conference; Member, N.Y.S. Law Revision Commission; City Member, N.Y.C. Office of Collective Bargaining; Chairman, Executive Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Principal subject: Employment Discrimination.

#### Carl Felsenfeld

Professor of Law

A.B., Dartmouth, 1948; M.S. 1950, J.D. 1954, Columbia. At Fordham since 1983. Chairman, American Bar Association Committees on Consumer Financial Services and Legal Writing. Representative to United Nations Committee on International Trade Law. Author (with A. Siegel) Writing Contracts in Plain English (West 1981). Principal subjects: Banking Law, Commercial Financing, Bankruptcy.

#### Martin Fogelman

McGivney Professor of Law

B.A. 1948, J.D. 1950, Syracuse. At Fordham since 1956. Editor-in-Chief, Syracuse Law Review. Law Clerk, Chief Judge Edmund H. Lewis, New York Court of Appeals. Private Practice, 1954–59. Director, New York Law Revision Commission, Insurance Law Revision Project; President, Fordham University Faculty Senate, 1980–1983. Author, several texts on the Law of Corporations (West Publishing Co.). Principal subject: Corporations.



Associate Professor Deborah A. Batts



Professor Robert M. Byrn

Roger J. Goebel

Professor of Law

B.A., Manhattan College, 1957; LL.B. 1960, LL.M. 1961, New York University. Fulbright Fellow, University of Tubingen, Germany, 1961–1962; Articles Editor, New York University Law Review. Partner, Coudert Brothers, Paris, Brussels and New York offices, 1963–1983; Visiting Professor, New York University Law School, 1978–1979; Seton Hall Law School, 1979–1980, 1983–1984. At Fordham since 1984. Principal subjects: Corporations, Corporate Finance, International Business Transactions, Common Market Law.

Helen Hadjiyannakis

Associate Professor of Law

B.A. Vassar, 1969; J.D., Fordham, 1978. At Fordham since 1979. Writing and Research Editor, Fordham Law Review. Associate, Sullivan & Cromwell, 1978–79. Principal subject: Contracts.

Hugh C. Hansen

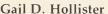
Associate Professor of Law

A.B., Rutgers, 1968; J.D., Georgetown, 1972; LL.M., Yale, 1977. At Fordham since 1978. Law clerk, Hon. Inzer B. Wyatt, U.S. District Judge, S.D.N.Y.; Law clerk, Hon. Murray I. Gurfein, U.S. Circuit Judge, 2d Cir.; Associate, Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer & Wood, Asst. U.S. Attorney, Criminal Division, S.D.N.Y. Principal subjects: Constitutional Law, Constitutional Criminal Law, Patents, Trademarks and Copyrights, Legal Writing.



Professor of Law

A.B., Fordham, 1962; LL.B., University of Virginia, 1965. At Fordham since 1968. Director, Fordham Corporate Law Institute and Fordham Center on European Community Law and International Antitrust. ABA Antitrust Section Council. State Department Advisory Committee on International Investment, Technology and Transfer. Principal subjects: International Antitrust, Regulation of International Trade, Antitrust, Federal Courts, Jurisprudence, Economics and Antitrust, Civil Procedure.



Associate Professor of Law

B.S., University of Wisconsin, 1967; J.D., Fordham, 1970. At Fordham since 1977. Fordham Law Review. Clerk, Judge Inzer B. Wyatt, United States District Court, S.D.N.Y. Private practice, Webster & Sheffield; Merrill Lynch. Principal subjects: Torts, Legal Writing.

#### Constantine N. Katsoris

Professor of Law

B.S. 1953; J.D. 1957, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1963. At Fordham since 1964. Private practice at Cahill, Gordon, Reindel & Ohl, N.Y.C., 1958–64; Consultant, New York Commission on Estates, 1964–67; President, Fordham Law Review Association, 1963–64. Director, Fordham Law Alumni Association, 1972–present; Public Member of Securities Industry Conference on Arbitration, 1977–present; Arbitrator at New York Stock Exchange, 1971–present, and National Association of Securities Dealers, 1968–present. Principal subjects: Federal Taxation, Estate Planning, Accounting for Lawyers, Decedents' Estates.

#### Robert A. Kessler

Professor of Law

B.A., Yale, 1949; J.D., Columbia, 1952; LL.M., New York University, 1959. At Fordham since 1957. Numerous

works on Corporations. Principal subjects: Agency, Partnership and Corporations, Small Business Planning, Securities Regulation.

#### Michael R. Lanzarone

Professor of Law

B.Á. 1958, LL.B. 1961, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1973. At Fordham since 1969. Research Editor, Fordham Law Review. Associate, Cahill, Gordon & Reindel, 1961–69. Principal subjects: Corporations, Public Employment Law, Labor Law, SEC Regulations.

#### Michael T. Madison

Professor of Law

A.B., George Washington University, 1963; J.D., Harvard, 1966; LL.M., New York University, 1971. At Fordham since 1979. Principal subjects: Property, Real Estate Finance.

#### Rev. Donald L. Magnetti, S.J.

Associate Professor of Law

A.B., Fordham, 1963; Ph.L., Woodstock, 1964; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins, 1969; J.D., Fordham, 1979. At Fordham since 1981. Woodrow Wilson, Kent-Danforth Fellow. Private Practice, Coudert Bros., 1979–81. Author of *An Introduction to the Near East*. Principal subjects. Torts, Trusts, Islamic Law, Legal Process.

#### Maria L. Marcus

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Oberlin, 1954; J.D., Yale, 1957. At Fordham since 1978. Assistant Attorney General of New York State, 1967–78; Chief of Litigation Bureau, 1976–78. Associate Counsel, N.A.A.C.P., 1961–67. Fellow, New York Bar Foundation; Coach to Fordham's inter-school Moot Court teams. Principal subjects: Crimes, Discovery, Federal Courts.

#### Michael M. Martin

Professor of Law

B.Á. 1964, J.D. 1966, University of Iowa; B. Litt., Oxford, 1968. At Fordham since 1972. Editor-in-Chief, Iowa Law Review. Bigelow Teaching Fellow, University of Chicago, 1968–69; Assistant Professor, University of Washington, Seattle, 1969–72; Visiting Professor, University of Virginia, 1979–80. Principal subjects: Evidence, Civil Procedure, Conflicts.

#### Edward F. C. McGonagle

Professor of Law

A.B., Princeton, 1947; M.A., Yale, 1951; LL.B., Boston College, 1957; LL.M., Harvard, 1964. At Fordham since 1964. Assistant and Associate Professor Duquesne, 1957–63. Principal subjects: Administrative Law, Decedents' Estates, Future Interests, Land Use Planning, Trusts and Estates.

#### Gerald T. McLaughlin

Professor of Law

B.A., Fordham, 1963; LL.B., New York University, 1966. At Fordham since 1971. Managing Editor, New York University Law Review. Root Tilden Scholar. Private Practice, 1969–71. Principal subjects: Commercial Finance, Commercial Paper, Sales, Civil Procedure.

#### Barry J. K. Nicholas

Bacon-Kilkenny Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law,

Education: Downside; Brasenose College, Oxford 1st cl. Class. Mods, 1939 and Jurisprudence, 1946. Called to Bar, Inner Temple, 1950. Tutor, 1947–71 and Vice Principal, 1960–63, Brasenose College; All Souls Reader in



Associate Professor Donald L. Magnetti



Professor Michael M. Martin



Professor Earl E. Phillips



Professor Joseph C. Sweeney



Associate Professor Georgene M. Vairo

Roman Law, Oxford Univ., 1949–71; Professor of Comparative Law, Oxford, 1971–78. Visiting Professor at: Tulane Univ., 1960; Univ. of Rome Inst. of Comparative Law, 1964; Fordham Law School, 1968. Publications: Introduction to Roman Law, 1962; Jolowicz's Historical Introduction to Roman Law, 3rd Ed, 1972; French Law of Contract, 1982

#### Peter J. O'Connor

Professor of Law

B.S. 1951, J.D. 1956, Fordham; LL.M., Harvard, 1957. At Fordham since 1973. Principal subjects: New York Practice, Evidence, Constitutional Law, Appellate Advocacy, Legal Writing, Criminal Justice, New York Criminal Procedure.

#### Joseph M. Perillo

Professor of Law

A.B. 1953, J.D. 1955, Cornell. At Fordham since 1963. Note Editor, Cornell Law Quarterly. Private practice, 1957–60. Fulbright Scholar, University of Florence, 1960–62. Director, Louis Stein Institute on Law and Ethics. Principal subjects: Contracts, Legal Process.

#### **Ernest Earl Phillips**

Professor of Law

B.A., Spring Hill College, 1951; LL.B. 1954, LL.M. 1958, Georgetown. At Fordham since 1960. Member, Georgetown Law Review. Schulten zu Hausen Fellow, J.W. Goethe University, Frankfurt am Main, West Germany, 1955–56. Visiting Assistant Professor of Law, S.M.U. Law School, 1958–60. Extensive writing on federal regulation of consumer credit. Principal subjects: Property, Domestic Relations.

#### Thomas M. Quinn

Professor of Law

B.Á., HoÍy Cross, 1947; LL.B., Harvard, 1950; Ph.L., Bellarmine, 1955; LL.M., Harvard, 1956; St.L., Woodstock, 1961. At Fordham since 1963. Board of Consultants, U.C.C. Law Journal, Banking Law Journal; Chairman, Board of New York City Legal Services, 1970–71. Author, U.C.C. Law Letter (monthly), U.C.C. Comment on Law Digest (Warren, Gorham and Lamont), Modern Banking Forms. Principal subjects: Uniform Commercial Code, Advanced Commercial Law, Consumer Protection.

#### David A. Schmudde

Associate Professor of Law

B.S., Marquette, 1968; M.A., North Carolina, 1970; J.D., University of Florida, 1972. At Fordham since 1982. Legislative Attorney, Office of Chief Counsel to Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D.C., 1973–76. Trial Attorney, New York, 1976–79. Private Practice, Brauner, Baron, Rosenzweig, 1978–81. Principal subjects: Corporate Tax, Income Tax, Tax Shelters, Partnerships.

#### Donald L. Sharpe

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Oberlin, 1956; M.A., Harvard, 1960; LL.B., Boston College, 1962; LL.M., New York University, 1966. At Fordham since 1972. Principal subjects: Income Tax, Corporate Tax, Advanced Corporate Tax, Taxation of Estates and Trusts, Tax Shelters.

#### Andrew B. Sims

Associate Professor of Law

A.B., Amherst, 1970; J.D., Harvard, 1973. At Fordham since 1978. Clerk, Chief Judge Charles D. Breitel, New York Court of Appeals, 1973–75. Private Practice, Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvine, 1975–78. Principal subjects: Constitutional Law, Mass Media Law, Entertainment Law, Remedies.

#### Joseph C. Sweeney

Professor of Law

A.B., Harvard, 1954; J.D., Boston University, 1957; LL.M., Columbia, 1963. At Fordham since 1966. Associate, Haight, Gardner, Poor & Havens. U.S. Delegate, UNCITRAL (Merchant Shipping) since 1972. U.S. Representative, U.N. Diplomatic Conference on Carriage of Goods by Sea, Hamburg, 1978. Editor of works on international project finance, maritime regulation and multimodal transport. Principal subjects: Admiralty, Air Law, History of the Supreme Court, International Transactions, Torts.

#### Ludwik A. Teclaff

Professor of Law and Law Librarian

Mag. Jur., Oxford, 1944; M.L.S., Columbia, 1955; LL.M. 1961, J.S.D. 1965, New York University. At Fordham since 1959. Member, U.S.-Mexico Working Group on Transboundary Needs and Resources since 1982. Consultant, U.N. Center for Water, Energy Resources and Transport since 1973. Author of several articles and books on water and environmental law.

#### Georgene M. Vairo

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., Sweet Briar College, 1972; M.Ed., University of Virginia, 1975; J.D., Fordham, 1979. At Fordham since 1982. Associate Editor, Fordham Law Review. Associate, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, 1979–81. Clerk, Judge Joseph M. McLaughlin, U.S. District Court, E.D.N.Y., 1981–82. Principal subjects: Federal Jurisdiction, Civil Procedure.

Ernest van den Haag

John M. Olin Professor of Jurisprudence and Public Policy M.A., University of lowa, 1942; Ph.D., New York University, 1952. At Fordham since 1982. Guggenheim Fellow; Senior Fellow, National Council for the Humanities; Distinguished Scholar, The Heritage Foundation. Formerly, Visiting Professor of Criminal Justice, S.U.N.Y. (Albany). Principal subjects: Jurisprudence, Criminology.

#### Rev. Charles M. Whelan, S.J.

Professor of Law

A.B. 1950, Ph.L. 1951, Woodstock; LL.B. 1954, LL.M. 1955, Georgetown; St.L., Woodstock, 1958. At Fordham since 1962. Editor-in-Chief, Georgetown Law Journal. Associate Editor, America Magazine (since 1962). Principal subjects: Constitutional Law, Legal Writing, Supreme Court Seminar, Religion and American Law, Taxexempt Organizations, Civil Rights.

#### **Edward Yorio**

Professor of Law

B.A., Columbia, 1968; J.D., Harvard, 1971. At Fordham from 1973–78 and since 1983. Private Practice: White & Case, New York, 1971–73. Author of articles in the areas of Contracts and Federal Income Taxation. Principal subjects: Contracts, Income Taxation, Remedies, Tax Theory.



Professor Edward Yorio

#### ADJUNCT PROFESSORS OF LAW

**Jeffrey W. Allister** (1984) A.B., University of Pa., 1967; J.D., Fordham, 1972.

The Honorable Roy Babitt (1974) A.B. 1948, LL.B. 1951, New York University.

George A. Brooks, K.M. (1963) B.A. 1924, J.D. 1927, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1951; LL.D., Fordham, 1952; LL.D., Scranton, 1953.

Peter E. Calamari (1977) B.E.E., Manhattan, 1967; J.D., Fordham, 1973.

**Saul Cohen** (1983) A.B., Columbia, 1957; LL.B., Yale, 1960.

The Honorable Richard J. Daronco (1985) B.A., Providence Coll., 1953; LL.B., Albany, 1956.

Stephen E. Estroff (1984) B.A., Lehigh, 1959; LL.B., Fordham, 1962.

**Albert A. Eustis** (1984) B.S., Columbia, 1948; J.D., Harvard, 1951.

**Elliot L. Evans** (1973) B.A., Brandeis, 1966; J.D., Fordham, 1969.

**Ronald P. Fischetti** (1980) B.A. 1958, LL.B. 1961, St. John's.

**Thomas C. Fitzpatrick** (1972) B.S. 1963, J.D. 1966, Fordham; Fulbright Scholar, London University.

Morton Freilicher (1982) A.B. 1953, J.D. 1956, Columbia.

**Kalman V. Gallop** (1985) A.B. 1950, LL.B. 1959, New York University.

Carolyn Gentile (1982) B.A., Barnard, 1965; J.D., New York University, 1968.

The Honorable Gerard L. Goettel (1978) B.A., Duke, 1950; J.D., Columbia, 1955.

William Kandel (1981) A.B., Dartmouth, 1961; LL.B., Yale, 1964; LL.M., New York Univ., 1967.



The Honorable Gerard L. Goettel

Samuel M. Kaynard (1972)

B. A. CUNY (City College), 1938: L.D. New Yor

B.A., CUNY (City College), 1938; J.D., New York Univ., 1942; LL.M., Georgetown, 1948.

**John W. Keegan** (1984) B.A. 1952, LL.B. 1955, Fordham.

**Stewart E. Lavey** (1976) A.B., Syracuse, 1967; J.D., Fordham, 1970.

Edwin E. McAmis (1985) A.B., 1956, LL.B., 1959, Harvard.

The Honorable Joseph M. McLaughlin (Professor of Law since 1961, Dean, 1971–81.) A.B. 1954, LL.B. 1959, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1964; LL.D., Mercy College, 1981.

John T. Morgan (1984) A.B., Southwest Missouri Univ., 1966; J.D., Washington Univ., 1969; LL.M., Harvard, 1981.

The Honorable Winifred D. Morio (1974) B.A., Manhattanville, 1946; LL.B., Fordham, 1949.

John J. Parker (1972) B.S. 1954, J.D. 1960, Fordham.

The Honorable Renee Roth (1981) B.A., CUNY (City College), 1961; J.D., Fordham, 1969.

**Rhoda S. Roth** (1973) B.A., New York Univ., 1950; J.D., Fordham, 1969.

**Sol Schreiber** (1972) B.A., CUNY (City College), 1952; LL.B, Yale, 1955.

**David F. Sexton** (1985) B.A., Princeton, 1966; J.D., Univ. of Pa., 1972.

**The Honorable George B. Smith** (1981) B.A. 1959, LL.B. 1962, Yale; M.A. 1967, Ph.D. 1974, New York University.

The Honorable Donald Zimmerman (1967) B.S.S., CUNY (City College), 1947; LL.B., Harvard, 1950.

**Robert M. Zinman** (1966) A.B., Tufts, 1953; LL.B., Harvard, 1960; LL.M., New York Univ., 1965.

Note: Dates in parentheses after name indicate year of initial appointment.



Professor Byron E. Fox

Professor Joseph D. Garon

### ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS OF LAW

**Suzanne M. Berger** (1985) B.A., Barnard, 1978; J.D., Fordham, 1984.

Andrea Altman Bernstein (1983) A.B., Syracuse, 1971; M.A., Columbia, 1973; J.D., Fordham, 1977.

**Stuart M. Bernstein** (1984) B.A., CUNY, 1972; J.D., Fordham, 1975.

Edward S. Binkowski (1984) A.B. 1970, Ph.D. 1974, Princeton; J.D., Fordham, 1980.

**Jean Brandon** (1985) B.A., CUNY (Queens), 1969; J.D., N.Y. Law, 1979.

**Thomas J. Carroll** (1982) B.A. 1966, J.D. 1970, Georgetown.

**Vito J. Cassan** (1982) B.A., Ohio State, 1952; J.D., Cornell, 1955.

Stephen F. Chepiga (1982) B.A. 1974, J.D. 1977, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1981.

Edward Chikofsky (1983) B.A., University of Chicago, 1968; J.D., Syracuse, 1971.

William R. Crowe (1985) A.B., Dartmouth, 1981; J.D., Fordham, 1984.

Barbara Epstein (1984) B.A., Brown, 1962; M.A., Columbia, 1964; Ph.D., New School for Social Research, 1971.

**David S. Evans** (1985) B.A., 1975; Ph.D., 1983, University of Chicago.

**Byron E. Fox** (1978) B.A., New York University, 1952; LL.B., Virginia, 1955.

**Charles R. Foy** (1985) B.A., Rutgers, 1976; J.D., Pace, 1979.

**Lee M. Fuller** (1981) A.B., Princeton, 1960; J.D., Columbia, 1965.

Joseph D. Garon (1972) A.B. 1953, LL.B. 1958, Fordham.

**Lee S. Goldsmith** (1976) B.S. 1960, M.D. 1964, LL.B. 1967, New York University.

**Bruce A. Green** (1985) A.B., Princeton, 1978; J.D., Columbia, 1981.

Frank Gulino (1983) B.A., New York University, 1976; J.D., Fordham, 1979.

Jo Ann Harris (1984) B.A., University of Iowa, 1955; J.D., New York University, 1972.

Nicholas J. Jollymore (1982) B.A. 1968, M.A. 1970, University of Minnesota; J.D., Fordham, 1978.

**Barbara S. Jones** (1985) B.A., Mount St. Mary's, 1968; J.D., Temple, 1973.

**Geoffrey M. Kalmus** (1972) A.B. 1956, LL.B. 1959, Harvard. Bernadette M. Kenny, R.S.H.M. (1984) B.A., Marymount, 1962; M.A., Manhattan, 1968; J.D., Fordham, 1983.

**Donald A. Klein** (1979) A.B., New York University, 1969; J.D., Yale, 1972.

Joel Lewittes (1985) B.A., Univ. of Pa., 1956; LL.B., Yale, 1959.

William T. Lifland (1978) B.S., Yale, 1949; LL.B., Harvard, 1952.

Matthew M. McKenna (1984) B.A., Hamilton College, 1972; J.D. 1975, LL.M. 1978, Georgetown.

The Honorable Peter J. McQuillan (1976) B.S., Long Island University, 1951; LL.B., Fordham, 1954; LL.M., New York Law School, 1958.

**Jacqueline M. Nolan-Haley** (1982) A.B., Emmanuel College, 1971; J.D., Suffolk, 1975; LL.M., New York University, 1981.

Rosemary S. Page (1983) B.A., Fisk, 1948; LL.B., Howard, 1959.

**Helen B. Parker** (1984) B.A., Pace, 1975; J.D. Fordham, 1981.

Henry Putzel, III (1974) B.A. 1964, J.D. 1968, Yale.

**James W. Quinn** (1985) A.B., Notre Dame, 1967; J.D., Fordham, 1971.

Joseph A. Reali (1981) B.A. 1974, J.D. 1977, Fordham; LL.M., New York University, 1981.

**Lee S. Richards** (1985) B.A., Amherst, 1972; J.D., Columbia, 1975.

**Edward H. Rosenthal** (1985) B.A., Univ. of Pa., 1976; J.D., Columbia, 1980.

Ronald L. Schoenberg (1985) B.B.A., Baruch, 1967; J.D., Buffalo, 1970; LL.M., New York University, 1974.

**David A. Schulz** (1982) B.A., Knox College, 1974; M.A. 1976, J.D. 1978, Yale.

Anthony J. Siano (1982) B.A., Pratt Institute, 1969; J.D., Fordham, 1972; M.P.A., George Washington University, 1977.

**Alan M. Siegel** (1979) B.S., Cornell, 1960.

Charles A. Stillman (1978) B.A. 1958, LL.B. 1962, New York University.

A. Paul Victor (1984) B.B.A. 1960, J.D. 1963, University of Michigan.

**Scott J. Wolas** (1983) B.S.F.S., Georgetown, 1971; J.D., Fordham, 1976.

Barbara Wrubel (1982) B.A., CUNY (Queens), 1964; J.D., Fordham, 1981.

David J. Yeres (1985) B.A., CUNY, 1969; J.D. Fordham, 1973; LL.M., London School of Economics, 1974.

Note: Date in parentheses after name indicates year of initial appointment.

### OBJECTIVES AND COURSE OF STUDIES

The Law School is a community of scholars within the University. The faculty believes its primary purposes to be the preparation of students for the practice of law and the stimulation of their interest in legal scholarship. This contemplates not simply the training of

men and women qualified as legal technicians but, more importantly, their education as lawyers fully conscious of their responsibilities to client and community. The program of study is designed accordingly.



#### DAY DIVISION

The course of study for the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) at the Law School extends over three academic years in the day division. A total of 83 credits is required to complete the course of study. The faculty believes that there are several core courses necessary to provide students with the fundamental legal

concepts which will serve as building blocks for later coursework and the practice of the law. Thus, the first year and approximately half of second year in the day division is prescribed.

A day student will pursue the following course of study:

Fi	rst	· Y	P	ar
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First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
Civil Procedure	2	Civil Procedure	3
Constitutional Law	2	Constitutional Law	2
Contracts	3	Contracts	3
Legal Writing	1	Legal Writing	1
Property	2	Property	3
Torts	2	Torts	3
Criminal Justice	3		
Legal Process*	1		
	16		15

#### Second Year

First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
Corporations and Partnerships	3	Corporations and Partnerships	2
Evidence **	4	Evidence **	4
Remedies	3	Professional Responsibility	1
Electives	***	Electives	***

#### Third Year

First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours
All Elective	***	All Elective	***

The classes in the day division are scheduled principally between the hours of 9:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. on every week day.

The program of instruction in the day division is extremely demanding and will consume substantially all of a student's time during the academic year. This is particularly true during the first year. Experience has shown that the first-year student who spends considerable time on outside employment, in most instances, will be unable

to satisfy the academic requirements of the School. Therefore, the faculty urges that first-year students devote as much time as possible to their studies and recommends no outside employment during the first year. In no event, however, should a full-time student exceed twenty hours of employment per week during the academic year.

<sup>\*</sup>This course is an introduction to the study of the law and is completed after the first week of the term.

<sup>\*\*</sup>In second year the class is divided into ten mini sections. The first five mini sections will study Evidence in the first semester, and the remaining five sections, in the second semester.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Students may select courses from a variety of electives so that with the required courses each student in the day division carries a minimum of 12 credit hours and a maximum of 16 per semester. A total of 83 credits is required for the degree.

#### **EVENING DIVISION**

The course of study for the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) extends over four academic years in the evening division. The work of the four years in the evening equals that required in the three years of the day division. Thus, the same number of credits (83) is required to complete the evening course of studies.

Evening classes are scheduled Monday through Thursday principally between the hours of 6:00 and 9:00 P.M. in the first year

only. After first year, classes are scheduled Monday through Friday, but no required courses are scheduled on Friday. On certain nights, classes may run for four hours. Presently, there are no Saturday classes.

The prescribed courses in the evening division are spread out over three academic years, and fourth year is entirely elective. An evening student will pursue the following course of study:

		First	Year		
	First Semester Civil Procedure Contracts Legal Writing Property Torts Legal Process*	3 3 1 2 2 1 12	Second Semester Civil Procedure Contracts Legal Writing Property Torts	Hours  2 3 1 3 3 12	
		Secon	d Year		
	First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours	
	Constitutional Law	2	Constitutional Law	2	
	Criminal Justice	3	Remedies	3	
	Electives	**	Electives	**	
Third Year					
	First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours	
	Corporations and Partnerships	3	Corporations and Partnerships	2	
	Evidence	2	Evidence	2	
	Electives	**	Professional Responsibility Electives	1	
Fourth Year					
	First Semester	Hours	Second Semester	Hours	
	All Elective	**	All Elective	**	

<sup>\*</sup>This course is an introduction to the study of the law. It begins on the Wednesday before the start of classes and is completed after the first week of the term.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Students may select courses from a variety of electives so that with the required courses each student in the evening division carries a minimum of 8 hours and a maximum of 12 hours per semester. A total of 83 credits is required for the degree.



Below are brief descriptions of the core courses which are prescribed in both the day and evening divisions.

**CIVIL PROCEDURE** 5 credits A comprehensive study and critical evaluation of the principles applicable to the litigation of civil matters, with particular emphasis upon the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and a comparison of those rules with those in other jurisdictions. The course considers complaints, answers, counterclaims, discovery procedures, extraordinary writs, interpleader, joinder, *res judicata*, jurisdiction, trials and appeals.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

A study of the United States Constitution; judicial review and limitations thereon; separation of powers; relation of states to the federal government; specific government powers, e.g., tax treaty, war and commercial powers; limitations of the exercise of governmental powers, e.g., the Due Process and Equal Protection clauses and the Bill of Rights.

CONTRACTS
6 credits
Studies the fundamental principles governing the formation and operation of contracts; the rights and liabilities of third parties; discharge of contracts by virtue of impossibility of performance; the Statute of Frauds; the parol evidence rule; and other defenses. The provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code relating to contracts are also considered.

#### **CORPORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS**

5 credits Surveys the law of agency and partnership, including principal's, agent's and partner's authority, rights and duties. The business corporation's relationship to the state, shareholders and third parties is studied, as are the corporate entity concept, organization of corporations, their powers, duties of promoters, officers and directors, and shareholders' derivative actions. Pertinent Federal securities law is examined.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE 3 credits Begins with an examination of theories of punishment and constitutional principles of criminal justice. The course then examines the substantive law of crimes, including the sources of law, inchoate crimes, accessorial conduct, elements of major crimes, defenses to criminal responsibility, and issues of prosecutorial discretion.

**EVIDENCE**A study of the rules governing the admissibility of evidence including problems of relevancy, remoteness, and undue prejudice; the hearsay rule and its exceptions; the offer of evidence and objection; examination of witnesses; competency and privilege of witnesses; expert opinion evidence; judicial notice; burden of proof; and presumptions.

#### LEGAL PROCESS

1 credit

The course includes the study of the sources and forms of American law, the various methods of locating case law, and an analysis and synthesis of courts' decisions. The interpretation of statutes, the guides to such interpretation, the interrelation between case and statutory law, and the characteristic differences between case law and legislation are also treated.

**LEGAL WRITING** 2 credits Training in systematic legal research, analysis of legal problems, legal writing, and oral advocacy skills. Assignments include preparation of a legal memorandum and an appellate brief.

**PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY** 1 credit Organization of the Bar; discipline; duty to courts, clients, public and fellow lawyers; fiduciary duty; advocacy and the adversary system; fees; solicitation; morality at the Bar.

PROPERTY 5 credits A study of the origin and nature of property interests in personal property, including possession, finding, gifts, and bailments. An introduction to the law of real property, including estates and future interests; adverse possession; concurrent ownership; natural rights; easements and profits; restrictive covenants; and basic conveyancing.

REMEDIES
3 credits
Introduction to the forms of legal and equitable remedies, principles governing their scope and availability, and consideration of grounds for choosing between alternative remedies. Includes general principles of damages, specific performance, injunctions, rescission, reformation and restitutional remedies.

TORTS
A study of the causes of action arising from breaches of legally recognized duties relating to the protection of person, reputation and property, including the traditional tort actions and new and developing areas of tort liability. Various defenses, immunities and privileges are discussed. The course includes a critical analysis of the fault concept of liability.

So that each student has one class with a limited enrollment, our first year class in both the day and evening divisions is divided into mini-sections. Other first year classes vary in size but range from approximately 50 to 100 students. Legal Writing is taught in groups of about 25 students.

In all required courses students must remain in the section to which they are assigned.

#### WRITING REQUIREMENT

As a prerequisite to graduation, each student must participate in a program of supervised analytic writing subsequent to completion of the first year curriculum.

Students graduating in 1986 and 1987 will be required to complete successfully one such writing program. Students graduating in 1988 and thereafter will be required to complete successfully at least one such writing program; the Faculty is currently studying whether a second writing program should also be required.

The requirement may be satisfied by successful completion of any of the following:

1. a course or seminar from the list\* of courses and seminars designated by the respective instructors as requiring a significant supervised research and writing project;

2. a research and writing project under the supervision of a member of the faculty which meets the requirements of the "Independent

Study" program;

- 3. production of a publishable article for the Fordham Law Review, Urban Law Journal, or International Law Journal, upon certification as to each student by the moderator; or
- 4. production of an interschool moot court team brief, upon certification as to each student by the moderator.



<sup>\*</sup>This list will be distributed to students prior to registration.

Descriptions of elective course offerings are set forth below. A majority of these courses is given each year but some may not be offered in a particular year. Two credits are awarded for the electives listed except were otherwise indicated. Each student must select a sufficient number of elective hours to meet the hour requirements of each semester as listed on pages 17 and 18.

No more than eighteen semester hours in courses to which the final grade is assigned on a basis other than a final written examination will be credited toward graduation re-

quirements.

Required papers in a course or seminar must be submitted no later than the last day of classes for the semester. In individual cases of hardship, the deadline may be extended by the professor, but in no event may a paper be submitted later than the last day of examinations for that semester without written approval prior to that date by the Dean or his designate. Failure to meet the deadline for submission of a paper will constitute failure of the course or seminar by the student.

Students may elect two clinical programs per year, one each semester, subject to a limitation of three such programs during the course of studies at the Law School.

Evening students may, if they can so arrange their schedules, take any course which is offered in the day division.

#### **ACCOUNTING FOR LAWYERS**

Studies business accounting with particular emphasis on the preparation and analysis of financial statements and such problems as revenues and costs, tangible and intangible assets, depreciation and amortization, inventory valuation, and surplus and reserves. In addition, discussion is directed to various phases of legal problems and the making of legal and financial decisions with respect to them. The course is designed for law students having little or no previous knowledge of bookkeeping and accounting.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

Studies the powers and procedures of administrative agencies and their place in our system of jurisprudence. Considers the nature of the powers vested in such agencies, problems of administrative procedure, and the methods, scope and limitations of judicial control over agency action. Emphasizes the pervasiveness of administrative activity in our modern society and current trends and developments in the law.

### ADMIRALTY AND INTERNATIONAL MARITIME LAW 3 credits

Application of tort and contract principles to the maritime field with a consideration of traditional maritime subjects: maritime liens, collision, salvage, cargo damage, charter parties, general average, limitation of liability and ship mortgages. Briefer coverage is given to

admiralty jurisdiction and procedure, federal regulation of shipping, international maritime conventions and choice of law problems.

#### ADVANCED CORPORATE TAXATION

This course will explore the Federal Income Tax consequences of corporate mergers, recapitalizations, other reorganizations and divisions, the collapsible corporation, the accumulated earnings tax, the personal holding company, and the treatment of loss carryovers and other corporate tax attributes following corporate acquisitions and changes in ownership. Prerequisite: Corporate Taxation.

# ADVANCED REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TECHNIQUES—SEMINAR

Devoted to the development of an understanding of modern, sophisticated real estate financing and conveyancing techniques in the context of a volatile market, covering such areas as equity acquisitions, joint ventures, sale leasebacks, syndications, construction, post-construction and leasehold financing and condominium and co-op development.

### AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY—THE SUPREME COURT

This seminar will consider the relationship of the Supreme Court to the political, economic, sociological, philosophical and administrative developments since 1789. In addition to traditional cases, the nature of extrajudicial sources such as the lives and writings of the justices will be considered in an attempt to understand the unique contribution of the Court to the dispute resolution process.

#### ANTITRUST LAW

3 credits

Examines the Federal antitrust laws, primarily the Sherman Act and Clayton Act. Specific topics covered include monopolization, horizontal and vertical arrangements, and mergers.

#### APPELLATE ADVOCACY— SEMINAR

3 credits

The course includes the study of the nature and conduct of a civil or criminal appeal. Intensive instruction is given in the skills required for the preparation of a persuasive appellate brief and the conduct of oral argument. Includes the study of appellate procedure, jurisdiction, scope of review, and the appellate decision-making process.

#### **AVIATION LAW\***

Considers problems in the sources and organization of the law of international and domestic air transport, routes and rates, choice of law and forum, hijacking, exculpatory clauses, carrier liability for personal injury, death, and cargo damage, governmental liabilities, types of liabilities and limitations thereof, ground damage and other offensive aircraft operations, including air pollution and sonic boom.

#### **BANKING LAW**

Examines the relationship between banks and other financial institutions, as well as a bank or bank holding company's capacity to enter new fields. Among other things the course will investigate the legal structure and operation of banks, bank regulatory agencies, the bank-depositor relationship, bank loan powers, traditional and developing bank services, and interstate banking.

#### BANKRUPTCY

3 credits

The course includes the study of the 1978 Bankruptcy Reform Act, the controlling Bankruptcy Rules and leading cases which have construed this statute as well as its predecessor where such case is appropriate. The course is dealt with from the standpoint of the mechanics of a bankruptcy, a Chapter 11, and a Chapter 13 case, the rights of debtors, the rights of creditors, the duties and the discharge of such duties by a Trustee, the rights and remedies of a Trustee, the procedural and substantive chronology of a Chapter 11 case, and the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court.

#### **BROKER-DEALER REGULATION**

The course's perspective is that of a legal department of a multi-faceted securities broker-dealer advising its "client" and developing procedures to effect compliance as to federal, state, and industry regulations. Topics covered include sales practices, non-public information, market making, trading, and the litigation, arbitration or other resolution of customer disputes.

#### CIVIL RIGHTS—SEMINAR\*

An advanced course in the constitutional, statutory and executive order protection of individuals against discrimination on the basis of race, sex, color, religion or national origin, especially in employment, education, housing, public accommodations, and voting. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law. Term paper or take-home exam required.

### CLIENT COUNSELING AND NEGOTIATION—SEMINAR

Designed to examine the fundamental aspects of the attorney-client relationship and to develop effective interviewing, counseling, and negotiating skills. Through a series of simulated exercises, students learn to accurately gather information, analyze problems and develop possible solutions in a variety of areas. Methods of communication, negotiation, and decision-making essential to the lawyer's ability to assist clients in avoiding and resolving disputes, including psychological, emotional, economic, and other non-legal factors are explored.

#### **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING**

Students are assigned roles as members of labor and management negotiating teams. It involves the negotiation and drafting of a collective bargaining agreement. There are discussions relating to techniques in resolving impasses in negotiations; the administration of a collective bargaining agreement—grievance procedures and arbitration; the law of arbitration; and the conduct of an arbitration hearing by each team.

#### **COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION**

Deals with the law and the practice of public and private arbitration in the United States and its place in the legal system as an alternative method of dispute settlement. Included is a study of commencing arbitration, notice, choosing arbitrators, the hearings, enforceability of agreement and awards, the relationship of federal and state arbitration laws, and selected problems in compulsory labor, international, commercial, and uninsured motorist arbitration. Emphasis is placed on the areas of actual use from the legal practitioner's point of view.

#### **COMMERCIAL FINANCING**

Deals with the use and operation of the major credit devices employed in modern commercial financing. The course involves an intensive study of the law as it affects installment selling, discounting trade paper, inventory and receivables financing and the use of documents as security. The rights and liabilities of the parties, unsecured creditors, the trustee in bankruptcy, and other third parties are considered. A detailed and complete study of the structure and operation of Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code is included.

#### **COMMERCIAL PAPER**

This course investigates the law of money obligations, i.e., how checks, notes, drafts and certificates of deposit work. The rights and obligations of the parties arising out of the issuance of transfer of a negotiable instrument are investigated in detail along with such dysfunctional aspects as bounced checks, stopped checks, altered and forged checks. The course also develops the basic relationship between the depositor and his or her bank and the fundamentals of the bank collection process. The course centers on an intensive study of Article 3 of the Uniform Commercial Code and draws extensively on Articles 1 and 4.

#### **COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS**

The rights and obligations of parties engaged in the marketing and distribution of merchandise, the formulation and interpretation of the sales contract, its performance, the risk of loss, and the rights and remedies of the parties are intensively considered. This course also develops the law of products liability, documentary transfers, bulk sales, and letters of credit. The course is designed to develop Articles 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 of the Uniform Commercial Code, with its principal emphasis on Articles 2 and 7.

### COMMODITY FUTURES REGULATION—SEMINAR

Introduction to the regulation of commodity futures trading, with emphasis on the registration, customer protection, exchange licensing, trading and anti-manipulation provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended. The course includes the study of the operation of commodity futures and related markets, self-regulation of exchanges and commodity professionals, regulatory, investigative, and enforcement authority of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. A term paper or take-home examination will be required. Enrollment is limited, and familiarity with Corporations and Partnerships is helpful.

#### **COMMON MARKET LAW\***

Review of major legal aspects of the European Common Market institutions and operations, including institutional structure and public law factors, as the Treaty supremacy doctrine, external relations, and accession of new states; customs and commercial law, as well as customs valuation, technical barriers to free movement of goods, anti-dumping rules and monetary union, basic antitrust rights, equal rights for women, free exercise of profession and free movement of workers.

#### **COMPARATIVE LAW\***

A general course designed to familiarize the student with the technique of using foreign materials and with legal institutions of other countries. The course is primarily based upon the methods and structures of those contemporary legal systems (European and Latin American) whose sources stem from the Roman Law.

#### COMPUTER LAW—SEMINAR

A comprehensive study of significant issues in the law relating to computers and information technology. Designed to provide background and insight in such areas as: proprietary rights in software, contracts/commercial transactions involving high technology, privacy and transborder data flow, warranty and liability problems, economic and tax issues, computers in litigation and practice, and telecommunications, among others. Emphasis will be placed on developing analytical skills necessary to address the novel and complex issues resulting from the advent of information systems technology.

#### **CONFLICT OF LAWS**

3 credits

A study of the principles and rules applicable when courts adjudicate transactions connected with more than one jurisdiction. Problems of choice of law, jurisdiction, and recognition of judgments are considered in light of traditional and modern analyses and the constitutional limitations.

### CONNECTICUT PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE\*

A study of Connecticut State Court practice and procedure from the inception of an action to judgment and appeal.

### CONSTITUTIONAL PROBLEMS IN CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 3 credits

This course deals with the existence and extent of various constitutional limitations upon the prosecution of criminal cases imposed by the exclusionary rules which preclude the use of evidence. It also considers law enforcement conduct violative of the Bill of Rights and the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

#### **CORPORATE ACQUISITIONS**

Considers the substance, form, and mechanics of corporate acquisitions; explores generally the legal, tax, S.E.C., and accounting problems which arise in connection with corporate acquisitions; provides an insight into and awareness of the practical considerations which are involved in the negotiation for and consummation of corporate acquisitions.

#### CORPORATE FINANCE (Professor Goebel)

Basic concepts of financial analysis and valuation of large and closely held corporations; debt-equity ratio and its consequences; nature, rights and obligations of preferred shares, bonds and debentures, and convertible debt; major corporate structure changes including reorganizations, sales of all assets, mergers, leveraged buy-outs and liquidation; tender offers and defensive tactics under the Williams Act.

#### CORPORATE FINANCE (Professor Brooks)

The course is concerned with a detailed and advanced study of the characteristics and issuance of shares and the considerations and payment for them, reacquisition of shares, dividends and share distribution, debt securities and related corporate problems.

#### **CORPORATE TAXATION**

Studies the income taxation of corporations, including their organization, distributions, redemptions, and liquidations. Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

#### **CRIMINOLOGY**

3 credits

Crime control in a democratic society. Theories of crime causation and control. Determinants of the crime rate. Sanctions: Incapacitation, rehabilitation and deterrence. Deterrability. Types of penalties: legitimacy and effectiveness. Proposed alternatives.

#### **DECEDENTS' ESTATES**

This course includes the study of intestate succession, adopted children, the nature of a will, testamentary capacity, fraud, duress, and undue influence, right of election, contracts to make testamentary dispositions, constructive trusts, conditional wills, construction and interpretation of wills, execution, revocation, republication and revival.

### DISCOVERY AND PRE-TRIAL PRACTICE

An advanced course in the strategy and use of discovery and other pre-trial aspects of civil procedure under Federal and New York State law. Students draft discovery pleadings, conduct a deposition, and present a summary judgment argument. Enrollment limited to 30 students.

#### **DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Traditionally, law students are invited to consider adjudication as the most significant and acceptable, if not the sole means, of resolving disputes. Yet we know that the resulting picture distorts the social reality and the role of the lawyer in contemporary America. Other processes are available, and are being increasingly turned to, for resolving disputes. Moreover, even in ordinary litigation, most cases are never finally adjudicated but are settled after negotiation between the parties or with a helping nudge from the judge. The course will give the student both a survey and a chance to work through simulations of the variety of dispute resolving processes that are currently employed by lawyers and others in America today.

#### DOMESTIC RELATIONS I

This course includes the study of the contract to marry, the marriage contract and the legal relation created by such contracts; the rights of paramours *inter se*; the methods of legally terminating marriage, including annulment, divorce, dissolution, and separation; selected problems concerning, e.g., legitimacy; loss of consortium; support and alimony; equitable distribution; prenuptial contracts governing rights of spouses in the event of death of divorce; and separation agreements.

#### DOMESTIC RELATIONS II

Focuses on legal questions affecting children, including a substantial number of constitutional issues. The subject matter will vary somewhat from year to year but should include the "right to privacy" protecting sexual activities, abortion, and the many problems to which the supposed constitutional right to abort gives rise; illegitimacy; paternity proceedings; termination of parental rights and adoption; parental authority versus state interference; child support; and custody.

#### ECONOMICS AND ANTITRUST— SEMINAR\*

Examines the relationships between economic theory and federal antitrust policy.

### ECONOMICS, STATISTICS, AND THE LAW

Economic analysis is playing an increasing role in the legal process, from the use of modern price theory to establish legal rules for identifying predatory pricing to the use of econometric studies of the efficacy of the death penalty in determining appropriate punishments. This course will introduce students to the economic tools necessary for analyzing complex legal issues including: analysis of property rights; antitrust; regulated industries; and liability rules and methods for assessing damages. After equipping the student with the necessary economic tools, the course will then concentrate on the application of these tools to litigation.

#### **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Pension, welfare profit sharing and other employee benefit plans will be studied with emphasis on jointly administered labor management trust funds. The course will cover the nature of plan documents, negotiation of benefits, the legal rights and obligations created by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, including payment of benefits, fiduciary obligations of trustees, eligibility, vesting, funding, investment policy, and other questions of administration that arise in the day-to-day operation of these plans.

#### **EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION**

An analysis of the applicable statutes, regulations, and cases; the practices and techniques of handling a discrimination case at the administrative agency and court levels; and an exploration of current issues, including unjust dismissal.

#### **ENTERTAINMENT LAW**

Examines legal relationships in the recording, music, motion picture and television industries, as well as the legal relationships between artists and their personal managers.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

This course covers the basic legislative elements of, and relevant judicial decisions under, the Federal Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act, together with some aspects of the Atomic Energy Act. Included are lectures and discussions on philosophical aspects of the need for environmental laws, as well as use of cost-benefit and risk evaluation analyses used in reaching decisions as to how these laws should be applied. As part of the final grade the class participates in preparing briefs and making oral arguments as proponents and opponents involving timely environmental issues. A third of the class acts as judges who then render written opinions on such issues.

#### **ESTATE ADMINISTRATION**

The fundamentals of administration of decedent's estates, including probate and contested probate; establishing distributees in administration proceedings; appointment and qualification of fiduciaries; powers and duties of fiduciaries; marshalling decedent's assets; discovery proceedings; claims against estate; construction of will; determining validity of right of election; tax

apportionment; preparation of formal accounting; attorney's fees; setting up a trust; and distribution.

#### **ESTATE AND GIFT TAXATION**

An introduction to the Federal estate and gift taxes with an analysis of the tax costs associated with *inter vivos* gifts as well as testamentary transfers. Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

#### **ESTATE PLANNING**

A comparative study of methods to conserve and transmit a client's estate while minimizing the impact of income, gift and estate taxes. Integration of life insurance, inter vivos gifts, revocable and irrevocable inter vivos trusts; the short term trust; disposition of business interests; testamentary trusts, powers and marital deduction; multiple and sprinkling trusts; charitable gifts and the charitable foundation. Prerequisites: Estate and Gift Taxation and Income Taxation.

#### **EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LAW**

Seminar on the basic institutional structure and the legal system of the EEC including: the powers and functions of the Council, Commission, Parliament and Court of Justice; the process of rule-making through regulations and directives, and the doctrines of "direct effect" in national courts, "treaty supremacy" over national law, and the protection of "basic rights"; selected review of topics among the external relations power, relations with developing nations, harmonization of national laws, free movement of persons, services, and capital; the Convention on Jurisdiction and Enforcement of Judgments.

### EUROPEAN COMMUNITY COMPETITION LAW

3 credits

This seminar will examine the competition policy and laws of the European Communities (or Common Market), primarily the European Economic Community. The principal but not exclusive emphasis will be on private firm business practices and issues of particular relevance to non-Community firms (such as United States and Japanese firms). Specific topics will include, among others: overview of the European Community institutions and legal regime; substantive and jurisdictional elements under Article 85; relationship between Community law and member state law and the role of national courts; horizontal arrangements under Article 85, including joint ventures; distribution under Article 85; intellectual property rights; abuse of dominant position under Article 86; public enterprise liability; and state aids. This seminar will be led by legal officials of the Commission of the European Communities, together with Professor Hawk.

### EUROPEAN COMMUNITY CORPORATE AND TRADE LAW

Seminar on basic EEC trade rules and harmonization of corporate law, including selected topics as: GATT, UN, and other treaty relations; customs valuation and rules of origin; anti-dumping rules, surveillance and voluntary restraint measures; free movement of goods and programs for the elimination of internal technical barriers to trade; free harmonization of laws regulating corporate structure, group accounting, access to stock exchanges, banking and insurance; harmonization of social legislation, including worker consultation rights; and consumer rights protection.

#### FEDERAL COURTS

3 credits

A study of selected problems arising in connection with the jurisdiction and law-making powers of the federal courts; for example, case or controversy requirements, congressional controls over federal courts, appellate review powers, federal remedies against officials and municipalities, and relationships between federal and state courts.

#### FEDERAL TAX THEORY\*

Seminar considering policies underlying the federal income tax. Topics may include: the principle of progression and a comparison of tax and non-tax methods of effecting redistribution; the tax expenditure budget and a comparison of tax and non-tax methods of effecting other societal goals; the consumption tax as an alternative to the income tax; other topics of current legal or political debate. Paper required; no examination.

#### FRANCHISING—SEMINAR

A study of the law governing franchising which, as an industry and as a mechanism for the distribution of good and services, is the fastest-growing form of conducting business in the United States. Topics include: negotiating the franchise agreement, federal and state statutes affecting franchising, regulation of the sale of franchises, controls sought to be imposed by franchisors on franchisees, transfers and terminations of franchises and franchise litigation. Although the course deals with antitrust and securities law concepts, Antitrust Law and Securities Regulation are not prerequisites.

#### **IMMIGRATION LAW**

The course encompasses the study of the Immigration and Nationality Act and the federal agencies that administer and enforce U.S. immigration laws. Subjects include contemporary significance and policy, legislative history, non-immigrant visas, selection system and admission requirements for lawful permanent residence, processing of relative and employer petitions, political asylum and refugee admission, visa processing at U.S. consulates abroad, exclusion and deportation, and citizenship and naturalization.

#### **INCOME TAXATION**

A study of the income taxation of individuals, estates, trusts, and partnerships covering such items as gross income, permissible exemptions and deductions, accounting problems and capital gains and losses.

### INCOME TAXATION OF ESTATES AND TRUSTS

The course includes the study of the federal income tax treatment of decedents' estates; income in respect of a decedent; decedent's last income tax return; various types of trusts including accumulation trusts; the throwback rule; accounting and timing problems; charitable trusts and grantor trusts. Prerequisite: Income Taxation

#### INJUNCTIONS IN LABOR DISPUTES

Studies the use by the National Labor Relations Board of injunctive relief in the area of labor-management relations in situations involving recognitional and organizational picketing, secondary boycotts, jurisdictional disputes, hot cargo agreements with an analysis of

common situs, area standards, informational and consumer picketing. It will include also an examination of the discretionary power of the National Labor Relations Board to seek injunctive relief in certain unfair labor practice cases.

#### **INSURANCE**

The course includes the study of the types of insurance defined, insurance distinguished from other transactions, regulation of insurance industry, insurable interest in life and property, standard policy provisions, coverage, amount of recovery, claims beyond policy limits, representations and warranties, waiver and estoppel, subrogation, no-fault, and mortgage clauses.

#### INTERNATIONAL ANTITRUST— SEMINAR 3

3 credits

A comparative examination of antitrust and related rules in the international context. Specific topics include: United States antitrust laws as applied to international transactions; Common Market competition rules; multinational corporations; and transfers of technology.

### INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

The course includes the study of letters of credit, export controls, tariffs, exchange controls, trade liberalization, and applicable multilateral conventions; an analysis of foreign relations power of the President; problems of direct investment abroad: extraterritorial effects of tax, anti-trust, securities, labor, patent, trademark and copyright law; the effects of nationalism in the corporate structure and problems of nationalization and investment protection.

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL LAW

This course will cover legal issues in international contracts, with concentration on international sales, commercial agency, distributorship and licensing agreements, coverage of relevant anti-trust, Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and export control issues, use of traditional and performance letters of credit, conflict resolution through use of international arbitration, choice of law and forum clauses.

#### **INTERNATIONAL LAW**

A study of the law governing the relations of independent nations and other entities endowed with international personality. It comprises: the nature and sources of international law; recognition of states and governments; legal personality of international organizations; rights and obligations of the individual; bases and scope of state jurisdiction, including maritime jurisdiction; sovereign and diplomatic immunities; law of treaties; state responsibility; and settlement of international disputes.

#### INTERNATIONAL TAXATION

A study of various United States and foreign tax laws affecting United States enterprises doing business abroad and foreign enterprises doing business in the United States. The course will first construct an overview of taxation in an international business framework. Special attention will then be paid to taxation of U.S. citizens abroad; foreign branch and subsidiary operations; Subpart F problems; foreign tax credit problems; tax treaties; the use of DISC's; and foreign bribe and boycott produced income.

#### INVESTMENT BANKING REGULATION

From the perspective of a legal department of a multifaceted investment banking firm the course will deal with regulatory and ethical concerns which arise from corporate finance services. The underwriting and securities distribution process and the rendering of opinions and valuations will be considered. The class will be made familiar with the major sections of a corporate finance department and their relation with counsel.

#### JURISPRUDENCE—SEMINAR (Dr. Teclaff)

Examines the views of the major schools of legal philosophy on the nature and role of law in society. Considers the application of these views in a modern setting to particular problems, such as the relation of law to morality, the meaning of distributive justice, coercion, and the limits of obedience to law.

#### JURISPRUDENCE (Professor van den Haag)

Legal and Social Justice. The legal and the social order; capitalism; justice and freedom; social justice: Legal and philosophical considerations; law as protagonist and antagonist of freedom; justice and equality; property and freedom; positive and negative freedom.

3 credits

#### LABOR LAW

A study of the law of the labor-management relations under the National Labor Relations Act, as amended; the rights of organizations; the establishment of the collective bargaining relationship; negotiation and enforcement of the collective bargaining agreement; unfair labor practices and remedies therefor; concerted activities; strikes, picketing, boycotts and lockouts; rights of individual employees.

#### LANDLORD AND TENANT

Deals with the law of landlord and tenant and how it affects the negotiations and drafting of all types of leases. Emphasis is given to the importance of the lease in commercial transactions. Consideration will also be given to the differences between the residential lease and the various forms of commercial leases. The course will emphasize practical considerations through the section by section analysis of various types of leases.

#### LAND USE

The course includes an analysis of the legal and administrative aspects of the regulation of land use and development; the problems and techniques of urban planning at the various levels of government; particular attention is given to zoning, subdivision controls, public acquisition of land, tax controls, housing and urban renewal and model cities.

#### LAW AND MEDICINE

The course deals with the preparation and presentation of medical proof in civil and criminal cases. Study is also given to the legal, medical, social and moral issues involved in the areas of drug abuse, right to treatment, human experimentation, organ transplants, allocation of scarce resources, criminal insanity, civil commitment, euthanasia, and abortion.

#### LAW AND PSYCHIATRY\*

Involves an investigation into the complex interrelationships and interaction between law and psychiatry. The differences between psychiatry and psychology and psychiatric social work as it relates in the provision of care and the consequences of care delivery, malpractice, commitment procedures, and criminal testimony will be reviewed.

#### LEGISLATION

Explores the organization and procedure of legislative bodies. Also covered will be the development of the legislative branch as the major source of law. Lobbying, bill drafting, and the limits of legislative power will be considered on both a theoretical and pragmatic basis.

#### MASS MEDIA LAW

A study of the limits of the Constitutional protection of a free press and the current regulatory framework for the mass media. Specific topics include: defamation, privacy, prior restraints, reporters' privileges, access to governmental information, the free press-fair trial conflict, access to the media, differences between print and broadcast media regulation, broadcast licensing, distribution issues, and the regulation of the business aspects of the media.

#### MEDIATION AND THE LAW

A study of mediation as an alternative to traditional adversarial practice, with particular emphasis on family, environment, and community mediation. The theory and practice of mediation is covered through substantive analysis of the legal and ethical issues, development of mediation skills, and participation in on-going mediation programs.

#### MUNICIPAL LAW AND FINANCE

The course includes the study of local governments in the United States: their various forms, their powers, the services they provide, the ways they finance these services and their relationships with their respective state governments and the federal government.

### NEW JERSEY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE\*\*

Studies the present civil practice in the New Jersey courts from the inception of an action to the enforcement of the judgment and appeal. The course objective is to learn the Supreme Court rules covering New Jersey practice and procedure and the statutes dealing with the administration of justice.

### NEW YORK CIVIL PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE 4 credits

The course includes the study of the steps in an ordinary civil action from the issuance of process to the satisfaction of judgment. Court structure, limitation of actions, jurisdiction, venue, process, parties, pleadings, motions, pretrial disclosure, calendar practice, preparation for trial, pretrial conferences, jury trial, non-jury trial judgments and their enforcement, provisional remedies, special proceedings, and appeals will be discussed. Full year course.

#### NEW YORK CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Detailed study of the various steps in handling a criminal case in the New York courts, with emphasis on the new CPL, including criminal court structure, motion techniques, bail, grand jury proceedings, and pre-trial discovery. Real-life illustrations of methods and tactics in applying the statute and case law.

<sup>\*</sup>Not offered every year.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Offered in alternate years; next offered in the fall, 1985.

#### N.L.R.B. PROCEDURES—SEMINAR

A basic and comprehensive study of practice and procedure before the National Labor Relations Board. Beginning with the filing of the petition in a representation proceeding and the charge in an unfair labor practice matter, the course treats various phases of the problems presented to a lawyer who deals with Labor Board matters. Prerequisite: Labor Law.

#### PARTNERSHIP TAXATION

Studies the taxation of partners and partnerships, including their organization, distribution, sale of interest, liquidation, and death of a partner.

### PATENT, TRADEMARK AND COPYRIGHT LAW

A survey of the federal and state laws governing rights in artistic, technological and commercial properties, the law of copyrights, patents, trademarks, trade secrets, right of publicity and unfair competition.

#### POST CONVICTION REMEDIES

This course concentrates on the remedy of federal habeas corpus and is designed to provide the student already versed in constitutional criminal procedure with a somewhat more detailed perspective on the federal courts' impact in enforcing Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Amendment rights within the state criminal justice system. The course is also intended to provide a broader and more detailed perspective on issues touched upon in such other courses as constitutional law, evidence and federal courts.

#### PRACTICAL WRITING SKILLS

Intended for students wishing to improve their ability to write sharp, clear prose, to edit their own and others' writing, and to become comfortable with the art of composing and organizing written material. It is not a theory course. It emphasizes legal writing, not legal writing. Class discussion will focus on editing and writing techniques; we will work through innumerable examples. Students will have weekly editing and writing assignments but no assigned reading.

#### PRODUCTS LIABILITY

Examines the emerging field of products liability law with emphasis on negligence, warranty, fraud and strict liability in tort. Consideration is given to problems of proof and evidence especially in the area of drugs, automobiles and industrial machinery.

#### PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT LAW— SEMINAR

This course deals with statutory and executive labor relations systems for federal, state, and local government employees. Subjects covered include unit determinations, choice of representatives, improper practices, negotiations, resolution of impasses, and the relationship of civil service laws to labor relations. Prerequisite: Labor Law

#### **REAL ESTATE FINANCING** 3 credits

Includes discussion of legal, business and tax issues in the context of the relevant documentation and/or transaction. Topics covered include real estate as a tax shelter; selecting the appropriate ownership entity with an emphasis on use of the limited partnership syndicate; mortgage market and types of lenders; permanent and construction financing; secondary financing and refinancing (including wrap-around mortgages); high-ratio financing techniques; usury; leasehold and sale-leaseback financing; condominium and cooperative financing; loan participations and joint ventures; lenders' remedies including judicial foreclosure. Documents to be analyzed include the permanent take-out commitment; occupancy and ground leases; building loan agreement; note and mortgage; buy-sell agreement; and joint venture agreement.

### REGULATION OF CONSUMER TRANSACTIONS—SEMINAR

This course covers subjects such as the law of fraud and deceit, product advertising, products liability, credit cards, credit insurance, credit disclosure and regulation, debt collection practices and the like. The work of consumer regulatory agencies such as the FTC is investigated as well as the extensive federal regulatory laws such as Truth-in-Lending, Fair Credit Billing, and Magnuson-Moss. This is not a consumer advocacy course but seeks rather to introduce the student to this complex area of the law which cuts across many fields such as tort, contract, commercial and, occasionally, criminal law with a view to serving the interests of both the consumer and the commercial and financial institutions that function on the consumer level.

### REGULATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Examination of national and international *governmental* regulation of international trade transactions such as export and import controls, antidumping, import relief, and trade with developing countries and non-market economics. Discussion of this regulation will take into account U.S. constitutional law and international law. It will *not* include private law of the transaction, such as the contract and sales laws of the nations involved (e.g., U.C.C.), corporate law, insurance law, and conflict of laws.

#### **RELIGION AND AMERICAN LAW\***

An advanced seminar on current church-state issues such as legal definitions of religion, governmental regulation of religious bodies, religion in the public schools, governmental grants to church organizations, judicial settlement of intra-church disputes, and religious exemptions (mandatory, permissible, and forbidden). Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

#### SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

The course is concerned with selected provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with primary attention to the following sections of the Act: Section 10(b) and rule 10b-5 (use or employment of manipulative or deceptive devices), Sections 13 and 14 (periodical and other reports, proxies and tender offers), and Section 16 (directors, officers, and principal stockholders, shortswing transactions). Prerequisite: Corporations and Partnerships. (May be taken simultaneously).

#### SECURITIES REGULATION 3 credits

Emphasizes the Securities Act of 1933, the registration process, statutory and administrative exemptions from registration, and civil liabilities. Surveys the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the state Blue Sky laws. Examines the role of the Se-

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curities and Exchange Commission and the ethical obligations of securities lawyers. Open to students who have completed at least one semester of Corporations.

#### SEC REPORTING

The course in SEC reporting encompasses the statutory and regulatory requirements for the filing of periodic and other reports by public companies pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The course includes a study of the principles and standards of the SEC integrated disclosure program, the particular reports specified by the rules and regulations under the Exchange Act, and the integration of the proxy rules with rules pertaining to periodic reports. The completion of the course in Corporations is a prerequisite to enrollment. The courses in the Securities Act and the Securities Exchange Act are recommended but not required.

### SEMINAR ON THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE

This seminar investigates areas of the Uniform Commercial Code that are not normally covered in the traditional Code courses which concentrate normally on only Articles 2, 3, and 9. Among the subjects treated are Bulk Transfers (Art. 6), Letters of Credit (Art. 5), Modern Payment Systems, e.g., electronic fund transfers, credits cards, etc. (Art. 4), the Storage and Transportation of Goods (Art. 7), and Investment Securities (Art. 8). The subjects to be covered in any given semester and the order of their coverage will depend on the interests of the participants and will be determined as we proceed. It will not be possible to cover all subjects in any given semester. The course is intended as a supplement to the traditional Code courses and is designed for those students who have taken (and enjoyed) at least one Code course.

#### SMALL BUSINESS PLANNING

Intensive study of the problems of typical clients deciding to operate a small business, or acquire an existing one, including consideration of the form in which the business should be conducted, a discussion of the papers necessary, and how they should be drafted. Tax problems will be mentioned where relevant, but tax courses are not a prerequisite. Prerequisite: Corporations and Partnerships.

#### **SPACE LAW**

This course will offer an introduction to the basic sources of law in this rapidly developing area; current and proposed treaty applications; comparative property rights; military, communications, and remote sensing issues; and the novel problem situations presented by enterprises in outer space. The emphasis of the course will be on the ongoing evolution of often competing legal regimes for regulating (and encouraging) commercial activities in space.

#### LAW OF PROFESSIONAL SPORTS

The law applicable to professional team and individual sports, including antitrust, labor, contracts, torts, publicity rights, tax, and communications aspects.

#### **SUPREME COURT SEMINAR\***

Concentrates on Supreme Court practice, the constitutional decisions of the most recent term, and leading constitutional issues on the current docket. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law.

#### TAX EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS— SEMINAR\*

An advanced seminar in the federal income tax treatment of public charities and private foundations. The topics include constitutional and policy considerations; permissible structures and purposes of exempt organizations; the distinction between public charities and private foundations; unrelated businesses and debt-financed income; prohibited transactions; deductibility of contributions to exempt organizations; reporting and auditing; proposals for tax reform. Prerequisite: Income Taxation

#### TAX SHELTERS—SEMINAR

Examination of the advantages and problems encountered in utilizing the so-called tax shelter devices and programs: oil and gas; real estate; deferred compensation. Examines the tax aspects and penalties related to tax shelters. Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

#### TRIAL ADVOCACY 3 credits

Deals with techniques and strategies in civil and criminal litigation in the courtroom. Typical problems from all phases of trial practice are faced by students while on their feet, with particular emphasis on methods of developing facts, including direct examination, cross-examination, handling exhibits, and impeachment. Development of a persuasive style and recognition of ethical obligations are stressed. Enrollment is limited to senior students with approximately 180 places available each year. Prerequisite: Evidence.

### TRUSTS AND FUTURE INTERESTS

3 credits

A study of the nature, creation, and termination of trusts; future interests, including powers of appointment and the rule against perpetuities; and the administration of trusts and decedents' estates.

# UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL ANTITRUST AND TRADE LAW 3 credits

This seminar examines two related areas of the law relevant to United States international trade: 1) United States antitrust and related laws applicable to foreign commerce; and 2) United States trade laws, such as antidumping proceedings, countervailing duty laws and import relief laws. Specific topics will include, among others: policy objectives and history of application of antitrust laws in foreign commerce, jurisdictional coverage of antitrust laws, defenses and issues arising in connection with foreign government involvement (such as foreign government compulsion and act of state doctrine), international cartels, export arrangements, distribution and licensing, joint ventures and mergers, resolution of international conflicts, antidumping laws, foreign government subsidies, unfair competition under section 337 of the 1930 Tariff Act, import relief under the escape clause and market disruption proceedings, and Presidential retaliation under section 301.

To keep pace with current developments in the law, the faculty continues to modify the curriculum. Therefore, new elective courses may be added or existing courses dropped at the discretion of the faculty.

### ELECTIVE OFFERINGS FOR VARIOUS CAREERS

The Law School offers a variety of advanced courses and seminars from which a student may choose a study program compatible with his or her intellectual interests and career goals. The subjects covered by bar examinations in many states may lead some students to select a more generalized program of study. Others may wish to concentrate

their studies in a particular area of the law. Opportunities for such concentration may be found in the following list of Elective Offerings for Various Careers. This list may not be all inclusive since each year new courses are added and old ones dropped as faculty members change or move into new areas of the law.

### BUSINESS & FINANCIAL LAW

FALL

Accounting for Lawyers Antitrust Broker-Dealer Regulation Commercial Financing

Commercial Paper Commercial Transactions Corporate Tax

European Community Law Income Taxation

Income Taxation Insurance

Labor Law Regulation of Consumer Transactions

Securities Act of 1934 Small Business Planning

Sports Law United States International Antitrust and Trade Law

#### **SPRING**

Administrative Law
Advanced Corporate Tax
Banking Law
Bankruptcy
Collective Bargaining
Commercial Arbitration
Commodity Futures Trading
Computers and the Law
Corporate Acquisitions
Corporate Finance
Employee Benefits
Entertainment Law
European Community
Competition Law

European Community Corporate and Trade Law

Franchising International Antitrust International Business

Transactions International Commercial Law

International Tax Investment Banking Partnership Tax

Real Estate Financing
Regulation of Financial Institutions

SEC Regulations SEC Reporting Space Law Tax Shelters

Taxation of Estates and Trusts

### CIVIL PRACTICE AND LITIGATION

FALL

Client Counseling Connecticut Practice Federal Courts Injunctions in Labor Disputes Landlord and Tenant New Jersey Practice New York Practice Sports Law Trial Advocacy

#### SPRING

Administrative Law
Appellate Advocacy
Commercial Arbitration
Conflict of Laws
Discovery and Pre-Trial Practice
Entertainment Law
Estate Administration
Immigration Law
Mass Media Law
Mediation
Products Liability

#### CRIMINAL LAW

FALL

Constitutional Criminal Law Criminology New York Criminal Procedure Trial Advocacy

#### SPRING

Appellate Advocacy Constitutional Criminal Law Criminology New York Criminal Procedure Post Conviction Remedies Trial Advocacy

### ESTATE AND FAMILY LAW

FALL

Accounting for Lawyers
Advanced Conveyancing Problems
Decedents' Estates
Domestic Relations I
Estate and Gift Tax
Income Taxation
Regulation of Consumer
Transactions
Trusts

#### SPRING

Domestic Relations II
Estate Administration
Estate Planning
Immigration Law
Real Estate Financing
Taxation of Estates and Trusts
Tax Shelters

### INTERNATIONAL AND FOREIGN LAW

FALL Admiralty Conflict of Laws European Community Law International Antitrust International Law United States International Antitrust and Trade Law

#### SPRING

Comparative Law
Conflict of Laws
European Community
Competition Law
European Community Corporate
and Trade Law
Immigration Law
International Business
Transactions
International Commercial Law
International Tax
Regulation of International Trade
Space Law

#### LABOR LAW

FALL

Injunctions in Labor Disputes Labor Law

#### SPRING

Collective Bargaining Employee Benefits Employment Discrimination NLRB Procedures Public Employment Law

### LAW AND ECONOMIC REGULATION

FALL

Antitrust
Banking Law
Environmental Law
European Community Law
Injunctions in Labor Disputes
Labor Law
Land Use
Patents, Trademarks and
Copyrights
United States International
Antitrust and Trade Law

#### SPRING

Administrative Law
Collective Bargaining
Economics, Statistics and the Law
European Community
Competition Law
European Community Corporate
and Trade Law
Franchising
Products Liability
Regulation of Financial Institutions

#### LEGAL THEORY

FALL

American Legal History Constitutional Theory Jurisprudence

#### SPRING

Criminology Economics, Statistics and the Law Jurisprudence Religion and the Law

#### PUBLIC INTEREST LAW

FALL

Constitutional Theory Constitutional Criminal Law Environmental Law Land Use New York Criminal Procedure Regulation of Consumer Transactions Supreme Court Seminar

#### SPRING

Administrative Law Immigration Law Law and Medicine Legislation Religion and the Law

#### **TAX LAW**

FALL

Accounting for Lawyers Basic Income Tax Corporate Tax Estate and Gift Tax

#### SPRING

Estate Planning
Income Tax Planning
International Tax
Partnership Tax
Tax Exempt Organizations
Tax of Estates, Partnerships and
Trusts
Tax Shelters

#### **URBAN LAW**

FALL

Environmental Law Land Use Landlord and Tenant Municipal Corporations Regulation of Consumer Transactions

#### **SPRING**

Administrative Law

The Clinical Program affords opportunities for students to integrate legal theory with practical lawyering skills. By assuming lawyering roles or performing lawyering functions in problem solving settings, students enhance professional development.

Three distinct types of clinical options are available to students:

- THE CLINICAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM
- STUDENT PRACTICE PROGRAM
- SIMULATION PROGRAM

Each format offers different challenges and unique exposure to legal issues, problems, and skill development.

### CLINICAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS 2 credits

Students can select a clinical internship from a broad range of actual practice settings where students witness and assist in the lawyering process under the tutelage of a cooperating field attorney. Clinical placements in courts, agencies, criminal, and business settings are offered as two-credit electives after the first year in the summer, fall or spring semesters on a pass-fail basis. The course consists of a weekly clinical seminar at the Law School and 12 hours per week at a law office in the fall and spring semesters. Summer semesters require 20–25 hours a week, while some judicial and other placements may require up to 35 hours per week.

#### **JUDICIAL INTERNSHIPS:**

The proximity of federal, state, and local courts to the Law School provides a wealth of judicial clerkship opportunities for our students. As clerks, students research and draft proposed judicial decisions under the supervision of judges and their staffs. While refining analytical skills, students gain valuable insight into the civil and criminal litigation processes.

### JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION INTERNSHIPS:

For those interested in problems and aspects of judicial administration, particularized clerkships are available in the *Pro Se* office of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York which deals with unrepresented claimants before the court. The United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit sponsors an appellate case mediation program and the New York Civil Court

has a similar program in housing matters. The New York County Supreme Court Rotation Program provides in-depth exposure to the complex functions of one of the most significant commercial courts in the nation.

#### SURROGATE'S COURT INTERNSHIP:

A specialized clerkship in trust and estate law focusing on probate and administration procedures is sponsored by the Law Department of the Surrogate's Court, New York County. The seminar is conducted by Adjunct Associate Professor Stephen Chepiga at the Courthouse.

### CIVIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW INTERNSHIPS:

The civil program includes a variety of public and not-for-profit settings in which litigation or administrative practice and litigation is the primary focus.

These settings focus on a full range of judicial and administrative litigation skills including pre-trial client contact, interviewing, counseling and negotiation. The offices include, among others: the Legal Aid Society; H.U.D.; N.L.R.B.; the State Commission on Investigation; the New York State Division of Human Rights; and the New York State Power Authority.

### GOVERNMENT LITIGATION INTERNSHIPS:

The United States Attorney's Office, the New York State Attorney General's Office, and the New York City Department of Law (Corporation Counsel) each carry out their respective role of prosecution and defense of federal, state and municipal affairs within a short distance from Fordham. In addition, the Port Authority's Office of Counsel is close by. These internships provide exposure to the corporate legal affairs and litigation matters of government entities and the unique characteristics of practice as a government attorney.

#### CRIMINAL LAW INTERNSHIPS:

For those interested in criminal justice and litigation in either prosecutorial or defense functions, placements are provided at the Criminal Division of the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Appellate Unit of the Federal Legal Defender, the Organized Crime Task Force of the U.S. Department of Justice, the Public Defender's Office, and local District Attorney's offices.

#### **BUSINESS ORIENTED INTERNSHIPS:**

A number of internships are available in settings dealing with corporate or business community legal issues. While some are in governmental agencies, others are in judicial, quasi-public or business settings. Such settings include:

The Securities and Exchange Commission Student Observer Program; New York Stock Exchange; Judicial Internships in Bankruptcy; New York State Tax Commission; Corporation Counsel's Commercial Law Division; The Libel Defense Resource Center; and N.B.C.

### STUDENT PRACTICE PROGRAM

5 credits

To encourage maximum exposure to skill development, the N.Y. State Court of Appeals permits students entering their last year of study to engage in the actual practice of law under strict supervision of faculty-attorney supervisors.

A unique pre-trial and trial civil litigation clinic is available in conjunction with the office of the N.Y.C. Corporation Counsel. Students initiate, prepare, and prosecute affirmative litigation to enforce a broad range of nuisance abatement statutes that affect the quality of life in New York City. Implementa-

tion of public policy, unique characteristics of government counsel and pre-trial development skills are emphasized.

Limited enrollment.

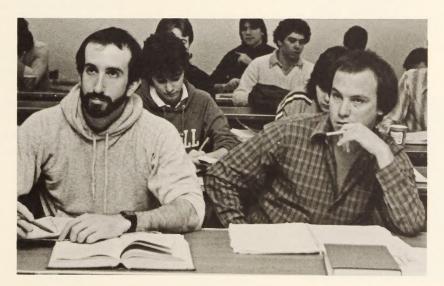
### SIMULATION PROGRAM AND COURSES

In the controlled environment of the classroom, students engage in problem solving by assuming the role of attorney on assigned cases. As the semester progresses, the student prepares and performs the various tasks and skills required to complete the matter while receiving an appropriate critique of each performance. Classes are limited in size to foster individual critique and skill development.

The following simulation courses will be offered during the 1985-86 academic year:

TRIAL ADVOCACY	3 credits
CLIENT COUNSELING AND NEGOTIATION—SEMINAR	2 credits
COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	2 credits
DISCOVERY AND PRE-TRIAL PRACTICE	2 credits
MEDIATION AND THE LAW	2 credits

For descriptions of the above courses, see Elective Offerings.



# CENTER ON EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LAW AND INTERNATIONAL ANTITRUST

The Fordham Center on European Community Law and International Antitrust was established in 1984. The Center provides a teaching and resource facility devoted to two overlapping areas of international law: European community law and international antitrust.

The Center is under the directorship of Professor Barry E. Hawk.

The primary objectives of the Center are:

- development of curriculum and teaching materials to be used in law schools both in the United States and in foreign countries;
- facilitation of exchange of ideas and information among scholars, government officials, lawyers and business executives; for example, exposure of foreign officials and scholars to U.S. antitrust concepts and exposure of Americans and other non-Europeans to European Community Law;
- advanced training and continuing legal education of foreign government officials charged with enforcement of antitrust and related laws;
- centralization of legal and economic materials which are presently dispersed throughout the world and frequently unavailable to scholars, government officials, lawyers and others.

As part of the Center's operations, four seminars will be offered during the 1985–86 academic year:

#### FALL

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LAW UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL ANTITRUST AND TRADE LAW

#### SPRING

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY COMPETITION LAW EUROPEAN COMMUNITY CORPORATE AND TRADE LAW For descriptions of the above courses, see Elective Offerings.

These seminars are offered to undergraduate law students and non-matriculating students such as corporate counsel, outside counsel and government officials.

Symposia, public lectures and luncheon discussions with bar and business groups are also sponsored by the Center both at the Law School and at other locations in the metropolitan area.

The Center is developing teaching materials for the above seminars. These materials will be disseminated for use in other law schools and institutions both in the United States and abroad. The Center is also helping to increase the library and research resources in the areas of European Community law and international antitrust and trade.

The Center will also engage in the following activities: resident scholar program, special research projects, translation of selected foreign antitrust materials and organization of think-tank conferences. The Center will invite selected individuals to become resident scholars for periods of one or two semesters. It is expected that these scholars will be largely officials from the European Community, United States government lawyers and professors from American and foreign law schools. Faculty exchange programs will also be developed between the Center and other institutions.

The establishment and operation of the Center have been made possible through the generous support of AT&T Foundation, Exxon Education Foundation, Pfizer, Inc., RCA Corporation and the Texaco Philanthropic Foundation.

#### INDEPENDENT STUDY

Students who have completed their first year of law school may earn two credits per semester by independent research under the supervision of a faculty member. Such projects are arranged by consultation between the student and a particular member of the faculty. Before being granted permission to register for credit for independent study, the student must submit a summary of the proposed study to the supervising faculty mem-

ber. In order to gain two credits for independent study, the student must spend at least 60 hours on the project, must maintain regular contact with the professor, and must produce, by the end of the semester, a paper of publishable quality. In evaluating possible fields or topics for such independent study, students may wish to consider seminars and courses listed in this catalogue but not offered in the current year.

### SUMMER SCHOOL

Credit may be earned toward the J.D. degree by attendance at a summer session offered at this Law School. The summer program permits a student to:

(1) take one or more courses to reduce the courseload during the academic year but no student may carry less than 10 hours per semester full-time (Day) or 8 hours part-time (Evening); or

(2) accelerate the course of studies to enable him/her to be graduated one semester early. To accomplish this, a student must enroll in two full-time summer semesters of between 5 and 7 credit hours each. Each summer semester is equal to one-half a full-time semester; or

(3) transfer from the evening division to the day division. A first year evening student who wishes to transfer from the evening division to the day division must take Constitutional Law and Criminal Justice in the summer session at this Law School.

During the summer of 1985, the Law School offered the following courses:

	Credits	
Commercial Transactions	2	
Constitutional Law	4	
Criminal Justice	3	
Estate and Gift Taxation	2	
Federal Income Taxation	3	
New York Civil Practice and		
Procedure	3	
Real Estate Financing	3	
Remedies	3	

All courses offered in the summer session are open to law students at other law schools, as well as to members of the practicing bar.

Credit may also be earned toward the Fordham degree by attendance at another A.B.A. accredited and A.A.L.S. approved law school but no required courses may be taken at another school.

Prior permission to attend another summer school for credit must be obtained in writing from the Dean or his designate who will reject a proposed course of study if it does not comport with the academic standards of Fordham Law School. In order to earn credit, a student must receive a grade of C (or its equivalent under the grading system of the school in which the course was taken). The grade earned will be recorded but will not be included in the computation of the student's average.



Three scholarly legal journals are published by Fordham Law students: the Fordham Law Review, the International Law Journal, and the Urban Law Journal.

The rigorous training in legal writing and analysis satisfies one unit of the school's writing requirement and is considered excellent preparation for the practice of law.

Staff members on the three journals are required to spend several hours each week "footnoting," i.e. assessing the accuracy of articles by fellow members and outside authors. Staff members are also required to write an article for publication in their respective journals. The editorial board of each of these journals typically consists of an editor-in-chief, managing editor, writing and research editor, articles editors, commentary editors, and associate editors. The editorial boards of the journals are chosen from among the staff members by the vote of the outgoing boards.

## THE FORDHAM LAW REVIEW

The Fordham Law Review is a scholarly journal which serves the legal profession and the public by discussing current legal issues. Approximately sixty articles, written by students or submitted by outside authors, are published each year. Each volume is comprised of six books, three issues in the fall, three in the spring, totalling approximately 1,500 pages.

Managed by a board of twelve student editors, the *Law Review* is a working journal, not merely an honor society. Nevertheless, *Law Review* membership is considered the highest scholarly achievement at the Law School.

Each year, a total of thirty-five students are invited to join the *Law Review* on the basis of grades at the end of the first year (twenty-four from the Day Division and eleven from the Evening Division). In addition, approximately fifteen students who have completed first year in the top 25% of the class are invited to join the *Law Review* on the basis of the Unified Writing Competition. *Law Review* membership is then predicated on the writing of an article of publishable quality and on the faithful fulfillment of staff assignments.

Law Review experience is considered ideal training for the practice of law as it provides rigorous training in legal analysis and in careful writing.

## THE FORDHAM URBAN LAW JOURNAL

The Fordham Urban Law Journal provides a student demonstrating interest and ability with a forum for participation in a professional writing experience. The Journal is published four times a year by a board of student editors and a staff selected on the basis of the Unified Writing Competition held at the end of the spring semester. Journal experience is considered a significant part of legal education at Fordham, and is valuable training for

professional practice.

Although it contains articles and book reviews by scholars and professionals in the legal field, the primary purpose of the *Journal* is to provide students with the opportunity to research and publish a work in a particular area of the law. The concentration of the *Journal* is on areas particularly relevant to the urban environment; however, its range of topics has included, among others, articles on administrative law, bankruptcy, civil rights, criminal law, domestic relations, education, environmental law, housing, labor law, and tax.

The office of the *Urban Law Journal* is located in Room 310 at the Law School.

## FORDHAM INTERNATIONAL LAW JOURNAL

The Fordham International Law Journal, published three times annually, provides a forum for student and professional articles focusing on issues and problems in international law. The Journal is managed by a board of student editors and is staffed by students demonstrating interest and ability through the Unified Writing Competition conducted

at the end of the spring semester.

During their first year on the staff, students are required to fulfill a writing requirement through publication in the *Journal* or participation in the Jessup Moot Court Competition. Tenure on the *Journal*'s staff contributes significantly to a student's legal education, and in particular to the development of legal research and writing skills. The *Journal* publishes articles focusing on public and private international law. Recent issues of the *Journal* contained articles, notes and comments on the following topics: antitrust law, admiralty law, international taxation, commercial transnational law, the law of the sea, space law, and treaty analysis.

The Journal office is located in Room 015 at

the Law School.

## UNIFIED WRITING COMPETITION

The writing competition is open to day and evening students who have completed their first or second year, or third year evening students. Students may submit their written product from the competition to any and all journals for which they are eligible. Only students who have completed their first year in the day or evening division will be considered for the Law Review based on the writing competition.

The competition is held on a Saturday and Sunday in early June and lasts for ten hours on Saturday and eight hours on Sunday. Sabbath obervers may participate on Sunday and Monday.





Our Moot Court Program provides an excellent opportunity for all students to develop their writing and advocacy skills. It is considered by the faculty to be one of the more important aspects of the student's training at the law school. All first year students are introduced to "moot court" as a part of the required legal writing course given during first year. In the spring semester of first year, an appellate moot court competition is conducted with upperclass students and faculty as judges and teams of first year students arguing questions of law on appeal from trial records. Many students follow this initial experience with participation in the moot court program during their subsequent years at the school. These programs are coordinated by a Moot Court Board consisting of twentyfive students who have been chosen on the basis of outstanding performance in intra-mural competitions. The purpose of the Board is to coordinate and manage the various moot court competitions offered by the school, and in this connection to develop, research, and write the problems to be used in the competitions.

### INTRASCHOOL COMPETITIONS

The Moot Court Board conducts two intramural competitions each year: The William Hughes Mulligan Moot Court Competition held each summer and The I. Maurice Wormser Moot Court Competition held in the fall.

## THE WILLIAM HUGHES MULLIGAN MOOT COURT PROGRAM:

This appellate moot court competition is open to all students who have completed their first year. Participation in the Mulligan Competition is important because selection of Moot Court staff members in early September is based upon performance, effort

and achievement in this Competition. Judge Mulligan served as Dean of the School from 1956-71. In 1972 he was appointed a Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

## THE I. MAURICE WORMSER COMPETITION:

All students who have completed their first year are eligible to participate in this appellate moot court competition. Judges include distinguished alumni of the School in the early rounds and federal and state judges in the later rounds. After participation in the Wormser Competition, students are invited to interview for additional staff positions. Professor Wormser was a member of the faculty of the School for 42 years from 1913 to 1955.

### INTERSCHOOL COMPETITIONS

The Moot Court Board organizes an interschool competition, The Irving R. Kaufman Moot Court Competition, in which some forty schools from around the nation participate. This competition involves issues relating to federal securities law. The Board also aids the faculty in selecting students to represent Fordham in six other interschool competitions in which Fordham participates. Team members are chosen through an interview process and on the basis of their performance in the Mulligan and Wormser Competitions.

Fordham enters teams in the National Moot Court Competition, the Phillip I. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, the Robert F. Wagner Moot Court Competition (Labor Law), the Antitrust Law Moot Court Competition, the J. Braxton Craven Moot Court Competition (Constitutional Law), and the Trial Advocacy Moot Court Competition.



The George Link, Jr. Moot Court Room

### THE LEO T. KISSAM MEMORIAL LIBRARY



The Leo T. Kissam Memorial Library



The William R. Meagher Advocacy Center

The Leo T. Kissam Memorial Library comprises nearly fifty percent of the total area of the law school and houses one of the major legal collections of the Northeast with 340,000 volumes: in print and on microform equivalents. This includes 412,000 microfiche and an extensive collection of Englishlanguage and foreign periodicals, numbering more than 1,000 titles.

Its holdings include all federal and state reporters, digests, and codes; a great many English and Canadian reports; and a rapidly-growing collection of foreign, comparative, and international legal materials. There is also an impressive amount of materials on the European Economic Community and (as the result of a generous grant from the Norman and Rosita Winston Foundation) a complete set of U.S. Congressional publications on microfiche.

The Kissam Library comprises seven stack levels, has a capacity of 400,000 volumes (80,000 of which are in compact shelving), and provides study space for 560 students (including 300 individual study carrels, two-thirds of them with self-contained lighting). It contains three seminar rooms, the William R. Meagher Advocacy Center, and a climate-controlled area for the storage of microforms and rare books.

The library also has made a major commitment to the new technology in a recently completed space designed exclusively for audio-visual materials, microforms, and computers. Students can receive training and assistance in two systems of computerized legal research: LEXIS and Westlaw. Computer Assisted Legal Instruction (CALI) is also available to students on the school's IBM Personal Computers.

The Library staff consists of eight full-time librarians and a supporting clerical staff of fourteen and offers assistance and instruction to students in areas of legal and law-related research.

The Kissam Library is open daily during the school year to students of the School of Law and its alumni from 9:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. Monday through Friday; 10:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. on Saturday and Sunday. Procedures concerning the use of the Library can be found in the Student Handbook.

Law students also may use two other libraries in the Fordham University system: the Lowenstein Library at Lincoln Center and the main library at the Rose Hill campus. Additionally, they may take advantage—where available—of the unique opportunities afforded by the major research libraries located in and around New York City.

### CAREER PLANNING AND PLACEMENT CENTER

The Career Planning and Placement Center of Fordham University School of Law is staffed by three professionals and three assistants and offers a wide range of services to students and alumni.

The Center endeavors to assist all job seekers in career decision making, determining career direction, identifying and marketing talents and strengths, investigating the world of legal career opportunities, and developing career/job search skills.

Throughout the year, the staff coaches students individually and in groups on resume preparation, interview skills, and job search strategy. One of our most helpful programs is the Mock Interview Program in which a student undergoes a simulated interview and receives feedback and coaching on his/her performance.

Students begin their relationship with the Career Planning Center in December of the first year of law school in preparation for the first summer job search. At that time, students are provided with information on career opportunities for first year students and individual advisement.

Publications on a variety of subjects are compiled and made available to students. Our most extensive publication is the *Employer Information Directory*, which is distributed to all students eligible to interview for summer jobs after second year and permanent positions. The *Directory* describes all employers visiting the campus, those recruiting through other means, and those who have hired our students in the past.

To assist students in the process of job hunting, the Center has prepared a *Job Search Manual*. The *Career Strategist* newsletter is also published eight times a year to provide students with information of a more seasonal nature.

An important aspect of the career discovery process is the opportunity for students to interact with practitioners in order to better understand career options and to build a network of contacts in the practice of law. The Center hosts Career Opportunity Seminars on a variety of legal practice specialty areas featuring alumni interested in sharing their experiences with students. In addition, students are matched on a one-to-one basis with practicing alumni through the Alumni Ad-

visors Program. Students interested in Washington, D.C., practice attend our annual Career Opportunity Program in that city to meet alumni and to explore potential employment settings.

Each year, the Center receives and solicits information on hundreds of job opportunities for students and alumni. Students seeking part-time, full-time, summer and temporary employment are encouraged to consult the Job Books for details on current openings. In addition, the Center maintains an extensive library of directories and resources regarding legal career opportunities.

The Career Planning Center coordinates the active On-Campus Interview Program which takes place primarily in the fall. Employers from every sector are represented among the on-campus employers, including law firms of every size, corporations, accounting firms and government and public interest agencies. Employers from every state in the country solicit applications from Fordham law students.

In an effort to assist students in obtaining more initial interviews and subsequent job offers, three years ago the Center instituted a Student Preference Selection System for assignment of interviews on-campus. Under this system, 33% of the places on an interviewer's schedule are reserved by the Law School, and interviews are awarded on the basis of students' employer preference rankings. The remaining 66% of the interview places are chosen through employer prescreening of resumes.

The Career Planning Center is assisted in its mission by the Student Advisory Committee (membership is open to all interested students), the Faculty Placement Committee, the Faculty Judicial Clerkship Committee, the Alumni Placement Committee, the Alumni Target Firms Committee, and the Alumni Recruitment and Placement Committee

The Center is located in Room 014 at the Law School. The hours of operation are Monday, Tuesday and Friday: 9:30 A.M.—6:00 P.M.; Wednesday and Thursday: 9:30 A.M.—7:00 P.M. The telephone number is (212) 841-5196. All students are encouraged to take full advantage of the career planning and placement services.



### REQUIREMENTS

Every applicant for admission as a candidate for the degree of Juris Doctor must be a graduate of a college or university approved by the University of the State of New York and must be at least eighteen years of age upon entering the first-year class.

Applicants are enrolled only in the fall semester. The Admissions Office accepts applications for the entering class during the period from September 1st through March 1st preceding the fall semester to which admission is sought. The Admissions Committee begins reviewing applications late in the fall on a "rolling" basis—in the order in

which they are completed.

In reaching decisions on the admissibility of candidates, the Admissions Committee considers a number of factors. These include academic achievement as demonstrated by undergraduate and graduate records, aptitude as revealed by the Law School Admission Test scores, leadership potential as revealed by extracurricular, community, athletic, or work activities and, in the interest of diversity of the student body, a candidate's background. Each application is reviewed in its entirety by several admissions committee members.

As a prerequisite for admission an applicant must take the Law School Admission Test which is administered by the Educational Testing Service. The test is given four times a year at test centers throughout the United States, as well as in foreign countries. Applicants are advised to take the LSAT in June, September, or December prior to the September in which they seek to be admitted.

Every applicant must register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). The LSDAS combines in one report the information required of an applicant to most law schools, simplifying to a great extent the admissions process. Information concerning registration with the LSDAS may be found in the LSAT/LSDAS registration packet provided by the Law School Admissions Service.

An application to the Law School and a brochure further describing our admissions policies can be obtained by writing to:

Director of Admissions Fordham University School of Law 140 West 62nd Street

New York, New York 10023 or by calling the Admissions Office at (212) 841-5189, 90.

### THREE-THREE PROGRAM

A small number of well-qualified applicants may be admitted to the Law School after only three years of undergraduate education at Fordham College, the School of General Studies, or the College at Lincoln Center. The B.A. degree is awarded after successful completion of one year at the Law School. Applicants to the three-three program must possess outstanding academic qualifications and strong professional motivation.

### JOINT J.D./M.B.A. PROGRAM

The School of Law and the Martino Graduate School of Business Administration at Fordham University have established a combined program of studies in law and graduate level business administration. The program is designed to provide students with an opportunity to study law and business administration in a course of study comprising the two fields.

The J.D./M.B.A. program is designed for full-time students and enables a student to complete the requirements for both degrees in four years rather than five if each degree

were pursued separately.

Students must apply to and be admitted to each school on an independent basis. However, such admission need not occur simultaneously. Once a student has been admitted to either of the two schools, the candidate may apply to the other school during the first year of residence. During the second year, the student attends the partner school. Year three involves attendance at both schools and the program is completed at the end of year four by attendance at the Law School.

The Law School will allow 14 credits for Graduate Business courses, exclusive of prerequisites, Marketing and Quantitative Methods courses and courses which duplicate Law School courses, toward its 83 credit degree. The Business School will allow 12 credits for courses taken at the Law School to apply to the 54 credit M.B.A.

The two degrees will be awarded upon successful completion of all program course

requirements.

A student may withdraw from the program and pursue either the M.B.A. or J.D. degree with full credit toward that degree for all work completed in that school. Admission to and continuation in the joint program is conditional upon the student's completion of both the law and business requirements with

an acceptable quality point average. Students who fall below the minimum scholastic requirements for either school at any time during their studies may be academically dismissed from that school and dropped from the joint program.

Tuition will be charged at the Law School rate for all years except during the time spent full-time at the Graduate Business School.

### ADVANCED STANDING

A limited number of applicants who satisfy all the entrance requirements for regular first-year students, and in addition have completed successfully at least one year of law study in a law school maintaining standards satisfactory to this School, and who are eligible to return to such law school in regular course, may be admitted with advanced standing. The amount of credit which will be given in such a case will depend upon the standards of the other school and the record of the student therein.

Advanced Standing will not be granted beyond the second year in the day division or the third year in the evening division. Transfer applications will not be considered from candidates who have attended a non-accredited law school.

Transfer candidates will be accepted for matriculation only at the beginning of an academic year. There is no provision for midyear transfer requests. Applications for Advanced Standing may be submitted after March 1st and prior to June 1st preceding the fall semester to which admission is sought.

In order to evaluate a transfer application, the Admissions Committee requires each applicant to submit an LSDAS Report. To accomplish this, the applicant must submit a Law School Matching Form with the transfer application. In lieu of the LSDAS Report, an applicant may submit a copy of the Candidate's Report listing his or her LSAT score, together with a transcript of all undergraduate work. If the applicant has previously applied to this Law School (within the last three years), there is no need to submit this material, as it is on file. A complete transcript of law school work (full year) must be submitted along with a letter from your Law School Dean characterizing your law school standing and recommending you for transfer. A statement detailing the reasons why you wish to transfer to this Law School and your reasons for studying law is also required and must be submitted with the transfer application. Usually, the Law School can accommodate only a limited number of students on a transfer basis each year and admission is granted on a competitive, space available basis.

### **VISITING STUDENT STATUS**

Applications for Visiting Student status at the Law School must be submitted after March 1st and prior to June 1st preceding the fall semester to which admission is sought. Visiting student candidates will be accepted for matriculation only at the beginning of an academic year. There is no provision for mid-

year visiting student requests.

In order to evaluate your application to the Law School, the Admissions Committee requires that you submit a complete transcript of all Law School work (full two years) and a letter from the Dean of the Law School from which you will be receiving your degree, stating that you are in good standing. Included in the letter from the Dean should be a statement that the school agrees to the terms of visiting student status. In order to assist the Admissions Committee in its determination, you are asked to submit copies of your LSDAS Report, together with a complete transcript of your undergraduate work. There is no need to secure these credentials from the Educational Testing Service, as copies can be obtained from the law school which you are currently attending.

In addition, you are required to submit a statement detailing why you wish to be a visiting student at Fordham Law School.

### **FOREIGN LAWYERS**

A limited number of foreign trained lawyers are admitted each year to a special program pursuant to Rule 520.5 of the New York Court of Appeals which requires a minimum of 24 credits in order to be eligible to sit for the New York State Bar Examination.

### DEFERRED ADMISSION

There is no deferred admission to the Law School. Applicants accepted in one year must reapply if they wish to be considered for a following year.

### REAPPLICATION

Admissions files are maintained for three years. If an applicant has applied previously and wishes to reapply to the School, he or she may request that the file be reactivated. A new application must be filed, together with a reapplication fee of \$35. It is not necessary to resubmit the LSDAS report unless the applicant has retaken the LSAT. It is necessary, however, to update the file with any new, relevant material.

### ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Some states require that persons undertaking the study of law with a view toward practicing in those states register as candidates for the bar when the study of law is begun. Each applicant is advised to investigate the requirements of the state in which he or she intends to practice by writing to the Secretary of the Board of Bar Examiners of that state. Bar examination information is also available in the Admissions Office.

Timely fulfillment of the requirements for practice is essential, and each student should complete his or her registration before classes begin. New York State does not require registration prior to the commencement of law school.

All graduates of the School who are over twenty-one years of age are now eligible to take the New York State Bar Examination since there is no longer any residence requirement in New York.

### REGISTRATION

### **ENTERING STUDENTS**

Every applicant must be a graduate of a college or university approved by the University of the State of New York and must present a certificate for an accredited degree conferred after satisfactory completion of a four-year college course, together with a full transcript of the scholastic record. Each student admitted to the law school is required to file a final transcript under seal showing the degree and the date conferred. Students should request their undergraduate institutions to forward final transcripts to the Law School Registrar. Please do not have final transcripts sent to the Admissions Office.

Students will not be registered under abbreviated or colloquial forms of recognized names. The registered name of the student will be entered on all certificates and degrees of the School, except in cases of obvious error, or where the student shall have filed with the School a duly certified copy of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction permitting a change of name, and proof, sat-

isfactory to the School, of compliance with the terms of the order.

Registration for all entering students is held approximately one week prior to the start of classes. A formal orientation program precedes registration and is followed by a student sponsored orientation program during which students may purchase books, obtain lockers, and have I.D. photographs taken.

#### ENROLLED STUDENTS

All students already enrolled in the Law School must register personally prior to the start of the school year. The dates of the registration period are published in the Academic Calendar. All students must personally register for the spring semester at the time set by the dean's office and published in the Academic Calendar. Any student who fails to appear at the required time will not be permitted to attend class without the special permission of the dean and the payment of a late registration fee of \$30.

Each student is required to take a program that is in conformity with the Rules of the School and the Rules of the New York Court

of Appeals.

Under the Rules of the Court of Appeals, no full-time day semester shall be less than 10 hours per week for the prescribed 90 calendar weeks of the day course of studies. No part-time evening semester shall be less than 8 hours per week for the prescribed 120 calendar weeks of the evening course of studies. Under the Rules of the School, no student in the day division may take fewer than 12 hours nor more than 16 hours per semester without special permission. No student in the evening division may take fewer than 8 hours nor more than 12 hours per semester without special permission. Additional credits earned in one academic year will not permit a student to take fewer than the minimum credit hours per semester required by the rules of the Court of Appeals (see above) in any subsequent academic year nor may credit earned at another law school be applied to reduce the minimum course load required under the Rules of the Court of Appeals.

### TRANSFER FROM ONE DIVISION TO ANOTHER

Students may be permitted to transfer from one division to the other upon formal application made to the Registrar. Students who contemplate a transfer from one division to another (day to evening or vice versa) are advised that under the Rules of the Court of Appeals eligibility to sit for the New York Bar Examination is governed, not by the conferral of the degree, but by the successful completion of the full-time or part-time program as defined in Rule 520.4 (d) and (3) of the Rules of the Court of Appeals.

A student who completes two years in the day division cannot transfer to the evening division and graduate at the end of the third year, despite the number of credits amassed, because such student will not have the requisite number of weeks called for by the Rules, i.e., 120 weeks. Conversely, an evening student transferring to the day division is on notice that a part-time program is deemed equal to three-fourths of a full-time program and to graduate from a full-time program requires 90 calendar weeks. The rules do permit early graduation from either a fulltime or part-time program if the requisite number of full-time or part-time semesters is met. This can be accomplished by attendance at one or more full-time (7 credits) or parttime (4 credits) summer semesters. Interested students are advised to discuss this possibility with the Law School Registrar.



### DISCIPLINE

The continuance upon the rolls and the graduation of each student, the awarding of academic credits, and the granting of any certification or degree are strictly subject to the disciplinary powers of the University. The University reserves the right in its discretion at any time to cancel a student's registration, or to refuse to award academic credits, or to deny a certification or a degree.

The disciplinary authority of the University is vested in the President of the University in such cases as he deems proper, and, subject to the reserved powers of the President, in the deans or other officers upon whom jurisdiction may be from time to time

conferred.

All students in the School of Law are governed by the provisions of the Code of Conduct adopted by the Faculty. A copy of the Code is on file in the library and is reprinted in the Student Handbook.

### TAPE RECORDERS

Students are not permitted to tape record lectures. Exceptions may be made for the handicapped—with the permission of the Professor and the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs.

### WITHDRAWING FROM SCHOOL AND READMITTANCE AFTER WITHDRAWAL

No student may withdraw from school after the last day of class in any semester.

A student who withdraws during his first year in law school will receive no credit for any course but, upon meeting the requirements set forth below, will be readmitted the following year as a first year student. Any other student who withdraws will be readmitted the following year upon meeting the requirements set forth below. If the student withdraws after completing the first semester, he or she may:

1. Repeat the year.

2. Rejoin the class at the beginning of the second semester. In this event, the student will receive credit for all courses completed prior to withdrawing if, when the student completes the year, he or she has met the school's requirements with respect to marks and weighted average. If such a student had, during the year in which he or she withdrew, taken a two semester course, he or she may:

a. Take the mid-year examination offered in that course in the year of

returning to school, or

b. with the professor's permission, have the final grade determined by the spring examination.

A student who elects to withdraw may do so by delivering a timely written notification

to the Registrar.

3. A student who has withdrawn from school will be readmitted to school the following year if he or she files a request for readmission with the Registrar at least 16 weeks before the start of the semester for which readmittance is sought. A student who seeks readmittance for any subsequent year must submit the request to the Registrar who will forward it to the Admissions Committee for consideration.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

A leave of absence may be granted by the Dean or his designate at any time, for good reason, to any student in good standing.

### REQUESTS FOR TRANSCRIPTS

Students or alumni may request official copies of their records by writing to the Office of the Registrar, Fordham University School of Law, 140 West 62nd Street, New York, New York 10023. There is a charge of \$4

for each transcript requested except for intrauniversity copies sent between University offices. Transcript requests are processed in the order received and require 5 to 7 working days for processing. Specific deadlines should be mentioned, and checks accompanying requests should be made payable to Fordham Law School.

### FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT

Consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), as amended, Fordham University has enacted policies which protect the privacy of students.

In brief, the statute provides: That educational institutions and agencies must provide students access to certain official records directly related to the students, and an opportunity for a hearing to challenge such records on the grounds that they are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise inappropriate; that institutions must obtain the written consent of the student before releasing personally identifiable data about students from records to other than a specified list of exceptions; and that students must be notified of these rights.

The Act provides for the disclosure by the University without prior consent of so-called directory information. Fordham University School of Law hereby designates the following categories of student information as public or "Directory Information." Such information may be disclosed for any purpose, at the discretion of Fordham University School of Law, as provided below:

Name, address, dates of attendance, class, previous institution(s) attended, major fields of study, degree(s) conferred (including dates) and honors (including Dean's List).

Currently enrolled students may refuse to permit disclosure of this information. To do so, written notification must be received in the Registrar's Office, Room 103, prior to September 15. This request is valid only for the academic year in which it is made. A new written notification requesting non-disclosure must be submitted each academic year.

If a student does not specifically request the withholding of "Directory Information" by filing written notification as indicated above, Fordham University School of Law assumes individual approval for disclosure.

# EXAMINATIONS, GRADES, HONORS, AND PRIZES —

- 1. As required by the Rules of the New York Court of Appeals, "All study must be evaluated by authentic written examinations except where such examination is inappropriate as in seminar and moot court courses or those courses which are principally concerned with legal writing, research or drafting." (Rule 520.4 (c) (3)).
- 2. Written examinations are held at the end of every semester in all subjects completed therein and as essential parts thereof. Midsemester examinations in full year courses may be scheduled at the discretion of the professor. Classroom work, so far as practical and at the discretion of the professor, is also a determinant of general standing. Examinations for both divisions are usually held on weekdays, beginning at 10:00 A.M. or 11:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M., and on Saturdays, beginning at 10:00 A.M., during the regular examination period. The examination schedule is published at the time of the registration for each semester.
- 3. Examinations for all classes will begin promptly at the hour announced in the examination schedule posted prior to the examination period of each semester. No student will be permitted to enter the examination room after the first hour has passed nor will any student be permitted to leave the room during the first hour of the examination, unless the student is accompanied by a proctor.
- 4. Students must present themselves for examination at the scheduled time upon completion of every subject unless excused as provided in these rules. Omission to do so will constitute failure of such examination by the student.
- 5. Permission to be excused from a regularly scheduled examination will be granted only to students who have an absolute conflict, or who have three regularly scheduled examinations commencing within a thirty-six hour period, or who cannot take the examination because of illness, religious observance, or the death or serious illness of a family member. The Dean may permit a student to postpone an examination under extraordinary circumstances. Students who will be unable to take an examination because they have an absolute examination conflict, three examinations within 36 hours, or because of religious observance, must notify the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs of this before the last day of class. A student who is ill for an examination must notify the

- Assistant Dean of Student Affairs prior to the examination and must submit a doctor's letter stating that the student was unable to take the examination for medical reasons. This letter is subject to verification before the student will be permitted to take a make-up examination. Sabbath observers who have examinations scheduled on Friday evening or Saturday morning will be required to take these examinations on Friday morning. Efforts will be made to permit graduating seniors to take make-up examinations during the regular examination period. The School reserves the right to reschedule the Constitutional Law and Criminal Law examinations of students who have transferred from the evening to the day division.
- 6. All students who have missed an examination for a reason specified in paragraph 5 are required to make up the examination on a scheduled date during the make-up examination period, with the exception of graduating seniors and those who missed an examination for religious reasons. (See paragraph 5.) The make-up examination period will be determined at a later date, but will be after the regularly scheduled period.\*
- 7. Any student who fails to comply with 5 above must apply in writing to the Faculty Re-examination Committee for permission to make up the examination. The time and conditions of the make-up examination, if allowed, will be within the absolute discretion of the Committee. A student who is denied permission to make up an examination will be deemed to have failed the examination. If the omitted examination was given in the spring semester or in summer school, the application to make up the examination must be made within ten days of the conclusion of that examination period; if the omitted examination was given in the fall semester, the application must be made prior to the third day of class of the following semester.
- 8. A student who fails to make up a regularly scheduled examination as provided in 6, or who otherwise omits an examination will be deemed to have failed the examination. The student may apply in writing to the Faculty Re-examination Committee for removal of the failure and for permission to make up the examination during the next regularly scheduled examination period during which an examination in that subject is given. The application must be made before the scheduled registration period for the next academic

year. The Committee will grant the application only upon a showing (a) of an extraordinary reason for omitting the examination, (b) that compliance with the previous provisions of these rules was impossible, (c) that the student has a true weighted average of at least 70.00 for the examinations that the student has taken in the academic year in which the omitted examination was regularly scheduled and (d) that the student has not omitted or failed examinations in courses which in aggregate account for more than one quarter of the credit in the year's work. If the Committee grants the application, the student will be allowed to continue conditionally in the School, subject to achieving a true weighted average of at least 70.00 for the academic year in which the omitted examination was regularly scheduled. Under exceptional circumstances and for compelling reasons, the Dean, in consultation with the Faculty Re-examination Committee, may waive so much of (d) as refers to omitted examinations. In such case, the Dean and the Committee shall have the discretion to require the student to take the omitted examinations before the student resumes his regular course of studies.

9. Except as provided in 5 through 8 above, a student who omits an examination will be given a grade of 59.00 in the course, and the grade will be used in computing the student's weighted average.

10. The standing of students will be indicated by numerical grades. A grade of 60.00 constitutes a passing mark in a subject. To continue in good scholastic standing, however, a student must maintain a true weighted average of at least 70.00 in every scholastic year.

11. No student who fails to attain the required year average of 70.00 will be permit-

quired year average of 70.00 will be permitted to advance into the next year or to graduate. Such student may, however, seek permission to repeat the failed year by filing a Petition for Permission to Repeat with the Director of Admissions and by appearing personally before the Readmissions Committee, usually in late July.

12. Failed examinations aggregating in credit value more than one quarter of the credit in the year's work will constitute a failed year irrespective of the weighted average obtained by the student. In such case, the student will not be permitted to take any reexamination in the failed subjects or to continue in the School or to be a candidate for degree.

13. In the case of examinations failed for the first time, if the credit value constitutes no more than one quarter of the year's required work, make-up examinations must be retaken at the next regularly scheduled examination period during which an examination in that subject is given unless that examination is not given by the faculty member who gave the failed examination and the faculty member who gave the failed examination plans to give an examination in the failed subject during the following semester. In such an instance, the student shall have the option to take the examination during the first examination period in which the examination is scheduled or to wait until the following semester and take the examination then. If the examination is again failed or omitted, the student will be required to repeat the course.

14. Any student who fails to pass or does not take the first examination offered in a course required to be repeated as aforesaid will be deemed to have failed the academic year in which he first failed that examination.

15. Where the content of a course, in which a student has failed or deferred the examination, has changed subsequent to said examination, the student will be required to prepare himself or herself on the altered content of the course. Should the course be omitted so that no examination is thereafter given, the student will be required to take an additional course and to pass an examination therein in lieu of the omitted course.

16. No day student will be permitted to enter the third year class with any failed first year course outstanding against him or her; no evening student will be permitted to enter the fourth year class with any failed first or second year course outstanding against him or her.

Effective as of June 1980, the Faculty adopted the following changes and modifications to the Law School's grading system:

Numerical grades are to be retained.

For purposes of determining whether a student is in good scholastic standing or entitled to Honors, the student's average will not be rounded off, and the true weighted average will be used. (See 10 above.) Class standings and cumulative class ranks have been abolished. A weighted yearly numerical grade average will be computed, rounded off to the nearest .5.

A weighted cumulative average will be computed at the end of senior year rounded

off to the nearest higher .5.

Students will be ranked according to the following groupings: top 10%, 25%, 33%, 50%, and 75%.

For the purpose of the rankings mentioned above, it is the experience of the School that students attaining the following grade point averages fall into the following percentiles:

87 and above Top 10% 84 and above Top 25% 82.5 and above Top 33% 80 and above Top 50% 77 and above Top 75%

The above breakdown is a guideline based upon past experience. Up-to-date percentiles will be published from time to time.

### **GRADE CHANGE POLICY**

A faculty member may change a grade if an error in mathematics or computation has been made. This may be done by means of a written statement to the Registrar from the faculty member who awarded the grade.

### **HONORS**

A student who attains a weighted average of 85 or better for the academic year is honored by being placed on the Dean's List for that year. A student who completes all requirements for the degree with a cumulative weighted average of 87 will receive the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) *cum laude*; one who has a cumulative weighted average of 92 will receive the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) *magna cum laude*; and one who has a cumulative weighted average of 95 or higher will receive the degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.). *summa cum laude*.

The Honors of the Graduating Class are awarded to the student in each of the three sections who attains the highest cumulative average for the three or four years of the course of studies.

### **PRIZES**

### "AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE" PRIZES

The joint publishers of "American Jurisprudence," Bancroft-Whitney of San Francisco, California, and The Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company of Rochester, New York, present to the School separately bound encyclopedia articles on selected subjects. These are awarded to the highest ranking student in the selected courses, and the selection of the winners is determined by the professors teaching the respective courses.

## THE CALAMARI-PERILLO CONTRACTS PRIZE

Through a generous grant from the trustees of the Grand Street Boys Foundation, an annual prize is awarded to the student or students who achieve the highest grades in Contracts and who demonstrate the need for financial assistance from the Law School in meeting the expenses of their law school education. The prize consists of the annual income earned on the grant, and is in honor of Professors John D. Calamari and Joseph M. Perillo, distinguished Contracts professors at the Law School for many years, and in recognition of their accomplishments in the field of Contract Law.

### THE CHAPIN PRIZE

A prize consisting of the income from the sum of \$2,000, established by the will of Mrs. Mary Knox Chapin, widow of Professor H. Gerald Chapin, who for many years and until his death was a member of the faculty of the School, is awarded annually to that graduate of the School who has attained the highest weighted average for studies throughout the full course of studies.

### CLASS OF 1911 PRIZE

The Class of 1911, on the occasion of its Silver Jubilee, established a prize consisting of the yearly income from the sum of \$1,500, to be awarded annually for the best essay submitted by a student in the senior class of the Law School on a legal subject to be designated annually by the Dean. In the event that in any year no essay submitted is deemed worthy of the award, the income from the fund for that year is devoted to the purchase of books for the Kissam Library.

### THE DAVID F. AND MARY LOUISE CONDON PRIZE FOR LEGAL HISTORY

A copy of Beveridge's "Life of John Marshall," is awarded annually to the student who attains the highest grade in Legal History. This award was established by the noted jurist, the Hon. David F. Condon of the Class of 1940, and his wife.

### FORDHAM LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION MEDALS IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Three gold medals, the gift of the Fordham Law Alumni Association, are awarded to those members of the graduating class who excel in Constitutional Law in their particular sections.



### THE ROBERT G. GROH MEMORIAL PRIZE

This prize has been donated to the Moot Court program by Judge Robert T. Groh and friends of the Groh Family in memory of the Grohs' son, Robert, who died suddenly during the summer after his first year of law school at Fordham. The best Speaker and two authors of the Best Brief in the William H. Mulligan Moot Court Competition share the cash award. The winners' names are engraved on a silver cup which is permanently on display in the Law School.

### THE LAWRENCE J. McKAY ADVOCACY AWARD

To encourage excellence in advocacy, the partners of the late Lawrence J. McKay annually award a prize to the members of the National Moot Court Team. The prize consists of the income from the sum of \$20,000. The Award memorializes Lawrence J. McKay (Fordham College, 1936; Fordham Law, 1940) who, at his untimely death in 1977, was a senior partner of Cahill Gordon & Reindel and an advocate of international stature.

### THE HENRIETTA ALICE METCALF MEMORIAL CONTRACTS AWARD

This award is presented to the student achieving the highest grade in Contracts during his or her first year of study.

### ADDISON M. METCALF LABOR LAW PRIZE

Created through the generosity of Addison Metcalf, a long-time member of the Law School's administrative staff, a financial award is presented to the person receiving the highest grade in the Labor Law course.

### SENIOR PRIZES

The student in each section of the graduating class who attains the highest weighted average for studies throughout the year is awarded a scroll for this achievement.

### SCHOOL PRIZES

In all first year mini-sections, second year classes and in the third year evening class, the student attaining the highest weighted average for studies throughout the year is awarded a scroll for this achievement.

### THE ANDREW MARK STILLMAN MEMORIAL PRIZE

The family, friends and classmates of the late Andrew M. Stillman, who was an honor student and a member of the evening division, class of '74, have established a fund in his memory to award a plaque and a check annually to the graduating student in each section who attains the highest cumulative average for the course of studies.

### THE UNITED STATES LAW WEEK AWARD

A year's subscription to the United States Law Week is awarded by the Bureau of National Affairs, of Washington, D.C., to the graduating student who is adjudged by a committee of the faculty to have made the most satisfactory scholastic progress in senior year.

## PRIZES OF THE WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY

West Publishing Company awards one selected title of Corpus Juris Secundum to a student in each year who, in the opinion of the Faculty Committee on Prizes, has made the most significant contribution toward over-all legal scholarship and a selected title from the Hornbook Series to the student in each year who achieves the highest scholastic average.

#### I. MAURICE WORMSER AWARD

A plaque and certificates are awarded annually by the Student Bar Association to those four students who are adjudged to have excelled in the I. Maurice Wormser Moot Court Competition.

All charges for tuition and fees are subject to change without notice at the discretion of the Trustees of the University. The tuition and fee schedule for the academic year 1985-86 is as follows:

Application fee (non-refundable)	\$ 35.00
Tuition per annum—Day Division	8,600.00
Tuition per annum—Evening Division	6,450.00
Summer Session—per credit hour	300.00
Late Registration Fee	30.00
Re-examination Fee	25.00
Change of any personal information on the University's inactive	
records	10.00
Fee for removal of an "Incomplete Grade"	15.00
Fee for mailing diploma (within the U.S. and Canada)	4.00
Fee for mailing diploma (to all other areas)	9.00
Graduation fee, due at the start of the final term*	40.00
Transcript fee, per copy	4.00
Graduate Student annual membership fee for use of the	
Lombardi Athletic Center (Bronx Campus)	80.00
Replacement of I.D. Card	5.00

Tuition is payable in two equal installments, the first half becoming due prior to registration for the fall semester in August and the second half becoming due before the start of the spring semester. The financial regulations of the University require that tuition and fees be paid each term.

The University accepts Master Card and/ or Visa for the payment of tuition and fees up to the extent of the unused balance of the student's credit line. No degree is granted or certificate of attendance issued to any student who has not paid all fees owed to the School.

### FEES FOR ENTERING STUDENTS

Upon acceptance to the Law School, a \$100 deposit is required by April 1 or within two weeks of the date of acceptance, whichever is later, to hold a seat in the entering class. This deposit will be applied upon the applicant's registration toward tuition and will not be refunded for any reason should the appli-

cant not attend the School. A second deposit of \$200 will be required by June 1 of all accepted applicants. This deposit also will be applied upon the applicant's registration toward tuition. The second deposit will be refundable in the event of non-attendance in accordance with the following schedule:

In full, if notice of withdrawal reaches the Admissions Office prior to July 1st. One-half, if notice of withdrawal is received by the Admissions Office prior to August 1st.

All candidates for admission accepted after June 1 must pay a deposit on account of matriculation of \$300, \$200 of which is refundable as outlined above.

A one-time fee of \$60 is charged by the Student Bar Association to all entering students. The fee is collected at registration and covers all services provided by the S.B.A. throughout a student's career at the Law School.

## POLICIES AND PROCEDURES REGARDING REFUNDS

Fordham University's policies and procedures ensure equitable refunds to students who terminate prematurely their studies or portions of their programs, but at the same time require that a withdrawal not cause unreasonable loss of revenue to the University where there is little or no proportionate reduction of costs.

The following are not refundable at any time: Application fees, Late registration fees, Lombardi Athletic Center membership fees, Tuition deposits submitted to secure admission to the University for a specified term or a specific course of study.

Tuition refunds: Based upon the date of official withdrawal (see below), the Bursar's Office will process tuition refunds in accordance with the following schedule:



	Refund
Withdrawal prior to the scheduled starting date (first class session) of	
the semester	100%
Withdrawal prior to the second week of the semester	85%
Withdrawal prior to the third week of the semester	70%
Withdrawal prior to the fourth week of the semester	55%
Withdrawal prior to the fifth week of the semester	40%
Withdrawal prior to the sixth week of the semester	25%
After the sixth week of scheduled class sessions, no refunds are granted for withdrawals and the full tuition is assessed.	

For withdrawal/refunding purposes, a week is a seven-calendar day period starting with the opening scheduled class session of the term. In no case will students be charged for a week if they withdraw before the first class meeting of that week.

Procedure to secure refunds: A student withdrawing from the School of Law at a date when tuition or any other charge is partially refundable (see above) should submit a formal written withdrawal request to the Law School Registrar. The date of withdrawal is established as the date on which the written withdrawal request is received in the Registrar's office. In the event that because of circumstances, such as serious illness, a student is unable to complete the above procedure in person, the Registrar should be notified immediately in writing—in which situation, the postmarked date is established as the date of withdrawal.

A student can ordinarily expect to receive a

refund for withdrawal subsequent to a twomonth period immediately following fall and spring semester registrations. Refund checks are mailed to the home address recorded for a student. The processing of refunds when funds from outside agencies, loans, tuition awards, etc., are involved cannot begin prior to the time the University receives such funds. Once these funds have been credited to a student's record, it is necessary to allot a time period of 21 days for the processing of a refund check.

Late fees or penalties are not assessed if it is established that the University rather than the student is responsible for the situation which brought about the charge. In the event that a student believes that there is an unusual circumstance which justifies an exception to the above policies, an appeal in writing may be submitted to the Financial Vice President and Treasurer.

The costs of legal education and living expenses for students have increased substantially in recent years. Because of the limited amount of funds available each year for financial aid, awards made through the School of Law are based on need. It is expected that students (and, if married, the student's spouse) will use all of their personal resources in meeting law school expenses. The Law School will also consider as part of the resources available for a student's expenses the amount which we believe his or her parents can reasonably contribute, taking their financial circumstances into account. In addition, it is expected that any applicant for Law School financial aid will make maximum use of any other student aid program available to him or her.

Applicants desiring to apply for financial aid from the Law School do so through the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service (GAPSFAS), CN-660, Princeton, New Jersey 08541-6660. GAPSFAS provides centralized data compilation and analysis to the Law School and many other graduate schools. Processing time normally takes 6 to 8 weeks, so applications for financial aid must be submitted to GAPSFAS no later than February 28, 1986. GAPSFAS financial reports received at the Law School after May 1 will be considered only to the extent that funds remain available.

In addition, signed photocopies of 1985 Federal income tax returns, together with W-2 forms and all accompanying schedules and attachments, filed by both parents, the student and his/her spouse (or spouse-to-be) are also required and must be filed with the Law School's Financial Aid Office. For entering students, such copies must be submitted by May 1, 1986 or within three weeks following receipt of acceptance for admission to the Law School, whichever date occurs later.

Inquiries regarding such aid should be submitted to:

Director of Financial Aid Fordham University School of Law 140 West 62nd Street New York, New York 10023

Policies and procedures regarding financial aid awards from the Law School are reviewed each year and are subject to change.

### **SCHOLARSHIPS**

A limited number of full and partial tuition scholarships are awarded each year by the Law School to students of high academic promise who demonstrate financial need. These scholarships have been made possible through the generosity of the following benefactors and/or in honor of the individuals named:

THE CORNELIUS AHERN SCHOLARSHIP

This scholarship, which covers full tuition, was established by Mary Phelan in memory of her father, Cornelius Ahern. The principal criteria for selection are strong academic performance and need, with preference to be given to students of Irish ancestry.

THE CAHILL GORDON & REINDEL SCHOLARSHIP

Through the continuing generosity of the New York law firm of Cahill Gordon & Reindel, this scholarship is awarded to a minority student who exhibits academic promise.

THE FELIX FRANKFURTER SCHOLARSHIP

This scholarship, established by William T. Coleman, Jr., in honor of Justice Felix Frankfurter, is awarded to a student who exemplifies the ideals of the late jurist.

THE SIMON AND EVELYN GLUCKMAN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

This fund was established by Simon Gluckman, Law '35, and his wife, Evelyn, to provide scholarship assistance to deserving students based upon financial need and academic ability.

THE GRAND STREET BOYS FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIP FUND

The trustees of the Grand Street Boys Foundation have created a scholarship fund from which scholarships are awarded on the basis of financial need and academic ability. Those eligible for consideration will be residents of the five counties of New York City, residents of the counties of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester and Rockland in New York State, and residents of Bergen and Essex counties in New Jersey. Alumni of high schools or colleges in these counties also are eligible.

THE JOHN G. HAGAN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

This fund was established by James Hagan in memory of his father, John G. Hagan, to assist students entering the Law School in meeting the costs of a legal education.

THE FREDERICK AND CLARA HELBIG SCHOLARSHIP FUND

This fund was established in memory of Frederick and Clara Helbig, loyal friends of Fordham University and the Law School, to provide scholarship assistance to students of high scholastic promise.

### LAW ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIPS

The Fordham Law Alumni Association, through its annual fund-raising efforts, makes available a number of partial scholarships on a yearly basis to students of high scholastic promise.

THE JUDGE DAVID LEE, SR. AND THE FRANCIS XAVIER SCHOLARSHIPS

Each year, the Stella Matutina Foundation makes available two tuition grants to students of Hispanic origin based on financial need and scholastic promise.

THE LOUIS J. LEFKOWITZ SCHOLARSHIP FUND

As an expression of ongoing gratitude for his outstanding dedication and service to the people of the State of New York and to celebrate the occasion of his 80th birthday, the friends, colleagues, and family of the Honorable Louis J. Lefkowitz, Law '25, established this scholarship fund in his name. Annual awards are made to students who require financial assistance to meet the expenses of their legal education.

THE SHARI E. LUBELL SCHOLARSHIP

This scholarship was established by the friends and family of Shari E. Lubell in her memory and in recognition of her high ideals and values. The scholarship is awarded annually to a first-year student selected by the Dean.

THE JOSEPH B. LYNCH MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND

The directors of the Joseph B. Lynch Foundation created a scholarship fund in memory of Joseph B. Lynch, an alumnus of the School. The scholarships are awarded to students who exhibit academic promise and who are in need of financial assistance.

THE LAWRENCE J. McKAY MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

The directors of the Grace Foundation have established a scholarship fund in memory of Lawrence J. McKay, Law '40 and long-time director of W. R. Grace & Co. The scholarships are awarded to students in need of financial assistance who show academic promise.

THE NOREEN E. McNAMARA MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Through a generous grant from the Charles E. Culpeper Foundation made in memory of Noreen E. McNamara, Law '51, a series of scholarships will be awarded each year beginning in 1985-86 to students who demonstrate above average potential for success in the pursuit of studies at the Law

School, commitment to the service aspects of the legal profession, and financial need. Preference will be given to students who are residents of the State of Connecticut. The scholarships are renewable annually based on satisfactory academic performance by the recipients.

NASSAU-SUFFOLK FORDHAM LAW ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIP

An annual award, funded by the members of the Long Island Chapter of the Law Alumni Association, is presented to a student who resides in either Nassau or Suffolk County.

THE LAWRENCE W. PIERCE SCHOLARSHIP

To honor the accomplishments of its distinguished alumnus, Judge Lawrence W. Pierce, the Law School has established and funded a full tuition scholarship to be awarded beginning in 1985-86 to a student of exceptional academic promise. Preference will be given to highly qualified minority students.

THE JUSTICE ROBERT J. TRAINOR SCHOLARSHIP

This scholarship was established by the directors of The Max and Victoria Dreyfus Foundation in memory of the Honorable Robert J. Trainor, a devoted graduate of Fordham Law School. The scholarship is awarded annually to one or more deserving students.

WESTCHESTER-PUTNAM LAW ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIP

An annual award, funded by the members of the Westchester-Putnam Chapter of the Law Alumni Association, is presented to a student who resides in either Westchester or Putnam County.

### LAW SCHOOL LOANS

TUITION LOANS

In addition to its scholarship awards, the Law School has implemented its own low-cost loan program to supplement the funds available through the Federal student loan programs described below. Loan awards are based on otherwise unmet financial need and, at present, carry no interest while the student is in school plus six months thereafter. Repayment of the loan commences at the expiration of the six month grace period and, at present, bears simple interest at the rate of 10% per annum on the unpaid principal balance during the payback period. The length of the payback period will depend on



the aggregate amount borrowed by the individual from the Law School. The loan program contemplates a cooperative effort—those who are helped now by others in our Law School community must be willing to return that help to others with similar need in the future.

### EMERGENCY LOANS

Through the generosity of alumni and other benefactors of the Law School, the Financial Aid Office now administers two short-term emergency loan funds. These funds are not intended to cover tuition, but rather to assist our students in other unanticipated emergency situations that may arise during the course of the school year. The Dean's Emergency Loan Fund is for brief periods, usually 30 to 60 days. The Justice Robert J. Trainor Fund is for slightly longer duration, usually 3 to 6 months, and by the terms of the contribution creating the Fund bears interest, which is presently set at 8%. Both of these Funds have been established on a revolving basis with limited funds, so the availability for borrowing is dependent upon the faithful repayment by preceding users of the Funds' resources.

### **GOVERNMENT LOANS**

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

Guaranteed Student Loans (GSLs) represent the largest single source of financial aid for Fordham law students. Under this Federal program, loans are made by commercial and savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions to help students defray their educational expenses. GSLs are guaranteed by the Federal Government or by a state or private non-profit agency and are insured by the Federal Government. Under current regulations, students may borrow up to \$5,000 per academic year to an aggregate indebtedness of \$25,000, including GSL borrowing at the undergraduate level or for previous graduate study. To qualify, the student must be a United States citizen or permanent resident and must maintain satisfactory academic standing. Repayment of principal and applicable interest is deferred until six months after graduation or withdrawal from school.

All GSL applicants are required by Federal

regulations to submit a needs analysis document when they apply. Under present regulations, eligibility to borrow under the GSL program is determined with the expectation that any applicant whose adjusted gross family income exceeds \$30,000 will contribute proportionately more toward the expense of his or her education.

Loan applications and needs analysis forms are available from participating lending institutions. Upon completion by the student, the application and needs analysis form should be sent for initial processing to the Fordham University Financial Aid Office, Room 203, Lowenstein Building, 113 West 60th Street, New York, New York 10023. Further information, including information covering repayment schedules, may be obtained from the lending institutions or the University Financial Aid Office.

### AUXILIARY LOANS TO ASSIST STUDENTS

Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students (ALAS) is a federally insured program that is also administered by local lending institutions. Under present regulations, students may borrow up to \$3,000 per academic year to an aggregate indebtedness of \$15,000. These loans are not need-based and currently bear interest at 12 percent per year. Full-time students (12 credits) can defer repayment of principal until graduation or withdrawal from school. However, interest accrues and with most lending institutions must be paid quarterly while the student is in school. ALAS applications may be obtained from participating lending institutions and, upon completion by the student, should be submitted to the University Financial Aid Office, Room 203, Lowenstein Building, 113 West 60th Street, New York, New York 10023, for initial processing. Further information about the ALAS program may be obtained from the lending institutions or the University Financial Aid Office.

Proposals for substantial modification of the Federal student aid programs are presently being reviewed by Congress and it is anticipated that regulations governing these education assistance programs may change subsequent to the printing of this Bulletin. Students are advised to check with their lending institutions or the University's Financial Aid Office regarding eligibility prior to submitting their applications for processing.

## OTHER BENEFITS AND PROGRAMS

NEW YORK STATE TUITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Students who have resided in New York State for at least 12 months immediately preceding registration at the Law School and who are in full-time attendance (12 credits) may be entitled to Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) grants from the State of New York. The awards vary from \$100 to \$600 for each year of law school and depend on the student's net taxable family income. Application forms and further information may be obtained from the Fordham University Financial Aid Office, Room 203, Lowenstein Building, 113 West 60th Street, New York, New York 10023, or the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation, 99 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12255. While this program is restricted to New York State residents, students from other states are advised to investigate

whether comparable grant programs are available to citizens of those jurisdictions.

### VETERANS BENEFITS

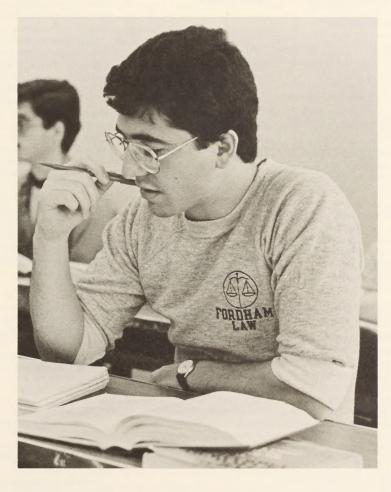
Students eligible for veterans education benefits should contact the Veteran's Administration, 252 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York 10001, regarding its application procedures and certificates of eligibility.

### **BUDGET PLANS**

Tuition may be prepaid on a monthly basis rather than in a lump sum. The University recommends three installment-type plans that are sponsored by private organizations:

Academic Management Services Plan EFI-FUND Management Corporation Tuition Plan

Essentially, these plans offer prepaid budgeting convenience. They are not loan programs, although Tuition Plan offers a line-ofcredit installment loan alternative. Information may be obtained by writing to the Office of the Bursar, Fordham University, 113 West 60th Street, New York, New York 10023.



**BIBLIO-JURIS** 

Biblio Juris is the Fordham Law School Bookstore. It was incorporated in 1974 pursuant to section 402 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law. Its founders, Stuart McGregor, Louis Vicchio, and Thomas Pennett, still serve on its Board of Directors. The purpose of Biblio-Juris is to provide a convenient place where Fordham law students can purchase required casebooks at the lowest feasible price. It is estimated that the cost of new casebooks is \$200 in the day division and \$150 in the evening. Biblio Juris is located in Room 035 at the Law School.

### **USED BOOK EXCHANGE**

Used casebooks are acceptable in all classes. Students interested in buying or selling used casebooks should consult the student handbook for further details or inquire in the Office of the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs, Room 103.

### **CAMPUS MINISTRIES**

Throughout the school year, the Office of Campus Ministries provides counseling services to all students at the School. Available counselors are:

Rev. Edward G. Zogby, S. J. Rabbi Arnie Belzer Rev. Byron Shafer Rev. Rick Nelson

Office hours for each counselor will be posted outside Room 012 at the beginning of each semester.

#### **CAFETERIA**

The Law School houses a new cafeteria on the ground floor. It offers an extensive salad bar, deli counter, assorted hot foods and grill items. Cafeteria hours are from 8:00 A.M. until 8:00 P.M. Monday through Thursiday and from 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. on Friday. There is also a University cafeteria located on the Plaza level of the Lowenstein building. Behind the Lowenstein cafeteria is a Pub which offers a wide variety of hot and cold entrees.

### COUNSELING CENTER

The University maintains a Counseling Center which offers a variety of services to all students at Lincoln Center. It is located in Room 503 of the Lowenstein building and is open Monday through Friday from 12:00 noon until 8:00 P.M. The Center is staffed by a psychologist, a consulting psychiatrist, and doctoral students in clinical psychology and offers individual counseling, group counseling and referral services without charge and in confidence. Students are encouraged to avail themselves of such services by contacting the Center at 841-5313.

## GRADUATE PROGRAMS & FOREIGN STUDY

There are many opportunities available to students for summer study of the law in such countries as Austria, China, England, France, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Mexico, Scotland, and Sweden. There are also excellent opportunities for graduate study in this country as well as abroad.

Files with material on summer foreign study and on graduate programs are maintained in the Career Planning and Placement Center. Professor Daly (Room 228) is available for consultation on graduate programs and foreign study.

### **HEALTH SERVICES**

The services of the Health Center at the Rose Hill Campus in the Bronx are available to all students of the University. The Center is located in Thebaud Hall Annex. The phone number is 579-2648. It is directed by a certified nurse practitioner and staffed by registered nurses. There is no charge for treatment, and medical

supplies may be purchased at a minimal cost.

The Health Center is open Monday through Friday from 8:30 A.M. until 9:00 P.M. and on Saturday from 12:00 noon until 5:00 P.M. A doctor is available on Mondays and Wednesdays from 12:00 noon until 2:00 P.M., on Thursdays from 6:00 P.M. until 8:00 P.M., and on Fridays from 3:00 P.M. until 5:00 P.M.

#### HOUSING

The Law School does not maintain dormitory facilities, but the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs will seek to assist students through the publication in the summer of a list of students interested in sharing an apartment. A housing bulletin board is maintained outside the Law Review Library. Law students also have access to the housing bulletin board in Lowenstein outside Room 220.

Students who know of apartments available for rent or sharing, please inform the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs, Room 103.

#### **INSURANCE**

Student Health Insurance is available for students of Fordham University, including law students, under two different plans. Plan A covers basic accident benefits of up to \$1,000 for any one accident for a yearly cost of approximately \$50. Plan B covers accident and sickness benefits including semi-private hospital accommodations for a maximum of 70 days. If the total covered expenses under the basic benefits exceeds \$1,000, the plan will pay 80% of the excess up to \$15,000. Coverage under Plan B costs approximately \$170.

A health insurance plan for students of Fordham University will also be available this year through Blue Cross-Blue Shield. Brochures explaining this plan will be available in Room 103 or from the SBA.

The American Bar Association/Law Student Division Major Medical Plan pays 80% of all eligible expenses after a \$100 deductible with the exceptions of maternity and psychiatric. There is no maximum limit on covered expenses or on length of stay in the hospital. Coverage under this plan is approximately \$275 per year.

Students interested in health insurance may pick up forms in Room 103 or from the SBA.

### LOST AND FOUND

Any item discovered lost in the Law School should be brought to the Lost and Found Box maintained in Room 103. If any item is stolen, please report the incident to the Security Guard immediately. Please also notify the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs.

#### PARKING

Discount parking is available at the Holiday Inn located on 57th Street between 9th and 10th Avenues. You must bring your ticket to Room 103 or to the Student Affairs Office in Lowenstein, Room 220, to be validated to be eligible for the discount. At this time, the fee is \$5 per day. All other parking in the area starts at \$7. The nearest, located at 62nd Street, is the Lincoln Center Garage.

### **RAM VAN**

The Ram Van is a regularly scheduled, all-day, express service connecting the Lincoln Center and the Rose Hill campuses. A ticket is required to board the Van. Tickets may be purchased in Room 420 of the Lowenstein Building.

Arrivals and departures at the Lincoln Center campus take place directly in front of the 60th Street entrance. The Ram Van schedule is posted on the bulletin board outside the women's locker room on the ground floor and is also available in Room 103.

Tickets cost \$1.50 per trip. A book of 15 tickets can be purchased for \$12.



The faculty believes it extremely important that students spend some time during the academic year on extracurricular activities. Several opportunities are available to Fordham students through a variety of organizations and activities. Each year an Activities Day is planned in early September where students can familiarize themselves with the various student organizations and their leaders. Below are brief descriptions of the organizations currently in existence at the Law School.

### STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION (SBA)

The Student Bar Association is the representative organization of the student body and is a member of the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association. The SBA President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer and the elected representatives of each class section constitute the governing body of the Association.

The SBA serves as a channel of communication between the students and the faculty and administration. It promotes student participation in the investigatory and governing committees of the School.

The SBA also manages all co- and extra-curricular activities within the Law School. It conducts an Orientation program for incoming students, sponsors various social events, publishes a student directory, financially supports through student dues extra-curricular activities in the Law School, plans extensive senior week activities, works with the faculty and administration through a Student-Faculty Committee, and generally takes an active role in all areas of student life. Among these activities is the Law Forum, a series of guest lectures by persons of prominence in the law and public sector. The SBA also underwrites the operation of the School newspaper, the Advocate, and performs such service functions as staffing a student cooperative bookstore, organizing a blood drive, and offering low cost health insurance to students. There is a one-time membership fee of \$60 for all incoming students. The SBA is located in Room 010.

#### THE ADVOCATE

The Advocate is the Law School student newspaper. It is published by student editors and its goals are to enliven and inform the Fordham Law community of news and activities concerning the School. The Advocate has an office at the Law School in Room 017.

### AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION/LAW STUDENT DIVISION (ABA/LSD)

The ABA/LSD membership consists of approximately half the law students enrolled in ABA-approved law schools throughout the United States. The purpose of the Division is to provide today's law student with the opportunity to voice his or her opinion and to significantly contribute to the development and growth of the legal community in which he or she lives and intends to practice.

There are a variety of programs conducted by the ABA/LSD, including the Client Counseling Moot Court Competition, the National Appellate Advocacy Competition, the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance program (VITA), and various essay contests. The ABA/LSD is willing to provide up to \$750 in a matching grant for a

law-related educational program to be conducted at the Law School.

The annual student membership fee of \$10 provides a student with nine issues of the Student Lawyer, 12 issues of the ABA Journal, eligibility for reasonably-priced health and life insurance, and membership in a particular ABA specialty section at a tremendous saving. The ABA Specialty Sections include administrative law, antitrust, corporation/banking/business law, criminal justice, economics and law practice, family law, general practice, individual rights and responsibilities, labor and employment law, legal education and admissions to the bar, litigation, patent/trademark/copyright, etc.

## ASIAN AMERICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION (AALSA)

AALSA is an organization devoted to fostering a sense of community and identity for law students of Asian background. Members of the AALSA attend the Annual National Asian Students Law Conference. Social events sponsored by AALSA include dinner with Asian alumni and faculty, as well as an orientation reception.

## BLACK AMERICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION (BALSA)

The purpose of BALSA is to assist minority students in succeeding in the Law School, to facilitate communication between Black law students at Fordham and other law schools, and to foster the Black community's understanding and access to the law.

### ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORTS LAW COUNCIL

The Entertainment and Sports Law Council is one of the newest groups at Fordham Law School. The Council was founded in the fall of 1983 by a group of students who felt the need to broaden their knowledge of the entertainment and sports areas of practice. The goals of the Council are to generate information concerning entertainment and sports law and to improve employment opportunities for interested students. The Council also publishes a newsletter and has worked toward the development of clinical opportunities in this area.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL LAW COUNCIL**

The Environmental Law Council has been in existence for several years. Throughout the year, the Council schedules speakers on topics of interest to the law student. The Council publishes its own newsletter and maintains a bulletin board with articles concerning environmental issues.

## FORDHAM DEMOCRATIC LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION (FDLSA)

The FDLSA, which was started in 1983, is run entirely by Fordham law students who believe in the principles of the Democratic Party. The Association is not affiliated with any outside Democratic groups. This freedom allows the FDLSA to pursue its own interests. Throughout the school year, the FDLSA invites several guest lecturers to speak at the Law School. The FDLSA tries to keep students informed on current events through its bulletin board and articles in the school newspaper. It also runs a number of other events such as opinion polls. The FDLSA remains open to new ideas and programs. Elections and committee assignments are in the fall so that first-year students have the opportunity to participate.

#### FORDHAM FOLLIES

For the past few years, students have produced and performed a musical spoof on life at the Law School. Interested students are invited to assist in script writing and the play production.

### FORDHAM LAW WOMEN (FLW)

FLW meet regularly to create a more viable role for themselves and to deal with the problems that women encounter during the course of their legal education. Developing courses relating to women and the law, increasing the number of women at the School, and raising the level of awareness of the law school community toward women are some of their concerns.

## FORDHAM REPUBLICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION (FRLSA)

The FRLSA presents speakers on public issues and organizes forums to debate matters of political concern.

### PHI ALPHA DELTA LAW FRATERNITY (PAD)

PAD with its 164 chartered law school chapters is the world's largest professional legal fraternity. It serves the student, the law school, and the profession, and it is dedicated to the ideals of community service. PAD's goal is to form a strong bond uniting students and teachers of the law with members of the Bench and Bar. Over 3,500

law students become members of PAD every year.

PAD offers professional programs, student loans, job preparation, job placement assistance, insurance programs, a quarterly publication, conventions, conferences, awards and lifetime friendships. PAD is open to all students.

### NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD (NLG)

The NLG is an organization of progressive lawyers, law students and legal workers who use their skills to bring about social change. The Fordham Chapter of the NLG presents programs and speakers on a variety of topics, such as trial rights, nuclear policy and foreign policy.

## SPANISH AMERICAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION (SALSA)

SALSA's goal is to identify the particular problems and needs of the Hispanic law student. SALSA acts as a liaison between students at Fordham and outside organizations including other SALSA groups as well as with Fordham alumni. SALSA is also interested in recruiting minority students to Fordham Law School.

### YEARBOOK

For the past few years, members of the graduating class have produced a law school yearbook. Included are pictures of all the students, faculty, administration, and staff, as well as candid shots of people and events at the School.



### CORPORATE LAW INSTITUTE

The Fordham Corporate Law Institute, an adjunct body of the Fordham Law Alumni Association, has offered for many years annual conferences in the general area of private international law and public regulation of international trade and investment.

The Institute is under the directorship of

Professor Barry E. Hawk.

The first Institute conference took place in 1972. The two-day conferences have been devoted to the following subjects: antitrust, criminal law and corporate counsel, financing in capital markets, inter-modal transport, maritime regulation, project financing, and taxation and transfer pricing.

Since 1982 the annual conferences have examined issues of timely interest in the areas of international antitrust and international trade, with particular emphasis on the application of United States antitrust and trade laws in international trade and on competition law of the European Community.

The programs bring together government officials and attorneys and academics from around the world. The Institute proceedings are published each year in hardcover form. The following books are available:

—International Antitrust (1974, Barry E. Hawk, ed.);

—International Project Finance (1975, Joseph C. Sweeney, ed.);

—International Taxation and Transfer Pricing (1976, Edward J. Yorio, ed.);

Regulation —International Maritime (1977, Joseph C. Sweeney, ed.);

—International Antitrust (1978, Barry E. Hawk, ed.);

-Criminal Law and the Corporate Counsel (1979, Abraham Abramovsky, ed.);

—Financing in the International Capital Markets (1980, Howard T. Sprow, ed.);

—Antitrust, Technology Transfers and Joint Ventures in International Trade (1982, Barry E. Hawk, ed.);

-Antitrust and Trade Policies of the European Community (1983, Barry E. Hawk, ed);

-Antitrust and Trade Policy in International Trade (1985, Barry E. Hawk, ed.).

## THE STEIN INSTITUTE OF LAW

The Stein Institute of Law and Ethics was

founded through the generosity of Louis Stein, a 1926 graduate of the Law School. It is designed to encourage members of the legal profession to assert a leadership role in our society. To achieve this goal, the Institute sponsors several lectures and seminars throughout the year which are held at the Law School. Jim Jensen delivered the inaugural lecture in November, 1984 wherein he discussed the Westmoreland and Sharon trials and reflected on the role of journalism and the law in contemporary society.

### DEAN'S DAY

Dean's Day is an annual occasion for alumni to gather at the Law School to attend lectures, workshops, and symposia on a wide variety of legal related topics. Held annually in the fall, Dean's Day serves as a homecoming for all alumni and a special gathering for classes celebrating quinquennial reunions. The event is marked by a special luncheon, an awards ceremony, and a reception hosted by the Dean. The first Dean's Day was held in 1974.

### FORDHAM-STEIN PRIZE

The Fordham-Stein Prize is a national prize for lawyers administered by the Law School. It is presented to a member of the legal profession whose work exemplifies outstanding standards of professional conduct, promotes the advancement of justice, and brings credit to the profession.

The Prize has been endowed by Louis Stein, a member of the Law School Class of 1926. Mr. Stein is an accomplished attorney and business executive who instituted this prize to emphasize in the public's mind the contributions of lawyers to our society and to our democratic system.

The recipient is selected by an independent panel after a nationwide canvas for nominations. The Prize consists of a crystal sculpture and an honorarium.

Recipients to date are:

1976 Henry J. Friendly Edward H. Levi

Warren E. Burger 1978 1979 Wade H. McCree, Jr.

1980 Archibald Cox Warren M. Christopher William H. Webster 1981

1982 1983 Potter Stewart

**Edward Weinfeld** 1984

**Edward Bennett Williams** 

## THE JOHN F. SONNETT MEMORIAL LECTURE SERIES

The lecture series was established by the partners and friends of John F. Sonnett in 1970 and has been augmented through the generosity of the firm of Cahill Gordon & Reindel of which John Sonnett was a member. Each year a person who has made a distinguished contribution to the legal profession is invited to the Law School to deliver a lecture on a topic of his or her choice. Previous John F. Sonnett Memorial Lectures were:

The Honorable Tom Clark
Justice, United States Supreme Court

The Honorable Cearbhall O'Dalaigh Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Ireland

The Honorable Irving R. Kaufman Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit

The Honorable Warren E. Burger Chief Justice of the United States

The Rt. Hon. Lord John Widgery Chief Justice of England

The Honorable Robert J. Sheran Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Minnesota

The Honorable Leon Jaworski Special Prosecutor

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell United States Attorney General

The Honorable William Hughes Mulligan United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit

The Honorable Benjamin R. Civiletti Attorney General of the United States

The Honorable Lawrence H. Cooke Chief Judge, New York State Court of Appeals

The Rt. Hon. Sir Robert E. Megarry Vice Chancellor of England

The Honorable William T. Coleman, Jr. O'Melveny & Myers

The Honorable Wilfred Feinberg Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit

### NOREEN E. MCNAMARA LECTURE SERIES

Through a generous grant from the Charles E. Culpeper Foundation, a lecture series in memory of Noreen McNamara, Class of 1951, has been established. The lecture series is intended to provide education and guidance to students on the importance of the law as a learned profession and the methods by which the image of the profession can be enhanced. The lecture series will be held biennially.

### FINANCIAL SERVICES INSTITUTE

Fordham Law School's Financial Services Institute was created to provide a study and resource center for the emerging Financial Service Industry in the United States. The Institute has sponsored programs and luncheons where leaders in the Financial Service Industry meet and exchange ideas. The Institute plans during the coming academic year to provide seminars for practitioners in this area.



### FORDHAM LAW ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Law Alumni Association invites all graduates and former students to join the Association, and the Law School has long benefitted from an active and devoted alumni body. Alumni are frequently seen at the School participating in information sessions on career opportunities, serving as judges and advisors for the Moot Court programs, acting as alumni advisors for students, and serving on a wide variety of committees on educational, financial and alumni matters.

The Association is an independent organization, but it maintains offices and a full-time staff at the Law School. It sponsors numerous social and educational events throughout the year for all alumni. The Annual Alumni Luncheon held in March at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York is believed to be one of the largest alumni gatherings for any law school in the country.

The Association publishes a directory of the School's alumni, containing professional data with geographical, class, and alphabetical cross-references.

Each alumni class has one or more class agents who publish a class newsletter and participate in the planning and organization of reunions. All alumni receive *Fordham* magazine, a quarterly publication of news and comments about the University and containing reports on the varied activities of alumni, faculty, and students.

Alumni chapters sponsor activities in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Phoenix, Chicago, Washington, D.C., Palm Beach, Miami, and in several areas of the Northeast.

Each of the scholarly student activities, Fordham Law Review, Urban Law Journal, International Law Journal, and Moot Court Board, have individual alumni societies which foster a continued interest in the activities of these groups and help to maintain a special bond of camaraderie and support. Each sponsors an awards dinner and publishes newsletters for its members.

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The Law School Annual Fund was established in 1971 as a means of raising funds for the Law School. Regular annual giving by graduates and friends is a major source of income used to support many on-going programs not otherwise provided for in the Law School's operating budget. Each year alumni of the Law School are invited to join one of the following donor's categories:

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### DEGREES CONFERRED, MAY 1985

The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) was conferred upon the following graduates on May 26, 1985:

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### FALL, 1985 SEMESTER

FALL, 1985 SEIV	IESTEK
August 1	Early Registration 10:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.
August 12	Registration—Second Year Students Day Division—10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. Evening Division—4:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M.
August 13	Registration—Third and Fourth Year Students Day Division—10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. Evening Division—4:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M.
August 14	Registration—Advanced Standing Students and Visitors—12:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.
August 15	First Year Registration and Orientation Day Division—8:45 A.M. Evening Division—4:00 P.M.
August 21	First Year Evening Division— Legal Process Class Begins
August 26	All other Classes Resume—First Semester Begins First Year Day Division—Legal Process Class Begins
September 2	Labor Day—University Closed
September 3	Regular Classes Begin for First Year Day and Evening
September 9-13	Days to Change Electives
October 14	Columbus Day Holiday—University Closed
November 18, 19	Registration for Second Semester
November 27	Last Day of Class for Upperclasses Only First Semester Ends—All Term Papers Due Reading Days Begin
November 28, 29	Thanksgiving Recess—University Closed
December 4	Reading Days End—Upperclass Examinations Begin
December 6	Last Day of Classes for First Year
December 20	Semester Examinations End, Christmas Vacation—Mid-Year Recess

### SPRING, 1986 SEMESTER

January 6	Second Semester Begins
January 15	Martin Luther King Day—Holiday
January 20-24	Days To Change Electives
February 17	Washington's Birthday Holiday—University Closed
March 27	Spring Recess Begins—University Closed
April 7	Spring Recess Ends—Classes Resume
April 18	Last Day of Classes—All Students Second Semester Ends—All Term Papers Due Reading Days Begin
April 19-23	Reading Days
April 24	Final Examinations Begin
May 16	Final Examinations End
May 25	University Commencement Law School Diploma Ceremony



The Edith Guldi Platt Atrium

### **INFORMATION**

The Admissions Office of the Law School is open during every business day of the year except Fridays during July and August. Information regarding entrance requirements may be obtained upon written request to:

Director of Admissions FORDHAM UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW 140 West 62nd Street • New York, N.Y. 10023

or by telephoning the Admissions Office at 841-5189, 90. For further information about the School, the following offices may be contacted:

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University Financial Aid Office	
(For information about loans and T.A.P.)	841-5153, 54
Law School Financial Aid Office	841-5619
The Bursar's Office	841-5110, 22
The Assistant Dean of Student Affairs	
(Housing information)	841-5195
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Office of Continuing Legal Education	841-5173

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