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UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
SCHOOL OF LAW

EUGENE, OREGON



CATALOG ISSUE
1971-72

BULLETIN



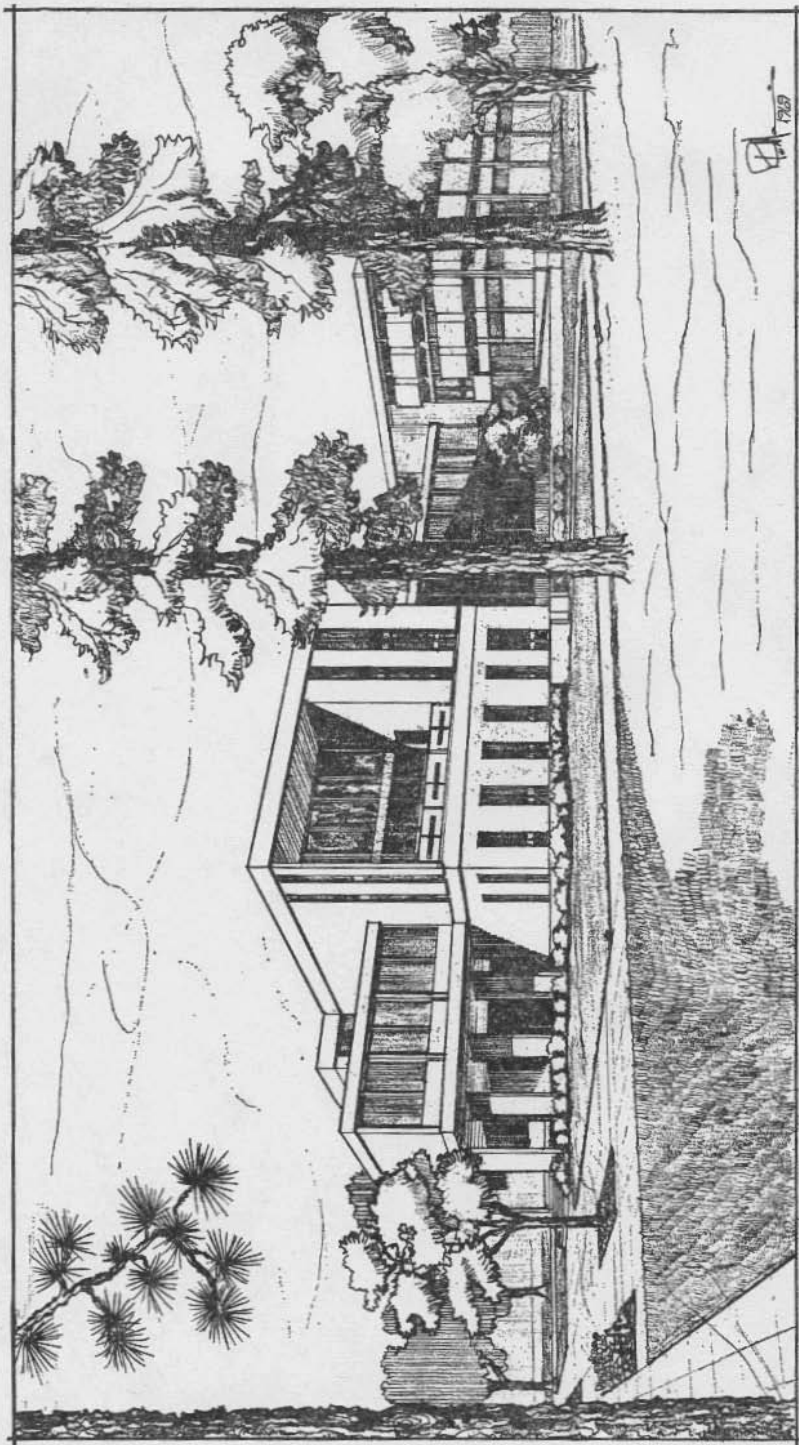
OREGON STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON BULLETIN

NUMBER 173

AUGUST 1971

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University of Oregon Law Center

**UNIVERSITY
OF OREGON
SCHOOL
OF LAW**

1971-72 CATALOG

EUGENE, OREGON

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Calendar 1971-72

September 22	Registration, Entering Students
September 23-24	Registration, Advanced Students
September 27	Classes Begin
December 18	Fall Term Ends
January 3	Winter-Term Registration
January 4	Classes Begin
March 18	Winter Term Ends
March 27	Spring-Term Registration
March 28	Classes Begin
June 10	Spring Term Ends
June 11	Commencement
June 19	Summer Session Registration
June 19	Classes Begin
August 11	Summer Session Ends

Oregon State System of Higher Education

The Oregon State System of Higher Education was organized in 1932 by the State Board of Higher Education following a survey of higher education in Oregon by the U.S. Office of Education. Member institutions are elements of an articulated system, parts of an integrated whole. The educational program is so organized as 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 and the University of Oregon Dental School are located in Portland. The Division of Continuing Education, representing all the institutions, has offices in Ashland, Corvallis, Eugene, La Grande, Monmouth, Portland, Roseburg, and Salem.

An interinstitutional booklet, *Your Education*, which outlines the curricula of the several institutions and contains other information, is available. For a copy, write to Division of Publications, P.O. Box 3175, Eugene, Oregon 97403.

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	Term Expires
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Eugene, Oregon 97403

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University of Oregon

Officers of Administration

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ROBERT S. HARRIS, M.F.A.	Dean, School of Architecture and Allied Arts
CHARLES N. HOLMAN, M.D.	Dean, Medical School
PAUL B. JACOBSON, Ph.D.	Dean, Summer Session
PERRY D. MORRISON, D.L.S.	Dean, School of Librarianship
BURTON MOYER, Ph.D.	Dean, College of Liberal Arts
AARON NOVICK, Ph.D.	Dean, Graduate School
LYNN S. RODNEY, Ph.D.	Acting Dean, School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation
LAWRENCE W. ROSS, JR., J.D.	Acting Director, Honors College
EUGENE F. SCOLES, J.D., LL.M., J.S.D.	Dean, School of Law
NORMAN D. SUNDBERG, Ph.D.	Dean, Wallace School of Community Service and Public Affairs
LOUIS G. TERKLA, D.M.D.	Dean, Dental School
ROBERT M. TROTTER, Ph.D.	Dean, School of Music
DONALD S. TULL, Ph.D.	Acting Dean, College of Business Administration
—	
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H. PHILIP BARNHART, B.S.	Director of Dormitories
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ROBERT L. BOWLIN, D.Ed.	Dean, Student Personnel Services
DAVID BRINKS, Ed.D.	Director, University Counseling Center
J. SPENCER CARLSON, M.A.	Registrar
WILLIAM B. DUNSETH, M.B.A.	Director of Development
CARL W. HINTZ, Ph.D.	Librarian
LARRY D. LARGE, B.S.	Director of Financial Aid
AVARD C. LONG, M.D.	Director of Health Service
WALTER N. McLAUGHLIN, B.S., C.P.A.	Business Manager
RICHARD C. REYNOLDS, M.Ed.	Director of Erb Memorial Union
DONALD E. RHOADES, M.A.	Dean, Student Administrative Services
NORVAL J. RITCHEY, M.S.	Athletic Director

* On leave of absence 1971-72.

School of Law

Faculty

- EUGENE F. SCOLDS, 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.
- 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, 1967-1970. School of Law since 1970.
- THOMAS E. ANDERSON, Assistant Law Librarian. B.A., 1958, M.Journ., 1962, University of California, Berkeley; J.D., 1967, Hastings; M.L.S., 1968, University of California, Berkeley. School of Law since 1968.
- 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. Department of Interior, 1961-68. Program Advisor, Ford Foundation, 1968-69. School of Law since 1969.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. Assistant Law Librarian, 1967-69, Harvard. School of Law since 1969.
- 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. Assistant Professor, South Dakota, 1959-62. U.S. Army, JAGC, 1954-58. School of Law since 1962.
- GEORGE L. DAWSON, Assistant Professor and Assistant Dean. A.B., cum laude, 1966, Princeton; J.D., University of Chicago, 1969 (Editorial Board, Chicago Law Review). Instructor, University of Michigan Law School, 1969-70. School of Law since 1970.
- DAVID B. FROHNMEYER, 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, and Welfare, 1969-70. School of Law since 1970.
- 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 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, Assistant 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. Bigelow Teaching Fellow and Instructor, Chicago, 1967-68. School of Law since 1968.
- 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. Teaching Fellow, New York University, 1953-54. Private practice, Eugene, 1955-57. School of Law, 1949-55, and since 1957.
- HANS A. LINDE, Professor. B.A., 1947, Reed; J.D., 1950, Berkeley (Coif) (Editor-in-Chief, California Law Review). Admitted to Oregon bar, 1951. Clerk to Justice William O. Douglas, U.S. Sup. Ct., 1950-51. Attorney, Office of Legal Advisor, Dept. of State, 1951-53. Legislative Assistant, U.S. Senator Richard L. Neuberger, 1955-58. Visiting Professor, 1964-65, University of California, Berkeley. Fulbright Lecturer, 1967-68, Freiburg University, Germany. School of Law, 1954, and since 1959.
- THOMAS W. MAPP, Professor. B.A., 1950, Rochester; J.D., 1956, Illinois (Editor-in-Chief, Illinois Law Forum). Admitted to California bar, 1956. Teaching Fellow, Stanford, 1956-57. Associate, Morrison, Foerster, Holloway, Shuman & Clark, San Francisco, 1957-60. Foreign Service Officer, Dept. of State, 1960-64. Visiting professor, University of North Carolina, 1969-70. Visiting professor, University of Alberta, 1970-71. School of Law since 1964.
- FREDRIC R. MERRILL, Assistant Professor and Assistant Dean. B.A., 1959, J.D., 1961, 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, 1962-67; research attorney and project director, American Bar Foundation, 1967-69; Assistant Professor, University of Denver College of Law, 1969-70. School of Law since 1970.
- 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 Advisor, Governor of Illinois, 1961, 1963, 1965. Managing Editor, Illinois Continuing Education of Bar, 1964-66. School of Law since 1966.
- MILTON L. RAY, Visiting Professor of Law. B.A., University of 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 and Brussell, Chicago, 1950; Associate, Rooks and 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.

- 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, Dept. of Defense, 1966-67. Lecturer in Law, George Washington, 1965-67. School of Law since 1967.
- RICHARD M. SMITH, Visiting Associate Professor of Law. LL.B., 1963, University of Arkansas School of Law (Editor-in-Chief, Arkansas Law Review). Admitted to Arkansas bar, 1963. Teaching Fellow, University of Illinois College of Law, 1963-64. Assistant Professor, University of North Carolina, 1964-67; Associate Professor since 1967. School of Law since 1971.
- JOHN W. STRONG, Professor. 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. Assistant Professor, 1964-66, Kansas; Assistant Professor, 1966-67, Associate Professor, 1967-69, Duke. School of Law since 1969.
- PETER N. SWAN, Associate Professor. B.S., 1958, Stanford; LL.B., 1961, Stanford (Stanford Law Review). Admitted to California bar, 1962; United States Supreme Court, 1967. Associate, Lillick, McHose, Wheat, Adams & Charles, San Francisco, 1962-69. Lecturer in Law, Lincoln University, San Francisco, 1967-69 (part-time instructor). School of Law since 1970.
- 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. Assistant Professor, Oklahoma, 1964-66. Visiting Professor, University of Colorado, 1970-71. School of Law since 1966.
- DOMINICK R. VETRI, Assistant Professor. B.S.M.E., 1960, Newark College of Engineering; 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.

The University

THE HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON dates from October 19, 1872, when the University was established by an act of the State Legislature. It was four years later, however, before facilities for instruction were available and the institution first formally opened its doors on October 16, 1876.

The main campus of the University of Oregon is located in Eugene (the center of a population area of 150,000), 109 miles south of Portland, at the head of the Willamette Valley. Eugene is a progressive city with excellent schools, numerous churches, and strong civic and social organizations. The climate is mild, with moderate winters and cool summers. The average annual rainfall is 38½ inches, with the heaviest rainfall in the winter months, November, December, and January.

The Eugene campus occupies 240 acres of land in the eastern part of the city. The campus is bisected by Thirteenth Avenue. The first University buildings were erected north of Thirteenth, on what is known as the "old campus." Later expansions have been principally to the south and east.

Most of the buildings on the old campus are arranged in a quadrangle: Fenton Hall, Deady Hall, Villard Hall, Lawrence Hall, Allen Hall, and Friendly Hall. Johnson Hall (the administration building) is located across Thirteenth Avenue, facing the north quadrangle. South of Johnson Hall is an integrated group of

buildings, including Gerlinger Hall (the women's gymnasium), Hendricks Hall, and Susan Campbell Hall.

A new quadrangle to the west includes Commonwealth Hall, north of Thirteenth Avenue, and, to the south, Condon Hall, Chapman Hall, the Museum of Art, Prince L. Campbell Hall, and the University Library. The new Law Center building is located north of this quadrangle at the corner of Eleventh and Kincaid. The Education Building, the Music Building, and the Clinical Services Building are located south of this quadrangle.

Until the 1920s the east boundary of the campus was, roughly, University Street. Significant expansion beyond this boundary began with the erection of McArthur Court (the student athletic center) and the John Straub Memorial Building (a men's dormitory), and continued in the 1930s with the erection of the Physical Education Building. More recent additions in this area are the Science Building, the Anthropology Building, Emerald Hall (a temporary structure housing administrative and student-services offices), the Donald M. Erb Memorial Union, several dormitories, and the Student Health Center building.

Since the end of World War II, extensive temporary housing facilities for married students have been erected on or near the campus. These facilities include houses and apartments east of the main campus and row-house apartments occupying a 30-acre tract about six blocks southwest of the campus. A permanent housing project for married students has been developed on the west side of Eugene.

School of Law

THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON SCHOOL OF LAW, established in 1884 in the city of 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 December 1919; the standards of the school were approved by the American Bar Association in August 1923.

New Law Center. The new three-story Law Center building, which houses the School of Law, is located on the southeast corner of Kincaid Street and East Eleventh Avenue, and will eventually accommodate 500 students and 30 faculty members.

Modern classrooms, seminar rooms, and a moot courtroom are provided. Student facilities include a student bar association office, lounge, typing room, locker room, and space for the Editorial Board of the Oregon Law Review.

The Law Library has shelf space for 120,000 books, and is designed to permit expansion. Spacious reading rooms are available for student study, as well as a sizable number of individual study carrels. The holdings of the Law Library exceed 75,000 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, standard legal digests and encyclopaedias, etc. Its 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.

Oregon Law Review. The OREGON LAW REVIEW is published quarterly under the editorship of a student editorial staff, with the assistance of a faculty editorial adviser, 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. The LAW REVIEW has been published continuously since 1921.

Moot Court Program. The School of Law participates in the National Moot

Court Competition. A student Moot Court Board assists in the substantive and procedural administration of all moot court programs in the School of Law.

Clinical Experience Program. Law students have the opportunity to participate in both civil and criminal clinical experience programs. The civil program centers on the legal-aid program operated by the Lane County Bar Association. The criminal program provides opportunities to work with agencies and lawyers concerned with prosecution, defense, and postconviction proceedings.

Oral Case Analysis Contest. Law students entering the Lane County Bar Association Oral Case Analysis Contest are afforded the opportunity of discussing 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.

Order of the Coif. The Order of the Coif, national law school honor society, maintains a chapter in 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 considered in selecting members.

Placement. The School of Law maintains its own placement service for its graduates.

Summer Session. The School of Law offers a limited summer session.

Admission to the School of Law

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 Admissions Committee 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 does emphasize 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 1971 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. While the admissions requirements of the School of Law are flexible and the applicant's entire background is 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 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. 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.

Admissions Correspondence. Specific inquiries, applications, fees, Law School Admission Test scores, 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.

Time of 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, and are not accepted before that time. The Admissions Committee 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 before April 1 in order to be considered. The application deadline stated on the University (yellow) application form should be disregarded.

Applications. Two applications are required, one for the School of Law (white) and one for the University (yellow). Both applications should be returned directly to the School of Law. All applicants must complete the School of Law application. Applicants who have never previously been admitted to the University must also complete the University application.

Application Fee. Applications must be accompanied by a check for \$10.00 payable to the University of Oregon, unless the applicant has previously been registered 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 previously been admitted to the University, but who did not register, must submit a \$10.00 application fee with his reapplication. This fee is neither refundable nor credited toward tuition and fees, regardless of action taken on 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 by the Educational Testing Service, which administers the test. 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 Admissions Committee will not act on an application until the official report of the test scores has been received.

Law School Data Assembly Service: Transcripts. The Admissions Committee cannot act on an application until transcripts are furnished to the School of Law showing all academic work completed at each undergraduate, graduate, or professional school attended, including summer sessions. To be considered, 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 contact the Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Because transcripts forwarded to the School of Law by the Law School Data Assembly Service are not official, applicants, after being notified of admission, must submit to the School of Law official transcripts showing all academic work completed at each undergraduate, graduate, or professional school attended, including work during summer sessions, before they will be permitted to enroll.

If the applicant is currently enrolled in an undergraduate, graduate, or professional school, favorable action by the Admissions Committee will be a conditional admission. Final admission cannot be granted until transcripts are furnished to the

Admissions Committee showing all academic work completed at each undergraduate, graduate, or professional school attended and showing, where appropriate, receipt of a baccalaureate degree.

Advance-Registration Deposit. Upon receiving notice of admission, an applicant must make a nonrefundable deposit of \$75.00 to be credited toward his 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 re-applies 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.

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.

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.

Part-time Program. No part-time program is offered in 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 Admissions Committee 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, not to exceed one year of credit earned in another law school of recognized standing, provided that, at the time he was admitted to the law school from which he wishes to transfer credit, he could have also met the admission requirements then existing at the School of Law. 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 for 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 Admissions Committee 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.

Law Curriculum and Degrees

THE SCHOOL OF LAW offers a professional curriculum leading to the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree.

Doctor of Jurisprudence. 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, of which, normally, the last two years must be in residence at the University of Oregon.

Curriculum. 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 experiences program is also available to second- and third-year students.

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

During his third year of study in the School of Law, each student must complete a research and writing assignment designed to test his 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.)

(4) Participation in a nationally recognized moot court competition. (Satisfies either requirement.)

(5) Participation as a candidate for or member of the Oregon Law Review editorial staff. (Satisfies either requirement.)

Fees and Living Expenses

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 daily newspaper; admission to concert and lecture series sponsored by the University. No reduction in fees is made to students who may not desire to take advantage of some of these privileges.

Law students, whether residents or nonresidents, who hold a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university are classified as graduate students and pay fees totaling \$225.50 a term or \$676.50 for the three-term academic year.

The Oregon State Board of Higher Education reserves the right to make changes in the fee schedule without notice.

General Deposit. 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 for protection of the University against loss or damage of institutional property such as dormitory and laboratory equipment, Library books, and locker keys, 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 after the close of the academic year. (See also "Advance-Registration Deposit," page 15.)

Living Accommodations and Costs. The University provides dormitory accommodations for students. Board and room costs in University dormitories (multiple occupancy) are \$432 for the fall term, \$288 for the winter term, and \$240 for the spring term—a total of \$960 for the academic year.

Board and room charges are payable at the beginning of each term. If a student is unable to make the total payment at the beginning of the term, arrangement may be made for payment in two installments, the first at the beginning of the term and the second on a fixed date later in the term.

Application for dormitory reservations should be made to the University Housing Office, Carson Hall. Contracts for dormitory accommodations are for room and board for the entire school year. Application must be made on an official form, and must be accompanied by a room deposit of \$50.00, which will be applied to the first term's room and board payment.

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. The rents range from \$47.50 to \$91.00 per month. Application should be made to the University Housing Office, Carson Hall.

The married-student housing program is intended primarily to accommodate married graduate students working toward advanced degrees.

Maximum tenant occupancy is restricted to the following: 1-bedroom apart-

ments—2 adults and 1 child under the age of one; 2-bedroom apartments—2 adults, 2 children over the age of one, and 1 child under the age of one. Occupancy is restricted to the members of one family.

Student Health Center

THROUGH THE STUDENT HEALTH CENTER the University strives to safeguard the health of its students. This is accomplished through health education, medical treatment of disease, and limited psychiatric and counseling services.

The student health services in the institutions in the Oregon State System of Higher Education are supported by student registration fees and such charges as are necessary. Every student registered for credit is entitled to all the services of the Student Health Center. The facilities and services of the Student Health Center are available during regular school terms only.

The Student Health Center facility consists of an out-patient department, a 44-bed infirmary, including a modern isolation unit of four private beds, and the necessary laboratory and administrative facilities. In general, medical services offered include: (1) general medical attention and treatment, including minor surgery (major surgery and other procedures requiring general anesthesia and specialists' services are referred); (2) 15-day free hospitalization in the Student Health Center facility during one academic year if recommended by a Health Center physician; (3) 24-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 can be made by telephone or by a visit to the Student Health Center. Appointments are not necessary for the Saturday morning clinic.

Charges are made against the breakage deposit 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, including the services of a special nurse, where deemed necessary. Under no circumstances will the Health Center pay or be 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.

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

Physical Examination and Immunizations. 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 (a) immunization against smallpox and (b) diphtheria-tetanus immunization within ten years unless medically contraindicated.

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: a second examination 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.

Students who decline immunizations because of religious conviction may be admitted, but only on the condition that they or (in the case of minor students) their parents or guardians agree in writing to assume all expenses incident to their care or quarantine, should they acquire smallpox, diphtheria, or tetanus while students at the University. This does not exempt them from the physical examination or the intradermal tuberculin test. However, 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.

Financial Aid

ALL INQUIRIES concerning loans and work-study funds should be directed to Financial Aids, Emerald Hall, University of Oregon. School of Law applications for scholarships are not mailed until after an applicant has been admitted. The School of Law *does not* participate in the Law School Financial Aid Service administered by the Educational Testing Service.

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 located in Susan Campbell Hall. No student should expect to obtain employment by correspondence. Most job opportunities are not listed until the opening of the fall term, and many commitments for employment are made only after personal interviews with prospective employers.

College Work-Study Program. Federal funds are provided to the University under the College Work-Study Program to promote part-time employment for students from low-income families and in need of earnings from such employment to continue their education.

Loans

Funds held in trust by the University and funds from Federal and state governments make possible substantial financial aid to students through loans.

University Trust Loan Funds. Funds held in trust by the University provide for regular long-term loans for periods of up to two years at a time and for emergency loans of small amounts for periods of up to ninety days. These funds are governed by uniform principles and policies.

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. In no instance may this assistance exceed term tuition and fees.

Long-term loans permit borrowing up to a maximum of two years. Limits are: freshmen, \$200; sophomores, \$400; juniors, \$600; seniors and graduates, \$800. Interest is four per cent per year.

National Defense Student Loans. 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.

Guaranteed 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 generally seven per cent. Borrowers who qualify may apply to have the interest paid by the Federal government until repayment begins.

Further information about financial assistance through loans, and application forms for loans, may be obtained from the Office of Financial Aids, Emerald Hall.

Scholarships and 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 gives promise of becoming a competent advocate after his 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 men 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 woman 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 his 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 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 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 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 Admissions Committee 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.

Paul Patterson Memorial Fellowship. A fellowship of approximately \$1,500 is awarded annually to a student completing his 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.

Courses in Law

UPPER-DIVISION GENERAL EDUCATION COURSE

L 430. **Law, Its Processes and Functions.** (g) 3 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.

FIRST-YEAR COURSES (REQUIRED)

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

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 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 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 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; organization and operation of courts; judicial power; jurisdiction at law and in equity; common-law forms of action; methods of trial 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 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 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 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- AND THIRD-YEAR COURSES (ELECTIVE*)

L 434. Secured Land Transactions. 4 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 hours.

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

L 436. Commercial Paper. 3 hours.

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

L 437, 438. Commercial Law and Practice. 3 hours each term, winter and spring.

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 hours.

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

* Except for L 477.

L 441. Land and Water Resources. 3 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 hours.

Historical 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 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 hours fall, 4 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 hours fall, 4 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 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 hours.

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

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

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 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 hours.

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

L 471. Legislation. 3 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. 3 hours.

The law of labor-management relations; common-law background and modern development; Federal and state regulations 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 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 hours each term, winter and spring.

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

L 481. Trade Regulation. 4 hours.

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

L 482, 483. Federal Taxation. 3 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 hours.

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 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 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 hours.

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

L 488. Legal Writing. 1 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 for one or more legal problems in depth.

L 501. Research. 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 hours per term or a total of 9 term hours of credit may be earned.

L 503. Thesis. Hours to be arranged.

A maximum total of 3 hours credit may be earned.

L 507. Seminar. 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.
Admiralty.

Advanced Appellate Advocacy.
Civil Clinical Practice.
Civil Liberties.
Communication Skills and the Law.
Consumer Protection.
Compensation for Personal Injuries.
Copyright.
Criminal Clinical Practice.
Current Constitutional Problems.
Environmental Quality.
Federal Courts.
Federal Rules.
Indian Law.
International Business Transactions.
International Institutions.
International Law.
Jurisprudence.
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.