School of Law University of Oregon Eugene

> catalog 1975-76

Affirmative Action. The University of Oregon is committed to provide equal opportunity and access to University facilities to everyone, without regard to race, creed, color, age, sex. handicap, or national origin.

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# Calendar 1975-76

#### Fall Semester

Registration	August 21-22, 19 <b>7</b> 5
Classes Begin	August 25, 19 <b>7</b> 5
Labor Day	September 1, 19 <b>7</b> 5
Thanksgiving Vacation	November 27-30, 1975
Fall Semester Examinations	December 8-19, <b>197</b> 5
Fall Semester ends	December 19, 19 <b>7</b> 5

#### Spring Semester

Registration	January <b>7</b> , 19 <b>7</b> 6
Classes Begin	January 8, 19 <b>76</b>
Spring Vacation	March 22-28, 1976
Spring Semester Examinations	May 1-12, 1976
Spring Semester ends	May 12, 1976
Commencement Day	May 15, 1976

# University of Oregon

The history of the University of Oregon dates from October 19, 1872, when the University was established by an act of the Oregon Legislature. The institution formally opened its doors to its first 177 students on October 16, 1876 and graduated its first class in June 1878. The University will observe its centennial anniversary in 1976.

Currently, there are over 16,000 students enrolled, including about 3,600 in graduate studies. An additional 1,800 students attend the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center in Portland under a separate administration. The University has over 1,300 faculty members engaged in teaching and research during the regular academic year.

From a small curriculum limited almost entirely to classics and literature, the University has continued to expand to a current curriculum covering a broad range of knowledge. There are now thirty-five departments and special programs in the liberal arts; nine professional schools and colleges; twelve research bureaus, institutes, and centers; and a graduate division.

The University of Oregon was named to membership in the Association of American Universities in 1969. The University has full accreditation from the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools.

Funds for the support of higher education in Oregon are derived primarily from state appropriations for the operation of institutions, specified sums from the national government assigned for definite purposes by Congressional acts, income from student tuition and other fees, and such sources as gifts, grants, sales, and service charges.

The first University buildings were Deady Hall, built in 1876, and Villard Hall, built in 1885; just west of these are two of the University's newest buildings, the Computer Center and the Law Center. Between 1885 and 1975, the University has acquired over 100 additional buildings. Oregon Hall, which houses various administrative services offices, and extensive remodeling for the Erb Memorial Union were most recently completed. The University campus occupies about 250 acres in the east part of the city of Eugene. The city has a population of 91,000 and is 109 miles south of Portland, the state's largest metropolitan center. Eugene is at the head of the Willamette Valley, midway between the Cascade Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. The city is progressive and cosmopolitan, and offers students numerous opportunities for community service and recreation.



# The School of Law

THE University of Oregon School of Law, established in 1884 in Portland, was moved to Eugene in 1915 and reorganized as a regular division of the University. The School of Law was admitted to the Association of American Law Schools in 1919, and the standards of the school were approved by the American Bar Association in 1923.

The Law Library has shelf space for 120,000 books and is designed to permit expansion. Spacious reading rooms and numerous individual study carrels are available for student use. The holdings of the Law Library exceed 90,000 volumes, including complete case reports of the National Reporter System, complete state reports from colonial times to the establishment of the Reporter System, a substantial collection of English and Canadian case law, codes and compilations of state and federal statute law, and standard legal digests and encyclopedias. The periodical collection includes approximately 565 legal journals. An excellent collection of publications relating to Oregon territorial and state law includes an extensive file of Oregon Supreme Court briefs.

The three-story Law Center building, at the intersection of East Twelfth Avenue and Kincaid Street, houses the School of Law. Construction was completed in 1970 and the building was dedicated in 1971. Modern, efficient, and functional in concept, the building won an honor award for excellence in architectural design. The Law Center will accommodate 500 students and thirty faculty members. Modern classrooms, seminar rooms, a mock law office (with videotape facilities for use in teaching interviewing and negotiating skills), and a courtroom are provided; and the student facilities include a student bar association office, lounge, typing room, locker room, and offices for the editorial board of the *Oregon Law Review*.

# Degrees and Curriculum

The School of Law offers a professional curriculum leading to the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree.

Students who have met the requirements for admission to the School of Law, who have completed courses in law aggregating 85 semester hours of satisfactory credit (students who have earned any credit in the School of Law prior to August 1, 1973, need only complete courses in law aggregating 82 semester hours of satisfactory credit), and who have otherwise satisfied the requirements of the University and the School of Law, will be granted the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.), provided that they: (1) obtain (at least two years before completing work for the J.D. degree) the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, or an equivalent degree from this University or some other institution of recognized collegiate rank; (2) have been a full-time student for at least 90 weeks or the equivalent; (3) comply with such other requirements as may from time to time be imposed. Students in the School of Law may accrue up to five semester credits, of the required 85 semester credits, by successfully completing graduate level courses or seminars in the University of Oregon relevant to their program of legal studies, if such courses or seminars are approved by the Dean of the School of Law in consultation with the School of Law Curriculum Committee.

A total of three years of full-time resident professional study in the University of Oregon School of Law or another law school of recognized standing is required for the J.D. degree. Except in unusual circumstances, the last two years must be in residence at the University of Oregon School of Law.

The curriculum of the School of Law provides a thorough preparation for the practice of law in any state. The School of Law seeks to have the student acquire knowledge not only of legal doctrine, but also of the judicial process and of the social, economic, and political problems with which lawyers must deal. The method of instruction requires an intensive exercise of analytical skills.

Because the curriculum is arranged to present the fundamental topics of the law during the first year, the first-year program is prescribed. In order to stimulate involvement in classroom discussion, every effort is made to assure first-year students of at least one class with an enrollment limit of twenty-five students.

All second- and third-year courses are elective except The Legal Profession (L 549), which is required. Counseling and information are available to assist students in selecting those courses

most closely related to their professional goals. The scope of the curriculum has been progressively enriched in recent years by the addition of courses, seminars, and research and writing programs which explore the role of law in new areas of social and economic importance, and which stress a close student-faculty relationship. A clinical-experience program is also available to second- and third-year students.

Substantial participation in classroom discussion is an essential factor in legal education. Credit for any course may be denied for irregular attendance. Classes are regularly scheduled Monday through Friday and some classes may be scheduled on Saturday. The School of Law does not offer an evening program.

Research and Writing Requirements. During the second year of study in the School of Law, each student must complete a writing assignment designed to improve legal writing skills and the ability to critically analyze legal problems. This assignment must be completed before a student may begin the third year of study in the School of Law.

During the third year of study in the School of Law, each student must complete a research and writing assignment designed to test analytical and creative ability to consider and develop solutions in depth for one or more legal problems. This assignment must be completed before a student will be granted a professional law degree.

Students may satisfy the foregoing requirements by electing from the following alternatives: (1) Seminar: Advanced Appellate Advocacy. (Satisfies second-year requirement only.) (2) Any faculty-supervised writing assignment whether or not undertaken in connection with a course or seminar. (Satisfies second-year requirement only.) (3) Any faculty-supervised research paper whether or not undertaken in connection with a course or seminar. (Satisfies either requirement.)

Summer Session. The School of Law offers an eight-week summer session which is open to law students who have completed at least one year of law work and who are in good standing at an accredited law school. Students may earn up to eight semester hours of law school credit. Summer session is not open to beginning law students.

Students not currently enrolled at the University of Oregon School of Law do not become degree candidates at the School of Law by attending summer session, but remain candidates at the law school in which they are currently enrolled.

Direct inquiries concerning summer session courses of instruction and admission to the Director, School of Law Summer Session, University of Oregon School of Law, Eugene, Oregon 97403.

# Programs and Activities

Law Review. The *Oregon Law Review* has been in continuous publication since 1921, and enjoys a reputation for sound scholarship. Preparation of each issue is the responsibility of the student editorial staff, with assistance from a faculty editorial adviser. The *Review* not only serves the legal profession, but also provides students with a stimulus to legal research and productive scholarship.

Moot Court. The School of Law participates in the National Moot Court Competition. Two teams are entered each year; their efforts are supervised by a student Moot Court Board and a faculty adviser. In addition, a moot court tournament is conducted in the school through the Advanced Appellate Advocacy seminar, and first-year students are offered moot court experience.

The School of Law also participates in the National Mock Law Office Competition. This competition involves an interview with a "client" and the preparation of a memorandum concerning the case. Competitors are judged on interviewing techniques, legal analysis, and preparation of the memorandum.

The School of Law also takes part in the International Law Moot Court Competition.

Oral Case Analysis Contest. The Lane County Bar Association Oral Case Analysis Contest offers law students an opportunity to discuss a recent case or a legal topic of interest with an audience composed entirely of lawyers. Any registered law student may enter the contest, and each year the Lane County Bar Association offers cash prizes to the students judged to have made the best presentations at the weekly luncheon meetings of the bar association.

Clinical Experience Program. Students in the School of Law have an opportunity to participate in a variety of clinical experience programs. The civil practice program centers on the legal aid organization operated by the Lane County Legal Aid Service, Inc. The focus of the program is on law office skills: interviewing, negotiating, and case strategy. The School of Law offers two programs in the criminal law area: in one, students work on federal habeas corpus and other legal problems with inmates of Oregon prisons; in the other, students work in the Lane County district attorney's office, and appear in court as prosecutors for certain types of cases. All clinical experience programs are under the direct and continuous supervision of School of Law faculty members and include a strong academic component.

Students in the clinical programs are able to make court appearances under the Third-Year Student Practice Rule which has been adopted by the Oregon Supreme Court.

Student Bar Association. The Student Bar Association represents the student body of the School of Law in matters of particular concern to students. Through such means as representation on student-faculty committees, the Student Bar Association participates in the development of law school policy. In addition, the Student Bar Association meets the needs of a diverse student body by sponsoring a spectrum of activities ranging from intramural athletics to a law-student newspaper.

Organizations. There are a number of extracurricular student organizations at the School of Law, including chapters of the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council, the American Civil Liberties Union, Black American Law Students Association, the International Law Society, Women's Law Forum, Phi Alpha Delta, and Phi Delta Phi.

Order of the Coif. The Order of the Coif, the national law school honor society, maintains a chapter at the University of Oregon School of Law. The Order of the Coif encourages high scholarship and advances the ethical standards of the legal profession. Members are selected by the faculty from among those students in each third-year class who rank in the highest ten per cent of the class in scholarship. Character, as well as scholarship, is considered in selecting members.

Placement. The School of Law maintains its own placement service. Employers interested in hiring graduating students for permanent positions or first- and second-year students for summer clerkships consult the Placement Office. Students are informed of job opportunities and the Placement Office arranges for many employers to come to the School of Law to conduct interviews. The School of Law Placement Office also solicits job inquiries from employers, provides assistance in the preparation of personal resumés, and offers advice on meeting prospective employers and interviewing.

### Admission

The School of Law does not prescribe any particular form of prelegal education. Intellectual maturity and breadth of educational background are considered more important than particular subject matter.

In general, the Committee on Admissions prefers a liberal undergraduate background to one which is narrowly specialized, and a thorough training in some broad cultural field such as history, economics, government, literature, or classics is usually favored. In addition, the School of Law emphasizes the importance of well-developed writing skills. Concentration in courses given primarily as vocational training ordinarily reduces a student's chances for admission.

Applicants will also be expected to have undertaken an academically challenging course of study. In addition, students with a large number of ungraded or pass-undifferentiated hours are at a distinct disadvantage with regard to selection for admission to the School of Law.

Basic Admission Requirements. Applicants must have a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university prior to enrolling in the School of Law. Because of the large volume of applications for admission to the School of Law in recent years approximately 1,350 students applied for the 175 openings for the fall of 1975-and because of enrollment limitations, only those applicants who, in terms of their overall records, appear to be most qualified for legal studies can be admitted. Although the admissions requirements of the School of Law are flexible and factors such as grade trends, quality of undergraduate education, military and work experience, maturity, extracurricular activities, personal statements, and letters of reference are considered, experience indicates that it is extremely unlikely that a candidate with a score of less than 600 on the Law School Admission Test and an undergraduate grade average of less than 3.00 on a four-point scale will have a reasonable chance for admission, unless one of these two figures is sufficiently high to compensate for the other. For applicants offered admission to the class entering in the fall of 1975, the average undergraduate grade point average was approximately 3.50 and the average Law School Admission Test score was approximately 655. Since the number of students who can be accepted is limited, admissions are competitive, and the fact that an applicant may meet the above standards is no guarantee of admission.

Approximately 70-75 per cent of the students in the School of Law are Oregon residents. The practical effect of this relatively high percentage of Oregon residents is to require somewhat stronger

prelegal credentials for admission from nonresidents than from residents.

Applicants may obtain further information concerning admissions decisions of the School of Law and of other law schools by consulting the *Prelaw Handbook*. The *Prelaw Handbook*, which contains information about individual law schools, and charts describing admissions decisions at various law schools, is published by the Association of American Law Schools and the Law School Admission Council and is available from the Educational Testing Service and college and university bookstores.

Applications from Disadvantaged Groups. The School of Law, which was the host school for the 1972 Northwest Regional Council on Legal Education Opportunity Summer Institute, welcomes applications from persons from economically and culturally disadvantaged backgrounds. It participates with such organizations as the Council on Legal Education Opportunity and the American Indian Law Center to increase the representation of persons from economically and culturally disadvantaged backgrounds in law school and in the legal profession. For further information, direct inquiries to the School of Law Office of Admissions.

Admissions Correspondence. Specific inquiries, applications, fees, Law School Data Assembly Service Reports, transcripts (if requested by the Committee on Admissions), and all supporting documents should be forwarded to the School of Law, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403. Unless the applicant specifies the School of Law, documents may be sent to the central University Admissions Office, seriously delaying action on the application.

Application. Applications and supporting documents should be filed with the School of Law after September 1 of the academic year preceding that for which admission is sought; applications are not accepted before that date. The Committee on Admissions begins acting on completed applications during January, although most applicants are not notified of a decision until after March 1. Applications, together with all supporting documents, must be filed with the School of Law before March 15 in order to be considered. Although the Committee on Admissions makes every effort to give equal consideration for admission to each application, no matter what date the application is filed, applicants who file or complete their applications on or shortly before March 15 should be aware that their chances for admission may be significantly diminished if a large number of persons previously offered admission choose to accept positions in the entering class.

**Application Fee.** Applications must be accompanied by a check for \$30.00 payable to the University of Oregon. An applicant who has been admitted previously but did not register at the School of Law must submit the \$30.00 application fee with a reapplication. This fee is neither refunded nor credited toward tuition and fees, regardless of the disposition of the application.

Law School Admission Test. Applicants must take the Law School Admission Test and have an official report of the test scores sent to the School of Law through the Law School Data Assembly Service. Inquiries concerning the dates, places, and fee for the Law School Admission Test should be sent directly to the Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. The Committee on Admissions will not act on an application until the official report of the test scores has been received.

Applicants who have not previously taken the Law School Admission Test should plan to take it in either October or December of the academic year preceding that for which admission is sought. In any event, an applicant must take the test no later than February of the academic year preceding that for which admission is sought in order to receive consideration for admission. Law School Admission Test results are normally considered to be current for a period of five years. As a general rule, the School of Law averages all scores if an applicant takes the Law School Admission Test more than once.

Law School Data Assembly Service: Transcripts. The Committee on Admissions cannot act on an application until transcripts are furnished to the School of Law showing academic work completed at each undergraduate, graduate, or professional school attended. In order for an applicant to be considered for admission, these transcripts must show completion of at least three years of undergraduate work.

The School of Law participates in the Law School Data Assembly Service. Transcripts should be sent to the Law School Data Assembly Service for forwarding and not mailed directly to the School of Law. For further information concerning the Law School Data Assembly Service, applicants should direct inquiries to the Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Unsuccessful applicants who have applied for admission to the School of Law in prior years must have a new Law School Data Assembly Service report forwarded to the School of Law at the time of reapplication, even though prior applications may have been accompanied by transcripts or earlier Law School Data Assembly Service reports.

Transcripts forwarded to the School of Law by the Law School Data Assembly Service are not official. Therefore, after receiving notice of admission, applicants must submit to the School of Law official transcripts showing receipt of a baccalaureate degree before they will be permitted to enroll.

If the applicant is currently enrolled in an undergraduate school, favorable action by the Committee on Admissions will be a conditional admission. Final admission cannot be granted until transcripts are furnished to the Committee on Admissions showing that a baccalaureate degree has been conferred.

References. Applicants are not required to submit letters of reference. Further, because of the large volume of applications received by the School of Law, the Committee on Admissions normally does not communicate with the references listed on an application. Therefore, if an applicant believes it is important that reference letters be considered by the Committee on Admissions, he or she should have them sent directly to the School of Law. In the past, the Committee on Admissions has generally found letters from faculty members to be of greater assistance in evaluating an applicant than those from other sources.

**Personal Interviews.** Although members of the law faculty and the Admissions Officer are willing to discuss legal education at the School of Law with prospective applicants, personal interviews are neither required nor encouraged as part of the admission process. In lieu of personal interviews, applicants are invited to submit personal statements with their applications for admission.

Admission Acceptance Fee. Applicants who are offered admission to the School of Law are required to pay an Admission Acceptance Fee of \$100 in order to reserve a space in the entering class. This fee is not credited toward the tuition and fees of enrolling students. A limited number of students may receive waivers of the Admission Acceptance Fee on the basis of financial need.

Validity of Admission. An admission to the School of Law is valid only for the fall semester stated in the notice of admission. An admitted applicant, except an applicant who is prevented from registering because of required military or alternative service, who does not register in the School of Law for that semester must reapply by filing a formal application to be admitted for a subsequent fall semester. A student who reapplies is considered with other students who are applying for the subsequent fall semester, so that admission for a prior year does not assure admission for a subsequent year.

An admitted applicant who is prevented, because of required military or alternative service, from registering in the fall semester stated in the notice of admission will be readmitted without being considered with other students who are applying in a subsequent year, provided: (1) the applicant notifies the School of Law prior to the time of registration for the fall semester stated in the notice of admission of such required military or alternative service and furnishes documents or other evidence substantiating the requirement of service; (2) the applicant seeks readmission at the earliest possible opportunity after completion of the period of required service; and, (3) the applicant files a formal application for readmission and, where applicable, furnishes transcripts of any

undergraduate, graduate, or professional school coursework taken during the period of required service.

**Time of Enrollment.** First-year students may begin studies at the School of Law only at the beginning of the fall semester of each academic year. No part-time program is offered by the School of Law.

Photographs. University of Oregon Student Identification cards include a photograph which is taken at the time that a student initially registers for classes. Applicants to the School of Law are not required to submit a photograph at the time of application but, in the case of students who are admitted and register, duplicates of the photographs taken for Student Identification cards will be retained for use by classroom instructors and as a part of the records of the School of Law.

Previous Law School Study. An applicant who has attended another law school must have the dean of that law school send a letter to the Committee on Admissions stating that the applicant is in good standing and eligible to return to that school without condition. This statement is required even if the applicant does not seek advanced standing.

**Transfer Applicants.** An applicant may transfer, except in unusual cases, no more than one year of credit earned in another law school of recognized standing. In exceptional cases only, an applicant may be permitted to transfer two years of credit. The right to reject any and all such credit is reserved.

Applicants who have attended another law school and who seek to transfer credit from that law school to the School of Law will not be admitted unless: (1) the school from which transfer is sought is on the list of schools approved by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, or, in exceptional cases, the school from which transfer is sought is approved or provisionally approved by the American Bar Association only; (2) the applicant is eligible to return in good standing to the school previously attended; (3) the applicant's progress toward the degree is satisfactory to the School of Law; and (4) the applicant's law school record is of high quality. Enrollment restrictions limit the total number of spaces available in the School of Law and priority is given to students seeking admission to the entering class over applicants seeking admission with advanced standing. As a general rule, few transfer students are admitted.

The Committee on Admissions cannot act on an application from an applicant seeking to transfer credit earned at another law school until transcripts showing all work for which credit is sought are filed with the committee. Transfer applicants are not required to forward transcripts to the School of Law through the Law School Data Assembly Service. Two transcripts of prelegal coursework at each undergraduate, graduate, or professional school attended and two transcripts of all law school coursework should be sent directly to the **School of Law**, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403. In addition, transfer applicants should have Law School Admission Test scores forwarded to the School of Law by Educational Testing Service. Transfer applicants must file an application by May 1 preceding the academic year for which admission is sought in order to be considered.

Health Requirements for Admission. All students are required to complete a health history form and to present records of a tuberculin test and diphtheria-tetanus immunization.



### Costs and Financial Aid

Law students, whether residents of Oregon or not, who hold a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university, are classified as graduate students. During the 1975-76 academic year, law students paid tuition and fees totaling approximately \$1,250. Fee schedules are subject to revision, however, and tuition and fees may increase during the 1976-77 academic year.

Regular fees are payable in full at the time of registration. Payment of the stipulated fees entitles all students enrolled for academic credit (undergraduate and graduate, full-time and parttime) to all services maintained by the University for the benefit of students. These services include: use of the University Library; use of laboratory and course equipment and materials in connection with courses for which the student is registered; medical attention at the Student Health Center; use of gymnasium equipment (including gymnasium suits and laundry service); a subscription to the student newspaper, *The Oregon Daily Emerald*; admission to concert and lecture series sponsored by the University. No reduction in fees is made to students who may not want to use these services.

Application and Acceptance Fees and Deposits. All persons who enroll for academic credit (except staff members) must make a deposit of \$25.00, payable once each year at the time of first registration. This is required to protect the University against loss or damage of institutional property, library books, and against failure to pay promptly nominal fines and assessments, such as library fines, campus traffic fines, and Student Health Center charges. If at any time charges against this deposit become excessive, the student may be called upon to re-establish the original amount. The deposit, less any deductions which may have been made, is refunded about six weeks following the close of the academic year.

The School of Law application fee is \$30.00. The Admission Acceptance Fee is \$100.00.

**Deferred Tuition.** Students who do not have any delinquent University of Oregon accounts and who experience difficulty in meeting payment of tuition and fees at the time of registration may apply for a Deferred Tuition Loan in the amount of three-fourths of academic tuition and fees.

Student Aid Funds. Limited assistance is available through emergency loans to help students meet short-term University-related expenses for a period of not more than ninety days. The maximum assistance is \$100.00. Inquiries concerning emergency short-term

loans should be directed to the University of Oregon Business Office, Eugene, Oregon 97403.

National Direct Student Loans. (NDSL). Under this federal program, long-term loans are available to qualified students. Because of the limitation of available funds and the relatively lower cost of attendance, loans at the University of Oregon generally do not exceed \$1,000 per academic year or \$500 per term for either undergraduate or graduate students. Repayment of NDS loans is made through the Business Office on a repayment schedule set up at the time the borrower terminates full-time studies. No interest is charged the student during the time enrolled. Interest is charged during the repayment period at the rate of three per cent simple interest. Repayment of loans must be made in installments of \$30.00 per month minimum with a maximum repayment period of 10 years.

Guaranteed Student Loans. Oregon resident students who are enrolled at least half time may apply for a bank loan guaranteed by the Oregon State Scholarship Commission up to a maximum of \$1500 per academic year. Oregon lenders, however, will not generally lend more than \$750 per semester. Students who will qualify for a federal interest subsidy are not charged interest during the time they are enrolled at least half time, plus a grace period of nine months. Seven per cent simple interest is charged on the balance of the principal after the repayment period begins. A processing fee of one-half of one per cent is charged at the time the loan is secured and also at the time of extension on repayment. A nonresident student may apply for a guaranted student loan through the home state loan guaranty agency or, if no state program exists, for a Federally Insured Student Loan. Federal regulations for the Guaranteed Student Loan program limit the loans to \$2,500 per academic year. The maximum for borrowers in graduate programs is \$10,000. Repayment is in monthly installments of not less than \$30.00 and will be greater if more than \$2,585 has been borrowed. The term of the repayment may not exceed 120 months although adjustments may be made for some types of deferments.

Inquiries about financial assistance through loans, and application for loans should be directed to the University of Oregon Office of Student Financial Aid, Eugene, Oregon 97403. Applicants who may need financial aid during the 1976-77 academic year should complete applications to the Office of Financial Aids before February 15, 1976, even though they have not been informed of a decision on their admission application, because financial aid cannot easily be obtained after the academic year begins.

College Work-Study Program. Part-time employment is available to eligible students through this program. Eligibility is based on financial need. Under this program, students may work at a

maximum of 15 hours per week while enrolled as full-time students. When sufficient funds are available, a limited number of full-time positions are available during the summer, either at the University or in nonprofit agencies, which have Work-Study contracts with the University. The rate of pay for Work-Study jobs varies from a minimum of \$2.00 to a maximum of \$3.00 per hour.

Student Employment. Many students earn a large part of their expenses by work in the summers and during the academic year. The University offers assistance to those seeking part-time and vacation jobs through its Student Employment Service; most employment opportunities depend upon personal interviews after the student arrives on campus. Please see, also, School of Law Placement Service, page 9.

Lane County Lawyers' Wives Association Emergency Loan Fund. A fund is established by gifts from the Lane County Lawyers' Wives Association and administered by the School of Law to provide short-term loans to students who encounter unforeseen, emergency expenses during a period of enrollment in the School of Law. The amount of loan assistance available is limited.



## **Scholarships**

When funds are available, limited stipends are granted to advanced law students to support research on particular projects.

Lois I. Baker Scholarship. The Lois I. Baker scholarship is awarded to a second-year student in the School of Law on the basis of financial need and academic achievement. The award consists of the income of a fund established by friends and former students in honor of Lois I. Baker's long service as Law Librarian of the School of Law and her many personal contributions to the lives and education of several generations of law students.

James D. Barnett Scholarships. One or more scholarships are awarded annually by the faculty of the School of Law to needy and worthy students. The scholarships are supported through the income of an endowment fund, established by Mrs. Winifred Barnet Allendoerfer and Professor Carl Allendoerfer, in memory of Dr. James D. Barnett, member of the University faculty from 1908 until his death in 1957.

Henry E. Collier Law Scholarships. Several scholarships are awarded annually on the basis of financial need and good moral character to worthy students in the School of Law who intend to make the practice of law their life work. No recipient may be awarded more than \$500 in any one year. The scholarships are supported by the income of a \$50,000 trust fund established under the will of the late Henry E. Collier, Portland attorney.

Lorienne Conlee Fowler Law Scholarship. The Lorienne Conlee Fowler Scholarship is awarded on the basis of need and scholastic record to a student in the School of Law. The award consists of the income of a \$5,000 trust fund established by Dr. Frank E. Fowler, in memory of his wife, Mrs. Lorienne Conlee Fowler.

Herbert B. Galton Scholarship. A \$300 scholarship, for use during the third year in the School of Law, is provided annually by Herbert B. Galton, a Portland attorney and a member of the Class of 1938, to be awarded to a second-year student on the basis of interest in the field of labor law or problems of employed persons, as demonstrated by writings.

Charles G. Howard Law Scholarships. Several scholarships of varying amounts are awarded annually to students in the School of Law on the basis of satisfactory academic progress, financial need, and the applicant's effort to solve his or her own financial problems. The scholarships are supported through a trust fund established by members of Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity and are named in honor of the late Charles G. Howard, professor emeritus of law, and a member of the faculty of the School of Law from 1928 to 1971.

Jackson Scholarship. The trustees of the Jackson Foundation, a trust established by the late Maria C. Jackson, widow of C. S.

Jackson, the founder of the *Oregon Journal*, offer annually a substantial scholarship to a needy law student of high ability who is a graduate of a secondary school in Oregon. Other things being equal, preference is given to a child of any present or former employee of the *Oregon Journal*. The recipient is nominated by the School of Law faculty.

James T. Landye Scholarships. One or more scholarships are awarded annually by the faculty of the School of Law to scholastically superior students who are in need of financial assistance. The scholarships are financed through the income from a fund contributed by the friends of the late James T. Landye, a Portland lawyer and a member of the Class of 1934.

Law School Alumni Scholarships. Several tuition scholarships are awarded by the Law School Alumni Association to members of the entering class of the School of Law on the basis of financial need and academic achievement. The latter criterion requires an outstanding prelegal academic record based on information available to the Committee on Admissions at the time of conditional or final admission. The recipients of these scholarships are selected by the president of the association and the dean of the school. Applicants eligible for consideration for one of these scholarships will be provided an application form with their conditional or final notice of admission to the School of Law.

Kathryn Fenning Owens Memorial Fund. One or more scholarships are awarded annually by the School of Law to superior students who are in need of financial assistance. The scholarships are financed from a fund established by the parents of Kathryn Fenning Owens, whose untimely death occurred shortly before she was to enroll in the School of Law.

Paul Patterson Memorial Fellowship. A fellowship of approximately \$1,000 is awarded annually to a student completing the second year in the School of Law who best exemplifies the high qualities of integrity, leadership, and dedication to public service which characterized the late governor of Oregon, Paul L. Patterson, Class of 1926. The fellowship is financed from the income of a fund supported by gifts in his honor from friends and relatives of Paul Patterson.

School of Law Scholarships. A number of scholarships of varying amounts are awarded annually by the School of Law to students who demonstrate academic achievement and financial need. The scholarships are financed through gifts from alumni and friends of the School of Law.

Multnomah County Bar Auxiliary Scholarships. Annual scholarships of \$600 are provided on the basis of financial need and academic achievement each year by the Multnomah County Bar Auxiliary for award to third-year law students enrolled in law schools in Oregon.

# Living Accommodations

Students at the University of Oregon are free to choose their own living arrangements from a variety of accommodations provided both by the University and by the community. The following information lists available University housing and reservation procedures. There is also information about the kinds of private rentals available in the community.

#### **Dormitories**

The University maintains six dormitory complexes which house approximately 2900 students; names of the dormitory buildings are Bean, Carson, Earl, Hamilton, University Inn, and Walton. Single and multiple rooms are available in all dormitories, including units reserved for freshman, upperclass, and graduate students.

Facilities. The following services are provided to dormitory residents: (1) food service: 20 meals per week except during vacations (no meals are served Sunday evenings); (2) bed linens; carpeting, lounge chairs in single rooms; (3) draperies, desk lamp, study chair; (4) recreation: color television, table tennis, vending machines. basketball standards, tennis courts; (5) coinoperated washers, free dryers, ironing boards; (6) locked storage space for luggage; (7) telephones: floor phones for campus calls, pay phones, and private phones available for an additional charge; (8) refrigerators available for extra charge.

**Costs.** The following rates for room and board are anticipated for the 1975-76 academic year:

	Multiple Room	Single Room
Semester	and Board	and Board
Fall	\$ 680	\$ 552
Spring	549	678
Total	\$1220	\$1586

University Inn, on Patterson Street, offers slightly more comfortable quarters: the rates are:

Fall	\$ 727	\$1046
Spring	676	857
Total	\$1494	\$1894

These charges are payable at the beginning of the semester, or in two installments, the first at the beginning, the second on November 1, 1975. Ten-day leeway is allowed at the beginning of each semester, after which a \$1.00 per day late penalty fee is charged. If fees are not paid within twenty days, registration may be cancelled. Hall dues are added to the semester fees shown above, but not to the totals.

**Note:** When the actual expense of operation exceeds the housing budget by 3 per cent or more, the Oregon State Board of Higher Education may exercise its right to increase rates.

Reservations. Reservations should be made as soon as possible before the opening of the school year, if possible with the appli-

cation for admission. However, a dormitory reservation may be applied for at a later date if one prefers. The dormitory application form must be accompanied with a \$50.00 deposit. Priority for filing reservations is determined by the date application is received in the Housing Office. Inquiries may be addressed to the office in Carson Hall, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97403.

Contract. Dormitory residents are required to sign a contract—the terms and conditions of occupancy—which explains rights, privileges, and responsibilities of dormitory residency. These terms are based on consideration for other residents, health and safety standards, and compliance with established laws and the University Conduct Code. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of occupancy may lead to eviction.

Rooms are available only to those who agree to room and board in a dormitory throughout the entire school year (except Summer Session). However, while remaining in the University, a student may be released from contract by providing a satisfactory replacement or by the payment of \$1.00 a day for the remaining days in the school year, along with the forfeiture of the \$50.00 deposit.

Deposit Refund. If dormitory reservations are cancelled in writing by August 1 for fall semester or 14 calendar days before the semester begins for spring, \$40.00 of the \$50.00 room deposit will be refunded (\$10.00 will be retained as a processing fee). The entire room deposit will be forfeited if notice of cancellation is received after this time. When a student withdraws from the University either during the year, or at the end of the academic year, the \$50.00 deposit will be returned within six weeks after any charges or damages have been deducted. If there are no charges against the student's account, the \$50.00 may be applied to the next year's reservations. The \$50.00 deposit will be refunded if admission to the University is not granted.

Room and Board Refund. Charges for room and board are made on a full term basis. If persons withdraw from the dormitory and the University before the tenth week of the term, any unearned room and board payments will be refunded according to an established schedule. Board charges during an absence from Eugene of ten or more consecutive full days are refunded at the rate of \$2.00 per day. No board refund is made to students hospitalized in the Student Health Center.

**Vacations.** There is no food service during vacation breaks. Students may remain in their rooms during Thanksgiving at no charge. Students who remain during Christmas and spring breaks are moved together and charged an additional fee (\$30.00 and \$15.00 respectively).

#### Student Family Housing

University-owned apartment housing is available to married students with or without children and to single students with children. Westmoreland, three miles from campus, has 408 one- and two-

bedroom furnished apartments. Rent is \$86.00 and \$103.50 per month. Designed for comfort and easy care, these apartments have electric heat and appliances, ceramic tile baths and ample storage; the grounds are landscaped and maintained the year round. Excellent public bus service to the campus is available; an elementary school and a shopping area are within walking distance.

Amazon, a much older complex within walking distance of campus, has 247 unfurnished two-bedroom units. Rent is \$54.50 per month for a one-bedroom unit, \$60.00, two bedrooms, and \$77.50 for three bedrooms; included in the rental fee are water, garbage collection service, and television cable. Tenants provide stoves and refrigerators; a few are available from the University for \$2.50 per month rent. Schools and parks are nearby.

Both Westmoreland and Amazon have playgrounds for children; a recreation center for tenants' social assemblies is available. Nursery schools for three- and four-year olds are provided; operation is by the cooperative services of tenants. Modern coin-operated laundries are available in both communities.

To be eligible for student family housing, students must be enrolled for a minimum of course work as follows: graduate fellows holding half-time appointments, 6 credit hours; graduate fellows holding one-third-time appointments, 9 credit hours; other graduate students, 9 credit hours; undergraduates, 12 credit hours. Graduate students holding appointments for more than half-time are not eligible.

Applicants are required to submit a confidential financial statement. Those applicants with net income low enough to qualify for financial aid will have priority above other applicants. Assignments are made on a priority basis with graduate assistants having first priority, then graduate students, and finally, undergraduates in descending order of class standing. Any remaining available housing will be assigned on the basis of academic class priority and the date of application.

The estimated maximum net incomes allowable for housing assignments are the same as those used for student loan eligibility and for 1975-76 are as follows, based on a twelve-month period: (1) husband and wife, no children, \$5,275; (2) husband and wife, one child, \$6,125; (3) husband and wife, two children, \$6,750; (4) husband and wife, three children, \$7,375. A single parent with one child is allowed \$4,500 plus \$625 for each additional child. Occupancy is restricted to members of one family only. Maximum tenant occupancy is restricted to the following: one-bedroom apartments—two adults and one child under the age of one year; two-bedroom apartments—two adults and two children over the age of one year and one child under the age of one year.

Miscellaneous Housing for Student Families. In anticipation of further building expansion, the University has purchased land and houses east of the campus. Over 100 of these miscellaneous

unfurnished houses are rented to student families by the Housing Office according to a priority that includes student status, size of family, and date of application. Monthly rents vary from small units that rent as low as \$70 to larger family homes that rent closer to \$200, rents being set as near the local market rate as possible. A \$20.00 security deposit is required, and the rental agreement is on a monthly basis, involving no contract. Inquire at the Housing Office, Carson Hall.

All rental rates are subject to change by the State Board, and the Oregon State Board of Higher Education reserves the right to increase rates during the year when actual expenses of housing operations exceed budgeted expenses of three per cent or more.

#### Co-operatives

Each of the four co-operatives is a student-owned and operated living organization. The co-operatives are able to provide room and board at a lower cost than dormitories because each member shares in the responsibility for upkeep and maintenance. Membership in the co-operatives ranges from thirty to forty students per unit. All of the houses are located within one block of campus.

Two houses for women students are owned by Co-Ed Housing, Inc.: University House, 791 East 15th Avenue; and Parr Tower, 1648 Alder Street. Each of the women residing in either unit own approximately 1/76 of the business enterprise for the period that she pays room and board.

Study rooms are shared with one to three other people, depending upon the size of the room. Everyone sleeps on an unheated sleeping porch with bunk beds; private study rooms and sleeping porches are located on the second and third floors.

The main floor and basement are considered the public areas. The first floor includes the head resident's apartment, kitchen, dining room, living room, and television room. The recreation room, bike room, laundry, and library are located in the basement.

The following services are available in the women's co-operatives: (1) Professional cooks prepare lunch and dinner Monday through Friday, and preliminary preparations for weekend meals; (2) bunk beds and mattresses; (3) desk and chair; (4) recreation: piano, television, stereo, and vending machines; (5) washer and dryer, ironing boards; (6) storage space, study room, closet, drawers; (7) telephone: floor phones for campus and local calls. Philadelphia House, a Christian men's living unit, is located at 1883 University Street. Facilities include Newton Chapel, separate sleeping porches and study rooms, a parking lot, and complete laundry facilities. Recreation facilities include a piano, television, stereo, and table tennis equipment. A professional cook prepares weekday lunch and dinner meals, and preliminary preparations for weekend meals. Elected officers lead the house, and each member may participate in the government of the house through weekly house meetings and committees. The incorporated board of directors is elected from the membership and from the clergy and laity of the community.

Campbell Club, 1670 Alder, houses men and women students. Study rooms for one to two persons, include individual desks, chairs, and ample closet and dresser space. Campbell Club also provides a large living room, den, dining room, kitchen, basement, laundry facilities, luggage and linen rooms, sleeping porches, and University extension phones and a pay phone. Professionally cooked meals include weekly dinners and two lunches. Other meals are prepared by students who reside in the house. Requests for applications or further information may be directed to the above addresses.

#### Off-campus Housing

There is an inadequate supply of acceptable low-cost housing in Eugene. Finding an inexpensive dwelling may be a time-consuming problem, especially if one has pets, is looking for something near campus, or wants to live alone.

Apartments. Most students live in one- or two-bedroom apartments within a mile of campus. In that area, rents are generally ten to twenty per cent higher than the rest of Eugene-Springfield and range from \$90.00 to \$145.00 for furnished one-bedroom apartments. Some studios and quad apartments are available for \$75.00 to \$95.00. A quad is a single sleeping room with kitchen and bath facilities shared with three other units. Two-bedroom apartments cost from \$145 to \$195. Unfurnished units are about \$10.00 to \$15.00 less. Most buildings have coin-operated laundries.

Houses. Single-family houses are the most popular housing option. Because they are so popular, demand far exceeds available supply. Many fine homes are being demolished to make way for apartment complexes. Finding a house may take a long time; one must check the newspapers, bulletin boards, and referral services. Many houses are passed on between friends and never advertised. Many are rented from a window or lawn sign, and never appear in the papers or referral lists. Generally, houses are a bit cheaper than apartments.

Rooms and Roommates. A few rooms are available in private homes. There are a few boarding houses in Eugene. Some students rent large apartments or houses, then rent rooms or look for roommates. For most students the only way to raise enough rent money is to share an apartment or house with one or two others.

Finding a Place. Off-Campus Housing (Erb Memorial Union, University of Oregon) maintains a free referral for all types of rental housing. This office has information about houses, apartments, studios, rooms, quads, and temporary quarters. There are also lists of people looking for roommates. This is all kept on bulletin boards in the hall outside the office. In addition to the referral service, the office has maps of Eugene, model rental agreements, inventory-and-condition reports, information about

landlord-tenant law, and a courtesy phone—all free of charge. The Oregon Daily Emerald, the Springfield News, and the Eugene Register-Guard carry classified advertisements of rentals. The latter is available in many county libraries; a look at the newspaper before arriving in Eugene may provide a better idea of costs and where to look. The best rentals appearing in the papers are usually taken within a few hours; experienced students get the papers as they come off the press.

Many bulletin boards scattered around campus and in stores near the University, and several boards in the Student Union, have information about available housing. Many real estate firms rent apartments and houses in the Eugene area. Also, two commercial rent-referral services operate in Eugene. Confer with Off-Campus Housing for more information,

Written Leases. Most landlords require tenants to sign some sort of agreement. Read it carefully. Ask for an explanation of any provisions not understood, and request modification of those that appear unreasonable. Most rental agreements are designed to protect the landlord, not the tenant. In the absence of a written agrement, the landlord can evict a tenant for nonpayment when the rent is ten days late. When it's twenty days late, he can lock the unit and hold most of the belongings. He can evict a tenant for any reason at all with thirty days written notice. Copies of a model rental agreement are available from Off-Campus Housing.

Deposits. Most landlords require a deposit (damage, cleaning, or security) to cover any damage the tenant may cause beyond normal wear and tear. Problems may arise when the tenant moves out and asks for a deposit refund, regardless of the condition of the dwelling; there may also be honest disagreements about the condition of the dwelling, or what each party had promised to do. It is important to read the lease or rental agreement carefully. Be sure to understand what the deposit is for and under what conditions it will be returned. Write down any promises which the landlord makes orally, and have him sign the list.

To help assure that the deposit will be returned properly:

- (1) Complete an Inventory-and-Condition Report upon moving in. These are available from the Off-Campus Housing Office. Make two copies; give one to the landlord after he signs it, and keep one.
- (2) Keep a receipt or cancelled check to verify payment of deposit and the exact amount.
- (3) Clean thoroughly before leaving, and then ask the landlord to inspect the unit. During the inspection, complete another inventory form.
- (4) With the landlord, agree uppn the amount of the deposit to be refunded, and the date by which it should be received. Consult the Off-Campus Housing Office for further advice on

deposits, or if problems arise.

### Student Health Center

Director, Avard C. Long, M.D.

Associate Director, Herbert C. Lemon, M.D.

Associate University Physicians: James C. Buie, M.D., Paul S. Bassford, M.D., Frank L. Baynes, M.D., Wilford A. Brooksby, M.D., Stanley A. Brown, M.D., Frances J. Colwell, M.D., Peter A. Hafner, M.D., Daniel C. Jepsen, William R. McCluskey, M.D., Murdock E. McIntyre, M.D.

LHE purposes of the Student Health Center are to assure students of the University of Oregon a healthy environment in which to live and work, to safeguard the general health of the students, and to teach them the value of preventive and curative medicine through health education and individual, informal, health counseling.

The student health services in the institutions in the Oregon State System of Higher Education are supported by a student health fee and such charges as are necessary. Only students registered for the current semester are entitled to the services of the Student Health Center. All students must complete the required healthhistory form.

In general, medical services offered include: (1) general medical attention and treatment, including clinical gynecology, family planning counseling, and minor surgery (major surgery and other procedures requiring general anesthesia, intensive medical care, and specialists' services are referred); (2) fifteen-day infirmary care in the Student Health Center facility during one academic year if recommended by a Health Center physician; (3) twentyfour-hour limited emergency service during regular school semesters (major emergencies are referred to the general hospital located near the campus); (4) routine laboratory procedures, including X-ray and a licensed clinical laboratory, (5) a registered pharmacy; (6) psychiatric and counseling services by a psychiatrist; (7) limited physical therapy.

Visits to the Student Health Center are by appointment, except for emergencies. An appointment may be made by telephone or by a visit to the Student Health Center during clinic hours, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Appointments are not necessary for the Saturday morning clinic from 8:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

Charges are made for prescriptions, X-ray, laboratory procedures. and services, such as immunizations and physical therapy, but every attempt is made to keep these as low as possible.

All expenses of, or connected with, surgical operations or specialized services must be borne by the student. This includes the services of a special nurse, where deemed necessary, and medical or surgical specialists who see patients in consultation in the Student Health Center or elsewhere. Under no circumstances will the Student Health Center pay or be responsible for bills from private physicians or private hospitals. It is recommended that all students who are not covered by sickness and accident insurance buy the Sickness and Accident Insurance Policy that is tailored to meet the specific needs of college students and may be purchased through the Associated Students of the University of Oregon. Student insurance does not entitle a person not registered for the current term to Student Health Center services but does apply to general medical care elsewhere as indicated in the policy. Parents are reminded that in family medical and hospital insurance policies, coverage may cease for their children when they reach the age of nineteen years.

The services of the Student Health Center are not available to members of the faculty.

Immunization Requirements. For protection of the public health, the Board of Higher Education requires of all students, as a condition for admission to the University: (1) an intradermal tuberculin test within six months of registration unless there is a history of a previous positive test, in which case a chest X-ray is required; and (2) proof, to the satisfaction of the University physician, of diphtheria-tetanus immunization within ten years, unless medically contraindicated. The immunization and tuberculin test requirements apply to students returning to the University after a period of absence. These students should consult the Student Health Center concerning possible deficiencies.

Students who decline immunization because of religious conviction may be admitted after completion of forms supplied by the Student Health Center. Students may choose to have a chest X-ray in lieu of the skin test, but must have an annual chest X-ray while enrolled at the University.

### Courses of Instruction

#### General Education Courses

L 430. Law, Its Processes and Functions. (g) 3 credit hours. An introduction to the legal system for nonlaw students. Law is presented not as a body of rules, but as a humanistic and liberal subject. Various sources, both legal and nonlegal, are used to demonstrate how the legal system operates and what its main social functions are. The course does not focus on any particular subject matter, but presents an overview of the legal system with an emphasis upon those features common throughout the system.

#### L 504. Law Courses for Nonlaw Students.

Credit hours to be determined. Open-ended course number under which semester credit may be corrected to term credit on the transcript of nonlaw students who take School of Law courses (500 series) on a semester basis.

#### Required First-Year Courses

### L 507. Freshman Seminar Elective. 2 credit hours spring semester.

A variety of seminar offerings from which first year students may select one; varied substantive law coverage, but Oral Advocacy and Brief Writing will be available each year; legal research and writing in a form appropriate to the particular seminar will be emphasized.

### L 511, 512. Contracts. 3 credit hours each semester, fall and spring.

The formation of simple contracts; consideration and other formalities; performance and breach; remedies, including specific performance; third-party beneficiary contracts; assignments; problems of agency; illegality; sales of goods under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

### L 513, 514. Torts. 3 credit hours fall semester, 2 credit hours spring semester.

Liability for intentional and negligently caused injuries to person and property; strict liability; vicarious liability; ultra-hazardous activities; nuisance; invasions of privacy; the impact of insurance and risk distribution upon liability; accident compensation plans; defenses and immunities; damages, including economic losses.

#### L 515. Civil Procedure. 4 credit hours fall semester.

A survey of state and federal court organization and jurisdiction and of systems of civil procedure, intended to identify the goals and methods of litigation, enhance comprehension of substantive law, and provide a foundation for advanced procedure courses.

### L 516. Legislative and Administrative Processes. 3 credit hours fall semester.

An introduction to the nature of and distinctions between the development and the application of law; the interrelationship of legislative, executive, and judicial powers; legislative considerations may also include the committee system, regulation of lobbying, and appropriations; the concept of delegation of authority; legislative and administrative processes in adjudicated cases as opposed to the managerial execution of governmental policy.

#### L 517. Property. 4 credit hours spring semester.

An introduction to the common law classification of estates in land; forms of concurrent ownership: landlord and tenant; transfers of interests in real property, including legal descriptions and recording systems; title insurance; incorporeal interests in land, easements, and covenants.

### L 518. Criminal Law and Procedure. 4 credit hours spring semester.

The administration of criminal law as a technique of social order, with primary emphasis on constitutional, statutory, and other limitations on criminal law enforcement; the definition of crimes, with primary emphasis on the sources of definitions, the elements of specific crimes, the limitations on culpability, and the resulting impact of these factors on criminal law enforcement.

#### L 519. Legal Bibliography. 1 credit hour fall semester.

A study of the judicial, legislative, and administrative sources of Anglo-American law and of approaches to these sources through indexes, digests, tables, citators, and special services; an introduction to the techniques of legal research.

#### L 520. Legal Reasoning. 1 credit hour fall semester.

A methods course designed to accelerate understanding of the case method of instruction; personal property materials are utilized to illustrate reasoning by analogy and related skills, and to provide an opportunity for supervision by the instructor of the briefing of cases and the writing of practice examinations; offered in small sections.

# L 521. First-Year Legal Writing. 1 credit hour fall semester. A course in which students undertake first-year legal writing assignments under the direct supervision of faculty members; offered in small sections.

#### Second- and Third-Year Courses

**Note:** All second- and third-year courses are elective except L 549, which is required.

#### L 535. Secured Land Transactions. 3 credit hours.

An analysis and comparison of such land financing devices as mortgages, trust deeds, and land sale contracts; default and remedies; the development of conceptual and functional aspects of secured land transactions in the context of such modern land development devices as land subdivisions and shopping centers.

#### L 536. Commercial Law. 4 credit hours.

The study of commercial and consumer transactions involving the use of negotiable instruments, letters of credit, documents of title, personal property security interests, or a combination of these; coverage of Articles 3, 4, 5, 7 and 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, as well as related provisions of the federal Bankruptcy Act.

#### L 537. Trusts and Estates I. 3 credit hours.

Intestate succession; execution and construction of wills; creation of trusts; fiduciary administration of decedents' estates and trusts.

#### L 538. Trusts and Estates II. 2 credit hours.

An examination of the validity and effect of gratuitous dispositions of assets in which enjoyment is postponed or restricted, including questions and rules of construction, powers of appointment, the rule against perpetuities, and related restrictions. Prerequisite: L 537.

### L 541, 542. Partnerships and Corporations. 3 or 4 credit hours each semester.

Offered in two sections: L 541 is a survey course carrying four credit hours in one semester; L 541, 542 is a six-credit hour sequence, carrying three credit hours for two semesters, for students who want an intensive study of the law of business organizations.

L 541 includes: a comparative study of partnerships, corporations, and other business associations; launching the enterprise and transactions prior to formation; management, control, and transfer of control in a going concern; managers' benefits and risks; asset distributions to members; reorganization of a solvent enterprise; solvent dissolution. Not open to students who have completed one semester or two semesters of L 541, 542. L 541, 542, fall semester: selection of the form of business enterprise, employment of agents, formation and operation of a partnership; organization of a corporation; liability for corporate obligations; distribution of corporate powers between shareholders and management; special problems of the close corporation. Spring semester: duties of directors and controlling shareholders; development of federal corporation law; shareholder suits; issuance of

securities; dividends and other corporate distributions; mergers and recapitalizations. Students must complete the fall-semester course before enrolling in the spring-semester course. Not open to students who hav completed the single semester course, L 541.

### L 543, 544. Constitutional Law. 3 or 4 credit hours each semester.

Offered in two sections: L 543 is a survey course carrying four credit hours in one semester; L 543, 544 is a six-credit hour sequence, carrying three credit hours for two semesters, for students who want an intensive study of constitutional law. L 543 covers the Federal System under the Constitution of the United States: the allocation of power between the federal and the state and local governments, and the separation of power among the three branches of the federal government, with emphasis on judicial review in constitutional cases; individual liberties under the Constitutions of the United States and of the States: Due Process, Equal Protection, Free Speech, Freedom of Religion, and other guarantees. Not open to students who have completed one semester or two semesters of L 543, 544.

L 543, 544 includes: the Federal System under the Constitution of the United States; judicial review in constitutional cases; national and state control of the economy under the Commerce Clause; the powers to tax and spend and other powers of Congress; national power in international relations; the separation of powers between the Congress and the President; guarantees of individual liberty through limitations on governmental power and by the exercise of federal authority over the States; constitutional issues in state courts. Not open to students who have completed the single semester course L 543.

#### L 545. Oregon Practice and Procedure. 3 credit hours.

An intensive study of civil procedure in Oregon state courts; comparison of Oregon civil procedure with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; a critical evaluation of Oregon civil procedure in light of the purposes and values of a procedural system.

#### L-546. Federal Courts. 3 credit hours.

A study of the role of the federal courts in the operation of the Federal System; an analysis of the constitutional and legislative bases of the judicial power of the United States; jurisdiction: diversity of citizenship, federal question, jurisdictional amount, and removal; venue; federal and state court relationships; the law applied by the federal courts; procedure in the federal district courts; appellate jurisdiction and procedure in the courts of appeals; appellate jurisdiction and procedure in the Supreme Court of the United States.

#### L 547. Conflict of Laws. 3 credit hours.

Theories of prediction and decision in cases involving more than one state or nation; jurisdiction; foreign judgments; choice of governing law in torts, contracts, sales, security transactions, probate, business organizations, and family law; federal-state choice of law problems.

#### L 548 .Creditors' Rights. 3 credit hours.

Remedies of and priorities between unsecured creditors; fraudulent conveyances; validity of security interests; exemptions; protection of debtors against wrongful or oppressive collection methods; bankruptcy.

#### L 549. Legal Profession. 2 credit hours.

A study of the Code of Professional Responsibility; the roles and functions of lawyers in society; the organization and functions of the bar; provision of legal services; responsibilities involved in representing clients; the future of the legal profession. Students will participate in a legal resources information service. Classroom work will include the review and analysis of videotaped ethical problems. A required course.

#### L 551. Evidence, 3 or 4 credit hours.

Offered in two sections: a three-credit hour course for students expecting to emphasize office practice; a four-credit hour course for students expecting to engage in substantial courtroom practice.

The three-hour course for students expecting to emphasize office practice includes: the development of an understanding of the law of evidence adequate, and necessary, for counseling purposes; structure of the adversary system; role of the judge, the jury, and the counsel in the fact-finding process; sufficiency of evidence; order of proof; presumptions; relevancy; judicial notice real and documentary evidence, form and elicitation of oral testimony; impeachment and rehabilitation of witnesses; the hearsay rule and its exceptions; privilege. Not open to students who have completed the four-credit hour course.

The four-hour course for students expecting to engage in substantial courtroom practice includes: intensive treatment of the practical problems in the introduction of evidence and of trial tactics and methods; structure of the adversary system; roles of the judge, the jury and the counsel in the fact-finding process; sufficiency of evidence; order of proof; presumptions; relevancy; judicial notice; real and documentary evidence; form and elicitation of oral testimony; impeachment and rehabilitation of witnesses; the hearsay rule and its exceptions; privilege. Courtroom observations, movies, and videotapes of good trial techniques will be used as models for study and critique. In addition, audio and videotape materials will be employed to involve members of the class in realistic trial situations. Not open to students who have completed the three-credit hour course.

#### L 552. Federal Income Tax. 3 credit hours.

The study of statutory, judicial, and administrative material concerning individual income taxation, through development of

the concepts of income, deductions, credits, tax accounting, income averaging, basis, and capital gains and losses; includes an overview of the taxation of trusts and estates, of the taxation of partnership and corporation income, and of problems of executive compensation, pension and profit-sharing plans, and corporate distributions to shareholders.

#### L 553. Estate Planning and Succession Taxes. 3 credit hours.

The study of the statutory, judicial, and administrative materials concerning federal estate and gift taxes and state inheritance tax; problems in estate analysis, planning and execution, involving individual work in planning and probating of an estate from the interview stage to the drafting of such documents as wills, trusts, business disposition and insurance agreements, and tax returns. Prerequisite: L 538.

#### L 554. Insurance, 2 credit hours.

The insurance business; insurable interest; insurance contracts; coverage of the contract as to the event and the insured; property and liability insurance; subrogation; warranties; representation and concealment; adjustment of claims.

#### L 555. Family Law. 2 credit hours.

The nature of marriage and the dissolution of marriage; the status of the husband, the wife, and the child; procreation and nonprocreation; illegitimacy; adoption; support obligations; the rights of men, women, and minors in the areas of privacy.

#### L 556. Legislation. 2 credit hours.

Statutory drafting; canons of construction; modes of interpretation; legislative history and its uses; committee processes; chamber rules; a comparison of the roles of the courts and the legislatures; public access to the legislative process.

#### L 557. State and Local Taxation. 2 credit hours.

A study of the major issues arising under the principal forms of state and local taxation: corporate franchise and income taxation (with emphasis on problems of apportionment), property, personal income, sales and use, and death taxes; federal and state constitutional limitations; congressional legislation affecting state taxation of interstate commerce; the Multi-State Tax Compact; an examination of the Oregon tax system (and California sales and use tax), or an alternative system, by each student.

#### L 558. Local Government Law. 2 credit hours.

The nature, constitution, powers, and liabilities of municipal corporations.

#### L 559. Labor Law I. 3 credit hours.

An analysis of the National Labor Relations Act and the Oregon Labor Relations Act; the right of self-organization; selection of the representative by election and by other means; bargaining in good faith; remedies for unfair labor practices; unit determination; judicial review; strikes, boycotts, and lock-outs under the various labor relations acts; concerted activities; the role of the courts and the labor agencies.

#### L 560. Labor Law II. 3 credit hours.

A study of public-employee bargaining under local and state law, and under federal executive order; race and sex discrimination under state law, the Civil Rights Act, federal executive order, and collective bargaining agreements, the relationship of the individual and the union in representation, discipline, and membership matters; individual rights under grievance and arbitration clauses and under judicial review; consideration of the roles of the courts and the agencies and of judicial review.

#### L 561. Restitution and Equitable Remedies. 3 credit hours.

The study of the concept of unjust enrichment as a source of liabilities in addition to those based on assent or fault; consideration of equitable remedies, with special emphasis on their utility in areas of unjust enrichment.

#### L 562. Jurisprudence. 3 credit hours.

A series of recurring questions in the philosophy of law: the definition of law, the relationship of legal and ethical concepts, the "morality of law," the relationships between legal concepts and political institutions, the analysis of civil disobedience, and the nature of legal argument and legal reasoning.

#### L 563. Antitrust Law. 3 credit hours.

A survey of the effect of the major federal legislation (the Sherman, Clayton, Robinson-Patman, and Federal Trade Commission Acts) in the antitrust and unfair competition areas.

#### L 564. Administrative Law. 3 credit hours.

An analysis of judicial review of administrative action, including presumptions, standing, ripeness, exhaustion, and questions of fact and law; the process of proof in adjudicatory hearings, including official notice, evidentiary considerations, and investigation; the process of decision in adjudicatory hearings, including separation of function, bias, and ex parte comumnication; procedural distinctions between rule-making and adjudication.

# L 565. Securities Regulation. 3 credit hours.

The study of the regulation of the distribution of securities under the Securities Act of 1933 and under state blue-sky laws; the regulations of trading in securities on stock exchanges and over the counter; civil liabilities under federal and state securities laws; the regulation of investment companies. Prerequisites: L 541, or L 541, 542.

#### L 566. Admiralty. 3 credit hours.

An introduction to basic maritime law; jurisdiction; maritime liens; carriage of goods by sea; collision; damages; limitation of liability; injuries and death to seamen and harbor workers; indemnity; chartering; salvage; general average; rate regulation.

#### L 567. Copyrights. 3 credit hours.

An analysis of the legal problems arising in the production, marketing, and distribution of literary, musical, art, and related works; the creation and ownership of copyright interests, the types of protected works, and copyright procedure; the copyrighting of computer programs; the protection of applied art; the liability of community antenna television systems; the use of copyrighted works for educational and research purposes in classrooms.

#### L 568. Urban Land Use Law. 3 credit hours.

A survey of the function, operation, and legal impact of public planning and land use control laws, ordinances, and administrative procedures, including zoning, variances, conditional use permits, nonconforming uses, official mapping, subdivision regulation (including regulation by private covenant), the land use aspects of eminent domain, urban renewal, and other federal and state housing programs.

#### L 569. Water Resources Law. 3 credit hours.

A study of riparian and appropriation water law systems; federal power over water resources; interstate disputes, transfer of rights; competing claims; groundwater management; water pollution control.

#### L 570. International Business Transactions. 3 credit hours.

An analysis of the legal problems arising out of international trade; cartels and antitrust problems; GATT; the Common Market; subsidies, trademarks, and patents; the balance of payment and direct investment; expropriation; double taxation. Not open to students who have completed L 572.

# L 571. International Law. 2 or 3 credit hours.

The justifications for state actions labelled as rules of law; the sources and evidences of a law between states; statehood; treaties; state responsibility and authority; individuals in transnational situations; international cooperation. Not open to students who have completed L 572.

#### L 572. Transnational Legal Problems. 4 credit hours.

The study of national boundaries; the access of aliens to economic opportunities; the protection of nationals engaged in economic activities abroad; conflict of jurisdiction; international law; adjudication abroad; the transnational reach of national legislation, including antitrust and tax laws; international economic organizations; GATT; the International Monetary Fund; the European Economic Community. Not open to students who have completed L 570 or L 571.

#### L 575. Legal Writing. 1 credit hour.

Preparation, under the supervision of a faculty member, of a research and writing assignment designed to enhance the ability to consider and develop, in depth, solutions for one or more legal problems.

# Writing, Research, and Seminars at Professional Level

#### L 501. Research.

Credit hours to be arranged. Research under the supervision of a faculty member. Open to students by special arrangement only. Not more than 3 credit hours per semester, or a total of 6 credit hours, may be earned.

#### L 503. Thesis.

Credit hours to be arranged. Not more than 3 credit hours may be earned.

#### L 505. Reading and Conference.

Credit hours to be arranged.

#### L 507. Seminar.

Credit hours to be arranged. Seminars offered in the following subjects as student interest and other conditions may make instruction feasible:

Administration of Criminal Justice.

Business Planning.

Civil Liberties.

Coastal Law.

Consumer Protection.

Corporate Income Tax.

Current Constitutional Problems.

Current Problems in International Law.

Environmental Quality.

Indian Law.

International Institutions.

Juvenile Law.

Law and Social Science.

Legal Issues in Accounting.

Legal Issues in Higher Education.

The Mentally Ill and the Law.

Natural Resources.

Ocean Resources.

Regulated Industries.

Social Legislation.

Tax Policy.

Urban Development Problems.

#### L 607. Seminar.

Credit hours to be arranged. Seminars offered in the following subjects as student interest and other conditions may make instruction feasible:

Advanced Appellate Advocacy.

Civil Practice Clinical Program.

Criminal Clinical Practice:

Prosecutions.

Corrections.

Juvenile Law Clinical

Practice.

Law Review.

Legislative Issues Workshop.

Moot Court Workshop. National Moot Court Team.

International Law Moot Court

Team.

Trial Moot Court.

# Faculty of the School of Law

#### Chapin D. Clark

Professor and Dean. A.B., 1952 (Phi Beta Kappa), LL.B., 1954, Kansas; LL.M., 1959, Columbia. Admitted to Kansas bar, 1954, Oregon bar, 1965. U.S. Army, JAGC, 1954-58. South Dakota, Assistant Professor, 1959-62. School of Law since 1962. Subjects: Water Resources Law, Legal Profession, Property.

#### C. Edwin Baker

Assistant Professor. B.A. with Great Distinction, 1969, Stanford (Phi Beta Kappa); J.D., 1972, Yale Law School. University of Toledo, Assistant Professor, 1972-74. Harvard, Fellow in Law and Humanities, 1974-75. School of Law since 1975. Subjects: Constitutional Law, Legislative and Administrative Process, Jurisprudence.

#### Frank J. Barry

Professor. A.B., 1934, University of California, Los Angeles; LL.B., 1941, Loyola University, Los Angeles. Admitted to Arizona bar, 1946. Private practice, Nogales, Arizona, 1946-51; Tucson, Arizona, 1951-61. Solicitor, U.S. Dept. of Interior, 1961-68. Program Adviser, Ford Foundation, 1968-69. School of Law since 1969. Subjects: Administrative Law, Environmental Quality, Indian Law, Natural Resources, Property. On sabbatical leave, 1975-76.

#### Wendell M. Basve

Professor. A.B., 1941, Nebraska; J.D., 1947, Virginia (Decisions Editor, Virginia Law Review). Admitted to West Virginia bar, 1948. Associate, Spilman, Thomas & Battle, Charleston, West Virginia, 1947-51. Trial attorney, Regional Counsel, I.R.S., 1955-57. School of Law since 1957. Subjects: Business Planning & Advanced Taxation, Estate Planning & Succession Taxes, Federal Income Tax, Partnerships & Corporations.

#### Donald W. Brodie

Professor. B.A., 1958, Washington (Phi Beta Kappa); LL.B., 1961, New York University (Root-Tilden Scholar) (New York University Law Review). Admitted to Washington bar, 1961.

U.S. Navy, JAG, 1962-65. Staff Counsel, Committee on Commerce, U.S. Senate, 1965-67. School of Law since 1967. Subjects: Administrative Law, Labor Law I & II, Legislation, Regulated Industries.

#### Mildred Carmack

Assistant Professor. B.A., 1967, J.D., 1969, Oregon (Coif) (Comments Editor, *Oregon Law Review*). Admitted to Oregon bar, 1969. Clerk to Justice William M. McAllister, Oregon Supreme Court, 1969-1973. School of Law since 1973. Subjects: Advanced Appellate Advocacy, Coastal Law, Moot Court Workshop, Partnerships & Corporations.

# James L. Carney

Assistant Dean, B.S. magna cum laude, 1963, Spring Hill College; J.D., 1966, Harvard. Admitted to Oregon bar, 1970. Assistant Attorney, State of Oregon, 1970-74. School of Law since 1974. Subjects: Consumer Protection.

#### Barbara A. Caulfield

Assistant Professor. B.S., 1969, J.D. cum laude, 1972, Northwestern University (Editor, Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology, and Police Science). Admitted to Illinois bar. 1972. Northwestern University Law School, Instructor and Clinical Program Supervisor, 1973-74. School of Law since 1974. Subjects: Criminal Practice Clinical Program-Corrections, Family Law, Juvenile Law.

#### Ronald L. Cherry

Associate Professor and Law Librarian. B.A., 1959, LL.B., 1961, Iowa; M.L.L., 1967, Washington. Admitted to Iowa bar, 1961. Private practice, Dysart, Iowa, 1962-66. Harvard, Assistant Law Librarian, 1967-69. School of Law since 1969. Subjects: Legal Bibliography.

#### George L. Dawson

Assistant Professor and Assistant Dean. A.B., cum laude, 1966, Princeton; J.D., 1969, University of Chicago (Editorial Board, Chicago Law Review). Admitted to Colorado bar, 1970. University of Michigan Law School, Instructor, 1969-70. School of Law since 1970. Subjects: Commercial Law, Trusts & Estates I & II.

#### David B. Frohnmayer

Associate Professor. B.A., magna cum laude, 1962, Harvard (Phi Beta Kappa); B.A., 1964, M.A., 1971, Oxford; J.D., 1967, University of California, Berkeley (Coif) (Research and Chief Note and Comment Editor, California Law Review). Admitted to California bar, 1967, Oregon bar, 1971. Associate, Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro, 1967-69. Assistant to the Secretary, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, & Welfare, 1969-70. School of Law since 1970. Subjects: Jurisprudence, Legislative & Administrative Process, Torts.

#### Ronald C. Griffin

Assistant Professor. B.S., 1965, Hampton Institute; J.D., 1968, Howard University; LL.M., 1974, University of Virginia. Admitted to District of Columbia bar, 1970. Assistant Corporation Counsel, Office of Corporation Counsel, District of Columbia Government, 1970. U.S. Army, Instructor, Judge Advocate General's School, 1970-74. School of Law since 1974. Subjects: Commercial Law, Consumer Protection, Contracts.

#### Orlando John Hollis

Distinguished Professor Emeritus. B.S., 1926 (Phi Beta Kappa), J.D., 1928, Oregon (Coif) (Managing Editor, *Oregon Law Review*). Admitted to Oregon bar, 1928. Assistant Trust Officer, First National Bank of Oregon, 1928-31. School of Law since 1931. Acting Dean, 1942-45. Acting President, University of Oregon, 1944-45. Dean, 1945-67.

#### Jon L. Jacobson

Professor. B.A., 1961, J.D., 1963, Iowa (Coif) (Editor-in-Chief, *Iowa Law Review*). Admitted to California bar, 1964. Associate, Bronson, Bronson & McKinnon, San Francisco, 1964-67. University of Chicago, Bigelow Teaching Fellow and Instructor, 1967-68. School of Law since 1968. Subjects: Contracts, International Law, Ocean Resources. On sabbatical leave, 1975-76.

#### Laird C. Kirkpatrick

Assistant Professor. A.B., cum laude, Harvard, 1965; J.D., Oregon, 1968 (Coif) (Editor-in-Chief, Oregon Law Review). Admitted to Oregon bar, 1968. University of Michigan Law School, Instructor, 1968-69. Reginald Heber Smith Fellow, Portland, Oregon, Legal Aid Service, 1969-70. Private practice, Eugene, 1970-71. Director of Litigation, 1971-72, Director, 1973, Portland, Oregon, Legal Aid Service. School of Law since 1974. Subjects: Civil Procedure, Civil Practice Clinical Program, Current Constitutional Problems, Oregon Practice and Procedure.

#### Frank R. Lacy

Professor. A.B., 1946, Harvard; J.D., 1948, Iowa (Coif); LL.M., 1958, J.S.D., 1971, New York University. Admitted to Iowa bar, 1948, Oregon bar, 1949. New York University, Teaching Fellow, 1953-54. Private practice, Eugene, 1955-57. School of Law, 1949-55, and since 1957. Subjects: Civil Procedure, Creditors Rights, Evidence, Oregon Practice & Procedure, Restitution & Equitable Remedies.

#### Hans A. Linde

Professor. B.A., 1947, Reed; J.D., 1950, University of California, Berkeley (Coif) (Editor-in-Chief, *California Law Review*). Admitted to Oregon bar, 1951. Clerk to Justice William O. Douglas, U.S. Supreme Court, 1950-51. Attorney, Office of Legal Adviser, U.S. Dept. of State, 1951-53 Legislative Assistant, U.S. Senator

Richard L. Neuberger, 1955-58. School of Law, 1954, and since 1959. University of California, Berkeley, Visiting Professor, 1964-65. Freiburg University, Germany, Fulbright Lecturer, 1967-68. Stanford, Visiting Professor, 1972. University of California, Los Angeles, Visiting Professor, 1973. Subjects: Administrative Law, Constitutional Law, Legislation, Legislative & Administrative Processes. On sabbatical leave, 1975-76.

#### Fredric R. Merrill

Professor. B.A., 1959, J.D., 1961, University of Michigan. Admitted to Oregon bar, 1962. Law clerk, Oregon Supreme Court, 1961-62. Associate, Lindsay, Nahstoll, Hart, Duncan, Dafoe & Krause, Portland, Oregon, 1962-67. Research attorney and project director, American Bar Foundation, 1967-69. University of Denver College of Law, Assistant Professor, 1969-70. School of Law since 1970. Subjects: Civil Procedure, Criminal Law & Procedure, Evidence, Federal Courts, Legal Profession.

#### Ralph James Mooney

Assistant Professor. B.A., 1965, Harvard; J.D., 1968, Michigan (Coif) (Assistant Editor, *Michigan Law Review*). Admitted to California bar, 1968. Associate, Howard, Prim, Rice, Nemerovski, Canady, & Pollak, San Francisco, 1968-72. Harvard, Fellow in Law and Humanities, 1974-75. School of Law since 1972. Subjects: Commercial Law, Contracts.

#### James A. R. Nafziger

Visiting Associate Professor. B.A. (Phi Beta Kappa) 1962, M.A., 1969, University of Wisconsin; J.D., 1967 Harvard (Note and Comment Editor, *Harvard International Law Journal*). Admitted to Wisconsin bar, 1967. Clerk to Hon. Robert E. Tehan, U.S. District Court (E. D. Wisc.), 1967-69. American Society of International Law, Fellow, 1969-70, Administrative Director, 1970-74. Catholic University Lecturer, 1970-73. School of Law since 1974. Subjects: International Business Transactions, International Institutions.

#### George M. Platt

Professor. B.S., 1948, LL.B., 1956, Illinois (Associate Editor, *Illinois Law Forum*). Admitted to Illinois bar, 1956, Legislative draftsman, Illinois Legislative Reference Bureau, 1957-63. Staff Counsel, Illinois Judicial Advisory Council, 1959-66. Staff Counsel, Illinois Cities and Villages Commission, 1961-65. Legislative Adviser, Governor of Illinois, 1961, 1963, 1965. Managing Editor, Illinois Continuing Education of Bar, 1964-66. School of Law since 1966. Subjects: Criminal Law & Procedure, Secured Land Transactions, Urban Development Problems, Urban Land Use Law.

#### Milton L. Ray

Professor. B.A., 1947, Rochester; J.D., 1950, University of Chicago (Coif) (Managing Editor, *Chicago Law Review*). Admitted

to Illinois bar, 1950, California bar, 1964, CPA (Oregon), Associate, Goldberg, Devoe & Brussel, Chicago, 1950; Associate, Rooks & Freeman, Chicago, 1950-51. Private practice, Chicago, 1951-52. Attorney, Baxter Laboratories, Inc., Morton Grove, Illinois, 1952-63. General Tax Counsel, Norton Simon, Inc., 1963-71. School of Law since 1971. Subjects: Business Planning & Advanced Taxation, Estate Planning & Succession Taxes, Federal Income Tax, Legal Issues in Accounting, State & Local Taxation, Tax Policy.

#### Eugene F. Scoles

Professor. A.B., 1943, J.D., 1945, Iowa (Coif) (Notes and Legislation Editor, *Iowa Law Review*); LL.M., 1949, Harvard; J.S.D., 1955, Columbia. Admitted to Iowa bar, 1945, Illinois bar, 1946. Associate, Seyfarth, Shaw & Fairweather, Chicago, 1945-46. Northeastern University, Assistant Professor, 1946-48, Associate Professor, 1948-49. Florida, Associate Professor, 1949-51, Professor, 1951-56. Illinois, Professor, 1956-68. University of Khartoum, Sudan, Visiting Professor, 1964-65. School of Law since 1968. Dean, 1968-74, Reporter, Uniform Probate Code, 1966-present. Uniform State Laws Commissioner. Subjects: Conflict of Laws, Trusts & Estates I & II.

#### John W. Strong

Professor. A.B., 1957, Yale; J.D., 1962, Illinois (Coif) (Editorin-Chief, *Illinois Law Forum*). Admitted to Illinois bar, 1963. Private practice, Decatur, Illinois, 1963-64. Kansas, Assistant Professor, 1964-66. Duke, Assistant Professor, 1966-67, Associate Professor, 1967-69, Professor, 1969. School of Law since 1969. Subjects: Evidence, Insurance Law, Law Review, Property, Secured Land Transactions.

# Peter N. Swan

Professor. B.S., 1958, LL.B., 1961, Stanford (Stanford Law Review). Admitted to California bar, 1962, United States Supreme Court bar, 1967. Associate, Lillick, McHose, Wheat, Adams & Charles, San Francisco, 1962-69. Lincoln University, San Francisco, Lecturer in Law, 1967-69. School of Law since 1970. Subjects: Admiralty, Antitrust Law, Conflict of Laws, Law & Social Science, Torts.

#### Herbert W. Titus

Professor. B.A., 1959, Oregon (Phi Beta Kappa); LL.B., cum laude, 1962, Harvard. Admitted to Oregon bar, 1962. Trial attorney, U.S. Dept. of Justice, 1962-64. Oklahoma, Assistant Professor, 1964-66. School of Law since 1966. University of Colorado, Visiting Professor, 1970-71. Subjects: Administration of Criminal Justice, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law & Procedure, Criminal Practice Clinical Program-Prosecutions.

#### Dominick R. Vetri

Professor, B.S.M.E., 1960, Newark College of Engineering; J.D., 1964, Pennsylvania (Coif) (*Pennsylvania Law Review*). Admitted to New Jersey bar, 1965. Clerk, Hon. Harold Kolovsky, Assignment Judge, Passaic County, New Jersey, 1964-65. Associate, Meyner & Wiley, Newark, New Jersey, 1965-67. School of Law since 1967. Subjects: Civil Practice Clinic, Federal Courts, Torts. On sabbatical leave, 1975-76.

# Wayne T. Westling

Visiting Assistant Professor. A.B., 1965, Occidental College; J.D., 1968, New York University (Root-Tilden Scholar). Admitted to California, United States Supreme Court bars. New York University, Research Assistant, 1967-68. Deputy District Attorney, Los Angeles County, 1969-71. University of Sydney, Lecturer and Senior Lecturer in Law, 1972-75. Texas Tech, Visiting Assistant Professor, 1975. School of Law since 1975. Subjects: Torts, Criminal Law.

#### Charles F. Wilkinson

Assistant Professor. B.A., 1963, Denison University; LL.B., 1966, Stanford. Admitted to California and Arizona bars. Associate, Lewis & Roca, Phoenix, 1966-68; Bronson, Bronson, & McKinnon, San Francisco, 1968-71. Native American Rights Fund, 1971-75. School of Law since 1975. Subjects: Administrative Law, Criminal Practice Clinic-Corrections, Indian Law, Natural Resources.

# University Officers of Administration

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Becky L. Sisley, Ed.D.

# Oregon State Board of Higher Education

The Oregon State System of Higher Education is governed by the Oregon State Board of Higher Education, whose members are appointed by the Governor with confirmation by the State Senate. Terms are four years for regular members and two years for student members. The names of the members follow; expiration date for each term is June 30 of the year shown:

John D. Mosser, Portland, 1976 President and Chairman, Executive Committee

Jane H. Carpenter, Medford, 1979

Betty Feves, Pendleton, 1979

Edward C. Harms, Springfield, 1977

Philip A. Joss, Portland, 1976

George H. Layman, Newberg, 1976

Marc F. Maden, Portland, 1976

Valerie L. McIntyre, Eugene, 1977

Chairman, Committee on Finance, Administration, and Physical Plant

W. Philip McLaurin, Portland, 1978

Loran L. Stewart, Eugene, 1977

Chairman, Committee on Instruction, Research, and

Public Service Programs

Louis B. Perry, Portland, 1977

# Officers of the Board

Roy E. Lieuallen, Ed.D., L.H.D., Chancellor

D. R. Larson, B.A., Secretary of the Board

Freeman Holmer, M.A., Vice-Chancellor for Administration

J. I. Hunderup, M.B.A., C.P.A., Vice-Chancellor for Facilities Planning

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The Oregon State System of Higher Education, organized in 1932, provides educational opportunities to young people and adults throughout the state. Member institutions are independent elements of an integrated system. Opportunities for general education are distributed as widely as possible throughout the state, with specialized, professional, and technical programs centered at specific institutions.

The member institutions of the Oregon State System of Higher Education are:

Eastern Oregon State College at La Grande Oregon College of Education at Monmouth Oregon Institute of Technology at Klamath Falls Oregon State University at Corvallis Portland State University at Portland Southern Oregon State College at Ashland The University of Oregon at Eugene

University of Oregon Health Sciences Center (the Schools of Dentistry, Medicine, and Nursing) at Portland

The Division of Continuing Education represents all the institutions in making college-level courses and special programs available to all citizens. The Division has offices in Salem and Astoria as well as on most of the state-system campuses. The Oregon Educational Public Broadcasting System is also part of the State System of Higher Education.

The address for the Oregon State Board of Higher Education is Post Office Box 1491, Portland, Oregon 97207.

