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SCHOOL OF LAW, UNIVERSITY OF OREGON



BULLETIN 1972-73

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The University of Oregon is a member of the Oregon State System of Higher Education.

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SCHOOL OF LAW, UNIVERSITY OF OREGON



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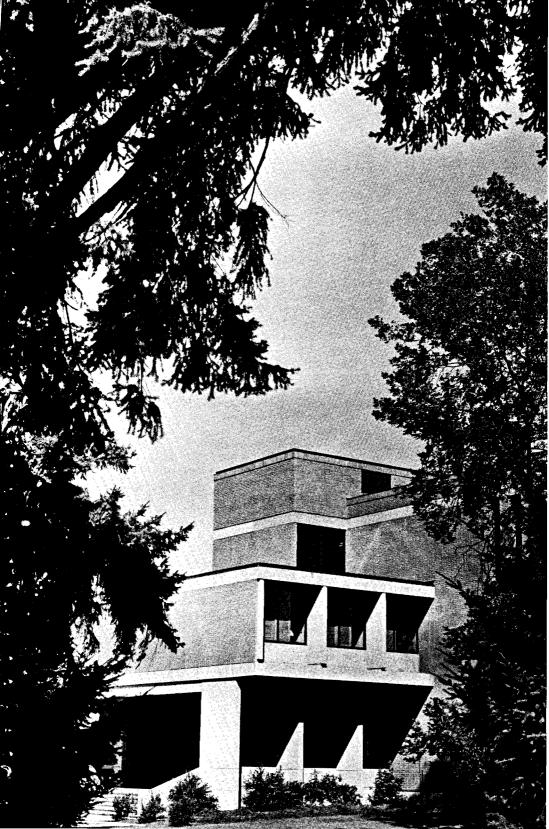
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Calendar, 1972-73

September 21-22, 1972	Registration
September 25	_Classes begin
December 16	Fall term ends
January 3-4	Winter term registration
January 5	Classes begin
March 17	Winter term ends
March 26-27	Spring term registration
March 28	Classes begin
June 9	_Spring term ends
June 10	Commencement
August 23-24, 1973	Registration, Law School
August 27, 1973	Classes begin, Law School

Although the School of Law currently operates on a quarter or term calendar, it will convert to an early-semester calendar in Fall 1973. Under the new calendar, registration for fall semester, 1973-74 academic year, will take place August 23-24, and classes will begin August 27, 1973; fall semester examinations will be given before the Christmas vacation; spring semester will end May 18, 1974.



The 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. The University will observe its centennial anniversary in 1976.

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 quality of the programs of instruction at the University of Oregon was recognized in 1969 when the institution was named to membership in the Association of American Universities. 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 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 1972, the University has acquired over 100 additional buildings. An Administrative Services Building and extensive remodeling for the Erb Memorial Union are scheduled for completion in 1973. The University campus occupies about 250 acres in the eastern part of the city of Eugene. The city has a population of 81,000 and is 109 miles south of Portland, the state's largest metropolitan center. Eugene is at the head of the Willamettte 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 University of Oregon School of Law, established in 1884 in Portland, was moved to the Eugene campus 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; the standards of the school were approved by the American Bar Association in August 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 77,000 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 files of about 366 legal journals. An excellent collection of publications relating to Oregon territorial and state law includes an extensive file of Oregon Supreme Court briefs.

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The three-story Law Center building, which houses the School of Law, is located on the southeast corner of Kincaid Street and East Eleventh Avenue. The structure was completed in September 1971, and won an honor award for design from the Southwest Oregon Chapter of American Institute of Architects.

The Law Center will accommodate 500 students and 30 faculty members. Modern classrooms, seminar rooms, and a courtroom are provided. Student facilities include a student bar association office, lounge, typing room, locker room, and offices for the editorial board of the *Oregon Law Review*.

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, and who have successfully completed courses in law aggregating 123 term hours of satisfactory credit and 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.

A total of three years of full-time resident professional study in the University of Oregon or another law school of recognized standing is required for the J.D. degree. Normally, the

The School of Law

Degrees & Curriculum

last two years must be in residence at the University of

Oregon.

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.

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. Some classes may be scheduled on Saturday. The School of Law does not offer an evening program.

Because the curriculum is arranged to present the fundamental topics of the law during the first year, the first-year program is composed of required courses. In order to stimulate student involvement in classroom discussion, every effort is made to assure first-year students of at least one basic course

with an enrollment limit of twenty-five students.

All second- and third-year courses are elective except The Legal Profession (L 477), which is required. 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. The clinical-experience program is also available to second- and third-year students.

Research & 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 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 for one or more legal problems in depth. This assignment must be completed before a student will be granted a professional law degree.

Students may satisfy the foregoing requirements by selection

from the following alternatives:

(1) Seminar: Advanced Appellate Advocacy (L 507). (Satisfies second-year requirement only.)

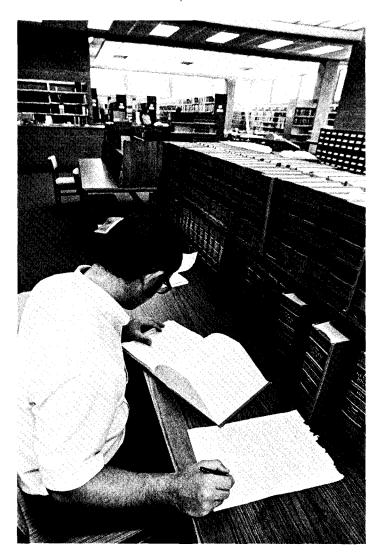
(2) Any faculty-supervised writing assignment whether or not undertaken in connection with a course or seminar. (Satisfies second-year requirement only.)

(3) Any faculty-supervised research paper whether or not undertaken in connection with a course or seminar. (Satisfies either requirement.)

The School of Law offers an eight-week summer session. The summer session 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 twelve term 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 courses of instruction and admission to the Director, School of Law Summer Session.



Summer Session

Programs & Activities

The Oregon Law Review is published quarterly under the editorship of a student editorial staff, with the assistance of a faculty editorial adviser. The Review has been published continuously since 1921 as a service to the members of the Oregon bar, and as a stimulus to legal research and productive scholarship on the part of students.

Moot Court

The School of Law participates in the National Moot Court Competition. A student Moot Court Board and a faculty adviser supervise the participation in the national competition and two teams are entered each year. A moot court tournament is conducted in the school through the Advanced Appellate Advocacy course, and most first-year students receive moot court experience in the Oral Advocacy course.

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

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

Oral Case Analysis Contest

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

Clinical Experience Program

Law students have an opportunity to participate in a variety of clinical experience programs. A civil program is offered which centers on the legal aid program operated by the Lane County Bar Association. The School of Law offers two programs in the criminal law area: in one, students work with inmates of Oregon prisons on Federal habeas corpus and other legal problems; in the other, students work in the Lane County District Attorney's office, and appear in court as prosecutors for certain types of cases.

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.

The Student Bar Association represents the student body of the School of Law in matters of particular concern to students and, through such means as representation on student-faculty committees, participates in the development of law school policy.

Student Bar Association

There are a number of student organizations at the School of

ool of Organizations

Law, including chapters of the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council, American Civil Liberties Union, International Law Society, Women's Law Forum, Phi Alpha Delta, and Phi Delta Phi.

Order of the Coif

The Order of the Coif, national law school honor society, maintains a chapter at the University of Oregon School of Law. The Order of the Coif was founded to encourage high scholarship and to advance the ethical standards of the legal profession. Members are selected by the faculty during the spring term each year from the ten per cent of the third-year class who rank highest in scholarship. Character, as well as scholarship, is con-

sidered in selecting members.

Placement

The School of Law operates its own placement service. Employers interested in hiring graduating students or first- and second-year students for summer clerkships communicate with the Placement Office. Students are informed of job opportunities, and many employers come to the School of Law to conduct interviews arranged through the Placement Office. 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. A thorough training in some broad cultural field such as history, economics, government, literature, or classics is usually favored. Concentration in courses given primarily as vocational training ordinarily does not help 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. The School of Law emphasizes the importance of well-developed writing skills.

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 increasing volume of applications for admission to the School of Law in recent years—approximately 2,000 students applied for the 150 openings for the 1972 fall term—and because of enrollment restrictions, only those applicants who, in terms of their overall records, appear to be most qualified for legal studies can be admitted. The admissions requirements of the School of Law are flexible and the applicant's entire background is considered, but 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 fourpoint scale will have a reasonable chance for admission unless one of these two figures is sufficiently high to compensate for the other. 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.

Calendar

Although the School of Law currently operates on a three term plus summer session calendar, it will convert to an early-semester calendar in Fall 1973. Under the new calendar, registration for fall semester, 1973-74 academic year, will take place on August 23 and 24, 1973; fall semester examinations will be given before the Christmas vacation; spring semester will end May 18, 1974.

Admissions Correspondence

Specific inquiries, applications, fees, Law School Data Assembly Service reports, transcripts, 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.

Applications and supporting documents should be filed with the School of Law after October 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 April 1 in order to be considered.

Application

Applications must be accompanied by a check for \$10.00 payable to the University of Oregon, unless the applicant has been registered previously at the University. Students who have registered previously at the University for a regular session need not submit an application fee. An applicant who has been admitted previously but did not register at the University must submit the \$10.00 application fee with the reapplication. This fee is neither refunded nor credited toward tuition and fees, regardless of the disposition of the application.

Application Fee

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.

Law School Admission Test

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. To be considered, these transcripts must show completion of at least three years of undergraduate work.

Law School Data Assembly Service: Transcripts

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.

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, graduate, or professional 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.

Personal Interviews

Although members of the law faculty 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.

Advance Registration Deposit

Upon receiving notice of admission, an applicant must make a nonrefundable deposit of \$75.00 to be credited toward tuition and fees for the fall term.

Validity of Admission

An admission to the School of Law is valid only for the fall term stated in the notice of admission. An admitted applicant who is unable to register in the School of Law for that term must reapply by filing a formal application to be admitted for a subsequent fall term. A student who reapplies is considered with other students who are applying for the subsequent fall term, so that admission for a prior year does not assure admission for a subsequent year.

Time of Enrollment

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

Transfer Law Students

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.

Transferred Credit

An applicant may transfer, as a general rule, no more than one year of credit earned in another law school of recognized standing, if, at the time the student was admitted to the law school from which credit is now to be transferred, the admission requirements then existing at the School of Law could also have been met. In exceptional cases only, an applicant may be permitted to transfer not to exceed two years of credit. The right to reject any and all such credit is reserved.

Application for admission by an applicant who has attended another law school will not be considered 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; (2) the applicant is eligible to return in good standing to the school previously attended; and (3) the applicant's progress toward the degree is satisfactory to the School of Law. Transferred credit will be accepted, however, only if the applicant's professional law school record is of high quality. 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.

All students are required to present records of a physical examination, a tuberculin test, and diptheria-tetanus immunization. Please see page 19 for details.

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.

Health Requirements for Admission

Applications from Disadvantaged Groups

Costs & Student 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 and pay fees of \$251.50 a term or a total of \$754.50 for the 1972-73 academic year. Fee schedules are subject to revision.

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 part-time) 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 wish to use these services.

Deposits & Application Fee

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 \$10.00. The advance-registration deposit is \$75.00. For details, please see pages 11

and 12.

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 assistance covers only tuition and fees.

Long-term loans permit borrowing up to a maximum of two years. Limits for graduate students are \$800; interest is four per cent per year.

Student Aid Funds

Under the National Defense Education Act of 1958, long-term postgraduate repayment loans are available to students who qualify. The amount of the award is determined by individual need, but will not exceed \$1,000 for an academic year. Repayment begins ten months after termination of full-time enrollment. Three per cent interest is charged.

National Defense Student Loans

Banks and other lenders provide low-cost long-term loans to students through a system of reserve funds held by state agencies or by private nonprofit agencies for the guarantee of such loans against loss by the lender. The interest rate on these loans is seven per cent. Borrowers who qualify may apply to have the interest paid by the Federal government until repayGuaranteed Student Loans

ment begins.

Inquiries about financial assistance through loans, and application for loans may be directed to the University's Office of Student Financial Aid.

A limited amount of Federal funds are provided to the University under the College Work-Study Program to promote part-time employment for students from low-income families in need of earnings from such employment to continue their education. Direct inquiries to the University's Office of Student Financial Aid.

College Work-Study Program

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.

Student Employment

Scholarships & Fellowships

Limited stipends are available to advanced law students to support research on particular projects when funds are available.

American College of Trial Lawyers Scholarship. A \$500 scholarship is provided annually by the Oregon members of the American College of Trial Lawyers for a law student who shows promise of becoming a competent advocate after admission to the bar.

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 Barnett 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. 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. No recipient may be awarded more than \$500 in any one year.

Lane County Lawyers Wives Association Scholarship. A scholarship covering fees for one term is awarded annually by the Lane County Lawyers Wives Association to a second- or third-year law student on the basis of financial need and academic achievement.

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 scholarship may be renewed as long as the recipient continues to make satisfactory progress toward a professional law degree. 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 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, for use during the third year in the School of Law, on the basis of interest in the field of labor law or problems of employed persons or other factors demonstrated by writings.

Charles G. Howard Law Scholarships. Several scholarships, of varying amounts, are awarded annually on the basis of satisfactory academic progress, financial need, and the applicant's effort to solve his or her own financial problems, to students in the School of Law. The scholarships are supported through a trust fund established by members of Phi Alpha Delta legal fra-

ternity, 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 of the late Maria C. Jackson, widow of C. S. Jackson, 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 the child of any present or former employee of the *Oregon Journal*. Selection is made 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 of law who are in need of financial assistance. The scholarships are financed from 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 provided by the Law School Alumni Association for award 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 the transcripts 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 given 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 \$1,500 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 the income of a fund supported by gifts from alumni and friends of the University.

Women's Association of the Multnomah County Bar Scholarships. Annual scholarships of \$500 are provided each year by the Women's Association of the Multnomah County Bar for award, on the basis of financial need and academic achievement, to third-year law students enrolled in law schools in Oregon.

Living Accommodations & Health Center

University of Oregon students may choose their own living arrangements from a variety of available accommodations. Persons wishing dormitory space are well-advised to write far in advance of admission for reservations.

Dormitories.

Board and room costs in University dormitories total \$960 for a double room for the academic year, and \$1,200 for a single room. Charges are payable at the beginning of each term; arrangements may be made for payment in installments. Dormitory contracts for room and board are for the three-term year Application must be made on an official form in company with a room deposit of \$50.00 which will apply to the first term payment. Direct inquiries and applications for dormitory reservations to the University Housing Office.

Family Housing

Housing for married students is provided in furnished and unfurnished family-dwelling units owned and operated by the University. The units include a wide variety of accommodations with rents ranging from \$47.50 to \$91.00 per month. The program is intended primarily to serve married graduate students working toward advanced degrees. Occupancy is restricted to the members of one family. Direct applications to the University Housing Office.

Private Housing

Information concerning commercial rentals, which abound in the community, is available from offices of the student government. Direct inquiries to ASUO Housing Office.

Several cooperative houses, operated independently, provide economic living arrangements. Direct inquiries to University of Oregon Student Personnel Services.

Student Health Center

The University provides health safeguards for all enrolled students during the regular school terms. The service is self-supporting, financed by student fees and minimum charges for certain services. The full-time staff of the Student Health Center includes ten physicians, fourteen registered nurses, two laboratory technicians, one X-ray technician, one pharmacist. The Center has an out-patient department, a 44-bed infirmary, including a modern isolation unit of four private beds, and the necessary laboratory and administrative support space. Medical services include: (1) general medical attention and treatment, including minor surgery (major surgery and other procedures requiring general anesthesia and specialists' services are referred); (2) fifteen-day free hospitalization in the Student Health Center facility during one academic year if recommended by a Health Center physician; (3) twenty-four-hour

daily medical care for accidents and major illness during regular school terms (major emergencies are referred to the several hospitals located near the campus); (4) routine laboratory procedures, including X-ray and clinical laboratory; (5) a pharmacy; (6) limited psychiatric and counseling services on an out-patient basis, supervised 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 a personal visit. Appointments are not necessary for the Saturday morning clinic.

Charges are made against the general deposit for prescriptions, X-rays, laboratory procedures, and such services as immunizations and physical therapy.

All expenses of surgical operations or specialized services must be borne by the student, including the services of a special nurse when necessary. The Health Center is not responsible for bills from private physicians or private hospitals. Ambulance service is not available through the Student Health Center; the expense of such service must be borne by the patient.

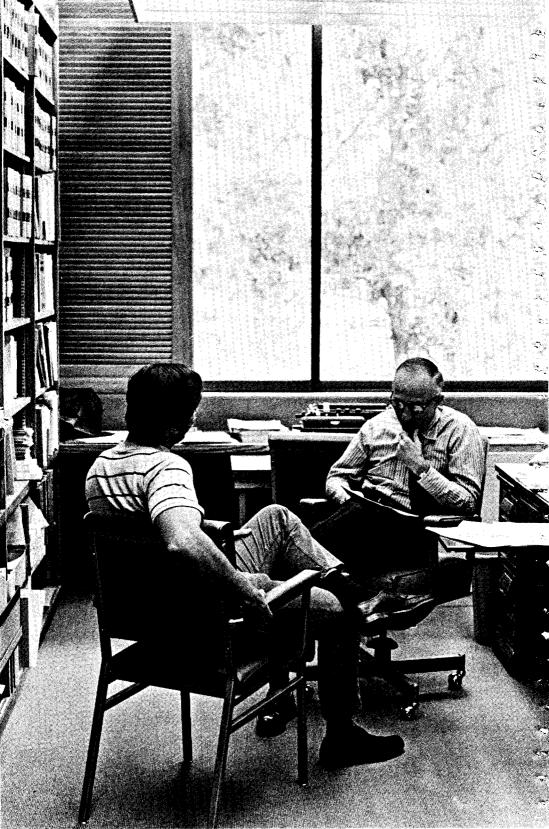
For protection of the public health, the Board of Higher Education requires of all students, as a condition for admission to the University: (1) a physical examination by a licensed M.D. or D.O. chosen by the student, and presentation of a record of this examination on an official form provided by the University; (2) 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 (3) proof, to the satisfaction of the University physician, of diphtheria-tetanus immunization within ten years.

If the student is enrolled in the University at the close of a five-year period following the first physical examination, a second examination may be required; it may be required after a shorter interval, at the discretion of the University physician. The physical examination, 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.

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Students who decline immunizations because of religious conviction may be admitted, but only on the condition that they agree in writing to assume all expenses incident to their care or quarantine, should they acquire diphtheria or tetanus while students at the University. This does not exempt them from the physical examination or the intadermal tuberculin test; the student may choose to have a chest X-ray in lieu of the skin test, but must submit an annual chest X-ray report to remain in school.

Health Requirements for Admission



L 430. Law, Its Processes and Functions. (g) 3 credit hours. Introduction to the legal system for nonlaw students. Law presented not as a body of rules but as man's chief means of

political and social control; judicial opinions and other primary source materials used to show how the legal system operates and what its main social functions are. Not open to lower-division students.

Upper-Division General Education Course

L 411, 412, 413. Contracts. 3 credit hours each term.

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Formation of simple contracts; consideration and other formalities; performance and breach; discharge; remedies, including specific performance; third-party beneficiaries; assignments; problems of agency; illegality.

L 414, 415, 416. Property. 3 credit hours each term.

Possession as a concept in acquisition, retention, transfer, and loss of chattels. Requisites of valid acquisition and transfer of nonderivative and derivative titles to land; descriptions; covenants of title; fixtures. Landowners' incorporeal interests; easements; licenses, covenants. Creation and characteristics of common-law estates. Classification and protection of nonpossessory future interest. Class gifts; construction problems; rule against perpetuities; powers of appointment; restraints on alienation.

L 417, 418, 419. Legal Bibliography, Writing, and Oral Advocacy. 1 credit hour each term.

Legal reference materials: training in use of legislative and administrative materials, judicial precedents, text books and periodicals. Preparation of original legal research papers. Participation in appellate moot court program.

L 420, 421. Civil Procedure. 3 credit hours each term, fall and winter.

Introductory study of procedure in civil litigation. The origin and development of the English court system; the dual system of state and Federal courts in the United States; organ-

First-Year Courses (Required) ization and operation of courts; judicial power; jurisdiction at law and in equity; nature of judgments and decrees; jurisdiction of Federal courts; origin and development of common-law and equity pleading, code pleading, and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

L 422, 423, 424. **Torts.** 3 credit hours each term.

Liability for intentional and negligently caused injuries to person and property; the impact of insurance and risk bearing upon liability for such injuries; vicarious liability; liability without legal fault; products liability; defamation; misrepresentation; business torts; limitations on liability; remedies; damages, injunction, and compensation plans.

L 425, 426, 427. Criminal Law and Procedure. 2 credit hours each term.

Source and function of criminal law; elements of specific crimes and factors limiting culpability; criminal law and its administration as a technique of social order; procedure in criminal cases; equity and criminal law; protection of individual rights by constitutional and other legal limitations on criminal law enforcement.

L 428. Legislative and Administrative Processes. 3 credit hours spring.

Introduction to the nature of and distinctions between development and application of law; interrelationship of legislative, executive and judicial powers; concept of delegation of authority; legislative and administrative processes in adjudicated cases as opposed to managerial execution of governmental policy.

Second & Third-Year Courses (Elective*)

L 434. Secured Land Transactions. 4 credit hours.

Vendor-purchaser and mortgage law; emphasis on functional comparison of land sale contracts, mortgages, and deeds of trust as real property security devices in the market place.

L 435. Commercial Transactions. 4 credit hours.

Secured transactions, sales, documents of title, and introduction to commercial paper under the Uniform Commercial Code.

L 436. Commercial Paper. 3 credit hours.

Analysis of rights and liabilities of parties to negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code. Some comparisons with foreign law will be made.

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L 437, 438. Commercial Law and Practice. 3 credit hours each of two terms.

^{*} Except for L 477.

Consideration of legal and practical problems of businessmen and consumers arising out of (1) the use of personal property as collateral and to secure financing and (2) the distribution and sale of goods. Not open to students who have completed L 435.

L 440. **Insurance.** 3 credit hours.

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The insurance business; insurable interest; coverage of contract as to event and insured; subrogation; warranties, representation and concealment.

L 441. Land and Water Resources. 3 credit hours.

The legal aspects of problems arising in land, timber, and water utilization, with special attention to the effect of Federal, state, and local legislation on such problems.

L 444. **Restitution.** 3 credit hours.

Historial background; availability and operation of quasi contracts and other remedies for unjust enrichment; restitution of benefits tortiously acquired or conferred upon unenforceable contracts or because of mistake or duress.

L 446. Family Law. 3 credit hours.

Nature of marriage; annulment; divorce; adoption; legal incidents of status of husband and wife and parent and child.

L 447, 448. **Partnerships and Corporations.** 3 credit hours fall, 4 credit hours winter.

A comparative study of partnerships, corporations, and other business associations in launching the enterprise and in transactions prior to formation; management, control, and transfer of control in a going concern; managers' benefits and hazards; asset distributions to members; reorganization of a solvent enterprise; solvent dissolution.

L 449, 450. **Constitutional Law.** 3 credit hours fall, 4 credit hours winter.

The Federal system under the Constitution of the United States; judicial review in constitutional cases; national and state control over the economy under the commerce clause; the power to tax and spend and other powers of Congress; national power in international relations; guarantees of individual liberty by limitations on governmental power; constitutional issues in state courts.

L 453. Code Pleading. 4 credit hours.

Pleading under the codes and the Federal rules of civil procedure; parties; joinder of causes; the pleadings; objections to pleadings; amendments.

L 454. Trusts and Estates I. 4 credit hours.

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

L 455. Trusts and Estates II. 3 credit hours.

Validity and effect of gratuitous dispositions of assets in which enjoyment is postponed or restrained, including construction, powers of appointment, rule against perpetuities and related restrictions. Prerequisite: L 454 or consent of instructor.

L 458, 459. Conflict of Laws. 4 or 6 total credit hours.

Theoretical basis of decision in cases involving contacts in more than one state; jurisdiction; foreign judgments; effect of foreign law in torts, contracts, sales, security transactions, business organizations, family law, and other areas.

L 460, 461. **Trial Practice.** 3 credit hours each term, winter and spring

Jurisdiction; venue; process; judgments; juries; introduction of evidence; exceptions; findings; verdicts; motions after verdict. Moot court jury trial spring term.

L 462. Creditors' Rights. 4 credit hours.

Remedies of and priorities between unsecured creditors; exemptions, fraudulent conveyances; general assignments and creditors' agreements; bankruptcy.

L 463. 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; the nature of legal argument and legal reasoning. Prerequisite: Advanced standing.

L 464. Admiralty. 3 credit hours.

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. Prerequisite: Advanced standing.

L 466. Federal Courts. 3 credit hours.

Historical development of the Federal judicial system; jurisdiction in diversity, Federal question, and admiralty cases; state and Federal court relationships; appellate procedures. Prerequisite: third-year standing or consent of instructor.

L 471. **Legislation.** 3 credit hours.

The legislative process; the lawyer's role in policy formulation and law making in contrast to litigation; drafting; presentations before legislative committees and other law-making bodies; lobbying and its regulation; legislative history and the interpretation of statutes.

L 476. Labor Law. 4 credit hours.

The law of labor-management relations; common-law background and modern development; Federal and state regula-

tions of collective bargaining, strikes, and picketing, and of specific employment conditions and practices; the NLRB and other agencies of labor-law administration.

L 477. The Legal Profession. 2 credit hours.

Organization of bench and bar; functions of the legal profession in the administration of justice; canons and other standards of professional ethics. Required for all students.

L 478, 479. Evidence. 3 credit hours each term.

Presumptions; burden of proof; judicial notice; hearsay, opinion, and character evidence; admissions; real evidence; best-evidence rule; parole-evidence rule; witnesses.

L 481. Antitrust Regulation. 4 credit hours.

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

L 482, 483. Federal Taxation. 3 credit hours each term, fall and winter.

What is income and whose income is it under the Federal income tax; deductions and credits; when is it income or deductible—accounting problems; capital gains and losses; income-tax problems in corporate distributions and reorganization; the Federal estate tax—concepts of gross estate valuation, deductions, credits, and computation of tax; the Federal gift tax; collection of Federal taxes, transferee liability, and criminal penalties.

L 484. Administrative Law. 4 credit hours.

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The administrative process; delegation of administrative functions and legislative and executive control of agency action; formulation and enforcement of the administrative program; procedural standards of administrative action; the nature and scope of judicial review.

L 485. Future Interests and Estate Planning. 4 credit hours.

Recognition and solution of practical problems in lifetime and testamentary disposition of property; development of the law of future interests within the overall framework of estate planning. Individual student assignment of a practical problem in preparing a family estate plan, including the drafting of necessary legal instruments.

L 486. Securities Regulation. 3 credit hours.

Analysis of Federal legislation administered by the Securities and Exchange Commission and of state legislation popularly designated as "blue sky laws," based on the policy of investor protection.

L 487. Local Government Law. 3 credit hours.

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

L 488. Legal Writing. 1 credit hour.

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

L 490. Copyrights. 3 credit hours.

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

L 501. Research. Credit hours to be arranged.

Open to students by special arrangement only. The student works under the supervision of the instructor in whose field the problem is selected. Not more than 3 credit hours per term or a total of 9 credit hours may be earned.

L 503. **Thesis.** Credit hours to be arranged.

A maximum total of 3 credit hours may be earned.

L 507. Seminar. Credit hours to be arranged.

Seminars offered in the following subjects as student interest and other conditions may make the instruction feasible:

Accounting for Lawyers.

Administration of Criminal Justice. Advanced Appellate Advocacy.

Civil Clinical Practice.

Civil Liberties.

Communication Skills and the Law.

Consumer Protection.

Compensation for Personal Injuries.

Criminal Law Clinic—Corrections.

Criminal Law Clinic—Prosecuting.

Current Constitutional Problems.

Environmental Quality.

Indian Law.

International Business Transactions.

International Institutions.

International Law.

Tuvenile Law Clinic.

Labor Problems.

Land Use Planning.

Law and Social Science.

Law Review.

Legal Issues in Higher Education.

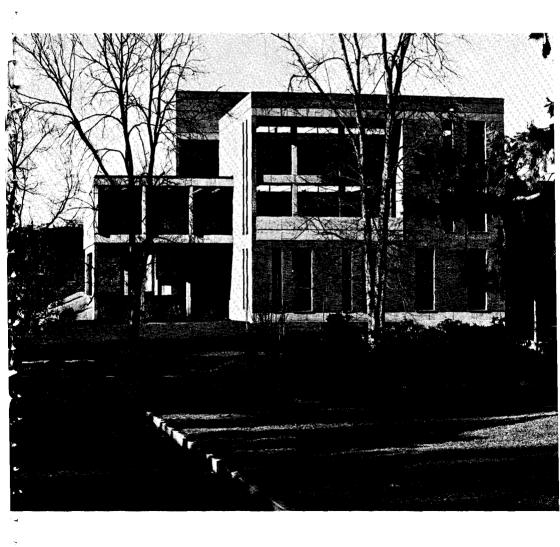
Legal Problems of Business Planning.

Moot Court Workshop.

Natural Resources.

Ocean Resources. Population Growth and the Law. Public Assistance. Regulated Industries. Social Legislation.
State and Federal Revenue Sharing.
State and Local Taxation.
Tax Policy.

Urban Development Problems.



Faculty of the School of Law

Eugene F. Scoles

Professor and Dean. 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. Reporter, Uniform Probate Code project, 1966-present. School of Law since 1968. Subjects: Conflict of Laws; Trusts & Estates I & II.

Barbara Bader Aldave

Assistant Professor. B.S., 1960, Stanford; J.D., 1966, University of California, Berkeley (Coif). Admitted to Oregon bar, 1966. Associate, Johnson, Johnson & Harrang, Eugene, 1967-70. School of Law since 1970. Subjects: Constitutional Law; Partnership & Corporations; Securities Regulation.

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; Natural Resources; Property.

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Wendell M. Basye

Professor. A.B., 1941, Nebraska; LL.B., 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; Estate Planning; Federal Taxation; Partnerships & Corporations.

Donald W. Brodie

Associate 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; Family Law; Labor Law; Labor Problems; Legislation.

Randall M. Chastain

Visiting Assistant Professor. A.B., 1966, Princeton; LL.B., M.U.S., 1970, Yale. Clerk to Judge William E. Doyle, U.S. Court of Appeals, 10th Circuit, 1971-72. Instructor (part time), University of Denver College of Law, 1971-72. School of Law since 1972. Subjects: Legislative & Administrative Process; Property.

Ronald L. Cherry

Associate Professor and Law Librarian. B.A., 1959, I.L.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 & Writing.

Chapin D. Clark

Professor. 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: Land & Water Resources; Legal Professions; Property.

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). University of Michigan Law School, Instructor, 1969-70. School of Law since 1970. Subjects: Commercial Law & Practice; Trusts & Estates I & II.

David B. Frohnmayer

Assistant Professor. B.A., magna cum laude, 1962, Harvard; 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: Legislative & Administrative Process; Torts.

Orlando John Hollis

Distinguished Professor. B.S., 1926 (Phi Beta Kappa), J.D., 1928, Oregon (Coif) (Managing Editor, *Oregon Law Review*). Admitted to Oregon bar, 1928. Assistant Trust Offi-

cer, First National Bank of Oregon, 1928-31. Acting Dean, 1942-45; Acting President, University of Oregon, 1944-45; Dean, 1945-67. Subjects: Civil Procedure; Code Pleading; Trial Practice.

Jon L. Jacobson

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

Frank R. Lacy

Professor. A.B., 1946, Harvard; J.D., 1948, Iowa (Coif); LL.M., 1958, 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.

*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. Suprene 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. University of California, Berkeley, Visiting Professor, 1964-65. Frieburg University, Germany, Fulbright Lecturer, 1967-68. School of Law, 1954, and since 1959. Subjects: Administrative Law; Constitutional Law; Legislative & Administrative Process.

*Thomas W. Mapp

Professor. B.A., 1950, Rochester; J.D., 1956, Illinois (Editor-in-Chief, *Illinois Law Forum*). Admitted to California bar, 1956. Stanford, Teaching Fellow, 1956-57. Associate, Morrison, Foerster, Holloway, Shuman & Clark, San Francisco, 1957-60. Foreign Service Officer, U.S. Dept. of State, 1960-64. University of North Carolina, Visiting Professor, 1969-70. University of Alberta, Visiting Professor, 1970-71. School of Law since 1964. Subjects: Insurance; Property; Secured Land Transactions.

Fredric R. Merrill

Assistant Professor and Assistant Dean. B.A., 1959, J.D., 1961, University of Michigan; graduate study, University of Michigan; graduate study, University of Chicago Law School, 1967-68. Admitted to Oregon bar, 1962. Law clerk, Oregon Supreme Court, 1961-62. Associate, Lindsay, Nahstoll, Hart, Duncan, Dafoe & Krause, Portland, Oregon,

^{*} On leave, 1972-73 academic year.

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; Criminal Clinic.

Ralph J. Mooney

Visiting Assistant Professor. B.A., 1965, Harvard; J.D., 1968, Michigan (Coif). Admitted to California bar, 1968. Associate, Howard, Prim, Rice, Nemerovski, Canady, & Pollak, San Francisco, 1968-72. School of Law since 1972, Subjects: Commercial Law & Practice; Commercial Paper; Contracts.

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; Land Use Planning; Legislative & Administrative Process; Urban Development.

Milton L. Ray

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Visiting Professor of Law. B.A., Rochester, 1947; J.D., University of Chicago School of Law, 1950 (Coif) (Managing Editor, University of Chicago Law Review). Admitted to Illinois bar, 1950; California bar, 1964. Associate, Goldberg, Devoe & Russell, 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; Estate Planning; Federal Taxation; State & Local Taxation; Tax Policy.

Alfred P. Rubin

Professor. B.A., 1952, LL.B., 1957, Columbia; M. Litt., 1963, Cambridge. Admitted to New York bar, 1960. Attorney, Office of General Counsel, Dept. of Defense, 1961-66. Director of Trade Control, U.S. Dept. of Defense, 1966-67. George Washington, Lecturer in Law, 1966-67. School of Law since 1967. Subjects: Antitrust Regulation; Contracts; International Law Seminar; Jurisprudence.

John W. Strong

Professor and Associate Dean. A.B., 1957, Yale; LL.B., 1962, Illinois (Coif) (Editor-in-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. School of Law since 1969. Subjects: Evidence; Law Review; Property; Secured Land Transactions.

Peter N. Swan

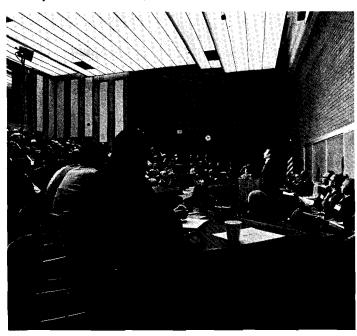
Associate Professor. B.S., 1958, LL.B., 1961, Stanford (Stanford Law Review). Admitted to California bar, 1962; United States Supreme Court bar, 1967. Associate, Lillick, McHose, Wheat, Adams & Charles, San Francisco, 1962-69. Lincoln University, San Francisco, Lecturer in Law, 1967-69. School of Law since 1970. Subjects: Admiralty; 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; University of Colorado, Visiting Professor, 1970-71. School of Law since 1966. Subjects: Administration of Criminal Justice; Constitutional Law; Criminal Law & Procedure.

Dominick R. Vetri

Associate Professor. B.S.M.E., 1960, Newark College of Enginering; LL.B., 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 Clinic; Federal Courts; Torts.



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Administration

34 OREGON STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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Oregon State System of Higher Education The Oregon State System of Higher Education was organized in 1932. Member institutions are independent elements of an integrated system. The educational program is organized to distribute as widely as possible throughout the state the opportunities for general education, and to center on a particular campus specialized, technical, and professional curricula closely related to one another.

The institutions of the State System of Higher Education are the University of Oregon at Eugene, Oregon State University at Corvallis, Portland State University at Portland, Oregon College of Education at Monmouth, Southern Oregon College at Ashland, Eastern Oregon College at La Grande, and Oregon Technical Institute at Klamath Falls. The University of Oregon Medical School, Dental School, and School of Nursing are located in Portland. The Division of Continuing Education has offices in Ashland, Corvallis, Eugene, La Grande, Portland, and Salem.

STATE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION 35

	Term expires	State Board
George H. Corey, Pendleton	1975	of Higher Education
Robert D. Holmes, Portland	1977	Education
Elizabeth H. Johnson, Redmond	1974	
Philip A. Joss, Portland	1976	
George H. Layman, Newberg; President	1976	
John D. Mosser, Portland	1976	
John W. Snider, Medford; Vice-President	1975	
Loran L. Stewart, Eugene	1977	
Edward G. Westerdahl II, Portland	1973	

Roy E. Lieuallen, Chancellor

Richard L. Collins, Secretary of Board

Office of the Board of Higher Education Post Office Box 3175 Eugene, Oregon 97403

Board members are appointed by the Governor of Oregon with confirmation by the State Senate.