

SCHOOL OF LAW

THE UNIVERSITY
OF NEW MEXICO

BULLETIN 67/68

Albuquerque, home of The University of New Mexico, is a modern, growing metropolis. Its 330,000 residents enjoy a unique cultural background which blends the antiquity of the Pueblo Indians with the heritage of the Spanish Conquistadores and the progressive spirit of the later-arriving Anglo-Americans.

Albuquerque is a mile-high (altitude 5,314 feet) city, seated in the rich Rio Grande Valley at the western edge of the picturesque Sandia Mountains. The dry, clean mountain air cools the area during the summer months and takes the sting out of the winter frost. Average maximum daytime summer temperature is 82.3 degrees. In winter the average is 55.6 degrees.

Albuquerque dates back to the 17th century and its name is derived from the influential Spanish Duke of Alburquerque of that era.

It is the geographical, cultural, and commercial heart of New Mexico. Because Albuquerque is the hub of a fast-growing aerospace and nuclear industry, it has become one of the top scientific and educational centers in the Southwest.

Albuquerque has a large, creative artists' colony as do Santa Fe and Taos, both in easy driving distance. Civic theater and music groups in Albuquerque have attained national prominence, as has the outdoor Santa Fe Opera.

The high country of northern New Mexico—where snow caps the tallest peaks the year around—the rugged mesas and grasslands of the east and central parts of the state, and the spectacular reaches of cactus-studded range provide a tremendous outdoor recreation potential, ranging from skiing in the mountains to nature study in the desert.

FRONT COVER—This sketch illustrates the ancient Pueblo Indian architecture, perhaps best exemplified by the centuries-old Taos Pueblo. The architecture is reflected in the buildings on the University of New Mexico campus.

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Whole Number 554 Catalog Series

Volume 80, No. 5

December, 1966

Published by the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, ten times a year—twice in January, once in March, twice in April, twice in August, twice in September, and once in December. Second-class postage paid at Albuquerque, New Mexico.



A beautiful Navajo blanket takes shape on a primitive loom in front of a hogan (dwelling) on the Navajo Reservation. The Navajos are an important part of New Mexico's tri-cultural heritage.

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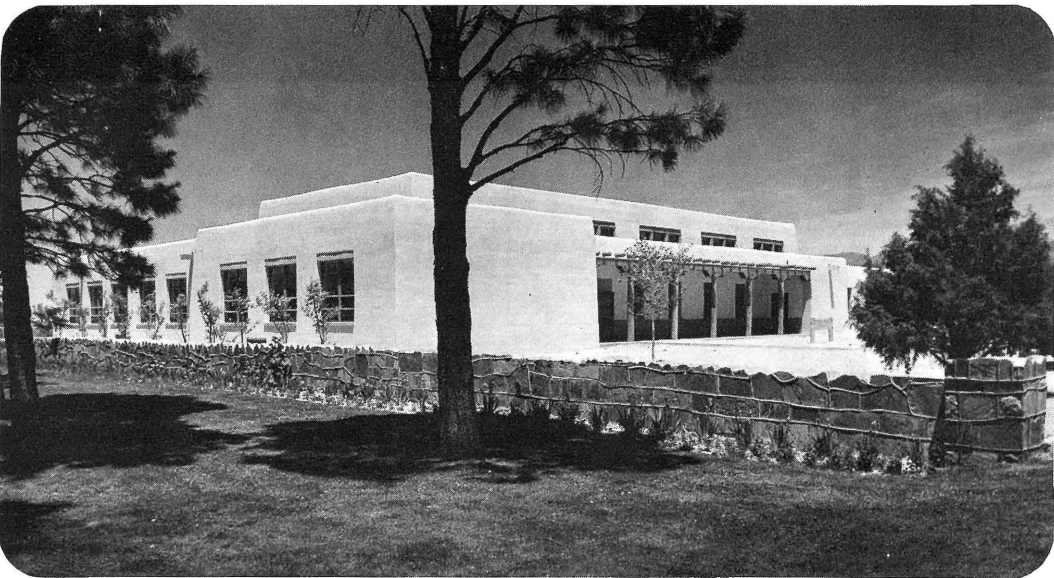
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The University reserves the right to change any provision or requirement designated herein without prior notice, and to effect the withdrawal of any student whose conduct at any time is not satisfactory to the University.

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY



School of Law Building.

The Honorable David F. Cargo, Governor of New Mexico, ex officio	Santa Fe
Leonard J. DeLayo, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex officio	Santa Fe
Bryan G. Johnson, President	Albuquerque
Thomas R. Roberts, Vice President	Los Alamos
Mrs. Frank A. Mapel, Secretary-Treasurer	Albuquerque
Howard C. Bratton	Albuquerque
Lawrence H. Wilkinson	Albuquerque

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Tom L. Popejoy, M.A., LL.D.	President
Ferrel Heady, Ph.D.	Academic Vice President
Sherman Everett Smith, Ph.D.	Administrative Vice President
John Nicoll Durrie, B.A.	Secretary of the University
Harold W. Lavender, Ph.D.	Dean of Students
J. C. MacGregor, B.A.	Director of Admissions and Registrar
John Perovich, M.B.A.	Comptroller
Thomas Weldon Christopher, S.J.D.	Dean, School of Law
Harold O. Ried, Ph.D.	Director of the Summer Session

SCHOOL OF LAW FACULTY

Thomas Weldon Christopher, A.B., Washington & Lee University; LL.B., University of Alabama; LL.M., S.J.D., New York University. Dean and Professor of Law.

Frank L. Dewey, A.B., Grinnell College; LL.B., Harvard University. Director of Legal Services.

Willis H. Ellis, A.B., Wabash College; J.D., Indiana University. Associate Professor of Law.

Myron Fink, B.A., Cornell University; M.S. in L.S., Columbia University; LL.B., LL.M., New York Law School. Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Law.

Jerome Hall, Ph.B., J.D., University of Chicago; Jur. Sc.D., Columbia University; S.J.D., Harvard University; LL.D., University of North Dakota. Visiting Professor of Law, Spring 1967.

Frederick Michael Hart, B.S., LL.B., Georgetown University; LL.M., New York University. Visiting Professor of Law.

Denny O. Ingram, Jr., B.A., LL.B., University of Texas. Associate Professor of Law.

Leo Kanowitz, B.A., College of the City of New York; LL.B., University of California; LL.M., Columbia University. Associate Professor of Law.

Alan D. Liker, B.B.A., College of the City of New York; LL.B., LL.M., New York University. Associate Professor of Law.

Verle Rue Seed, B.A., A.B., J.D., University of Illinois; LL.M., Columbia University. Professor of Law.

Carl M. Selinger, A.B., University of California; LL.B., Harvard University. Associate Professor of Law.

Malcolm Pitman Sharp, B.A., Amherst College; M.A., University of Wisconsin; LL.B., S.J.D., Harvard University; Professor of Law Emeritus, University of Chicago. Visiting Professor of Law.

Albert E. Utton, B.A., University of New Mexico; B.A., M.A., Oxford University. Associate Professor of Law and Editor of the Natural Resources Journal.

Henry Weihofen, Ph.B., J.D., J.S.D., University of Chicago. Professor of Law.

Louise Camp, Secretary of the School.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The University of New Mexico has as its primary responsibility the task of serving the citizens of the State of New Mexico by offering the opportunity for a well-rounded education at the higher level. The ultimate goal of college or university education is to equip the maximum number of citizens with the understanding and wisdom which will aid them in becoming useful and responsible members of a democratic society. The University also recognizes its duty to supply other services which foster the culture and welfare of the people.

ACCREDITATION

The University has been a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools since 1922.

The University is approved for veterans' training under the several Public Laws governing educational benefits.

HISTORY

The University of New Mexico was created by an act of the Territorial Legislature in 1889, opened as summer normal school on June 15, 1892, and began full-time instruction on September 21 of the same year. Its development since that time has been extraordinary. The 20 acres allotted by the Territorial Legislature for a campus have become more than 500; buildings have increased from a single structure to 79 permanent structures.

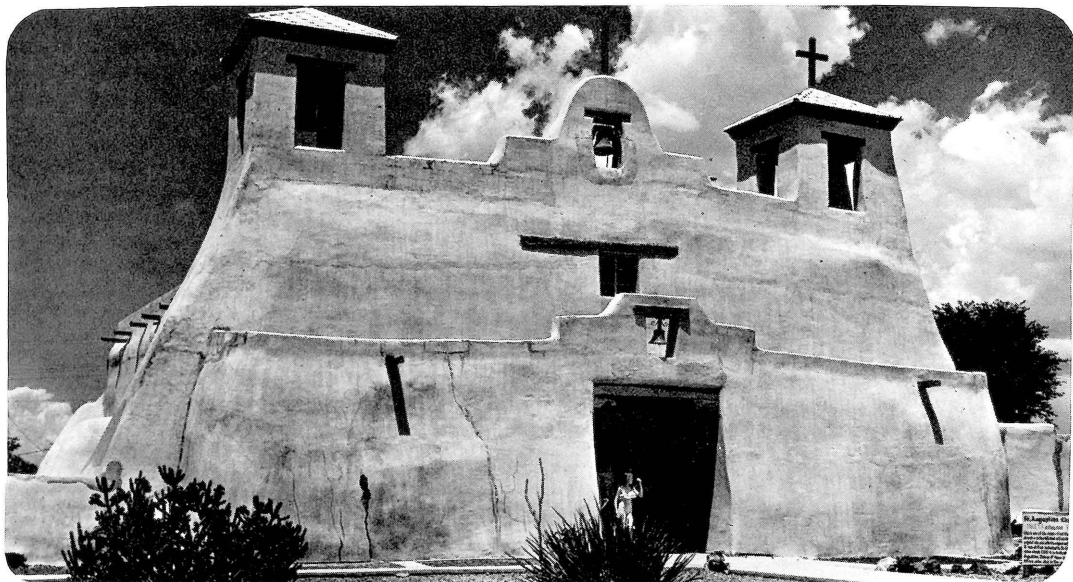
The University has 44 instructional departments; work leading to the master's degree is offered in 39 fields, and toward the doctor's degree in 16.

University administrators have for many years realized that the situation of The Univer-



Mimbres Indian pottery design from southwestern New Mexico.

sity of New Mexico provides it with a wealth of source material in the historical and archaeological background of the nation, and that its proximity to the Indian, Spanish, and Mexican cultures makes it a natural place for the study and appreciation of those cultures. They have, therefore, encouraged the development of Southwestern and Latin-American studies and research. Some tangible evidences of this interest are found in the uniform architectural style (a modification of the Indian pueblo), which has been described as "the outstanding example of the effective use of regional architecture in the United States," the offering of a major in Latin-American studies, the annual Field Session in Anthropology, the Peace Corps Training Center for Latin America, the presence on the faculty of outstanding Latin-American artists and scholars, and the various examples of Indian, Mexican, and Spanish-American painting, carving, and weaving to be found throughout the campus buildings.



The colonial mission of San Augustin at Isleta Pueblo, south of Albuquerque, dates to 1613 although it has been much repaired and remodeled over the years.

GOVERNMENT AND SUPPORT

The government of the University is vested in the Regents and the Faculty. Five Regents are appointed by the Governor of the State for a term of six years; the Governor and the Superintendent of Public Instruction are ex officio members of the Regents.

The University is supported chiefly by appropriations made by the State Legislature, by income from the rental of lands granted to it by the Federal Government, by the income from royalties on the oil taken from these lands, and by student fees.

CAMPUS AND BUILDINGS

The campus of The University of New Mexico

is in the eastern section of the city of Albuquerque and comprises over 500 acres, landscaped with grass, giant cottonwoods, elms, and mountain evergreens. The 79 permanent buildings exemplify the University's distinctive architectural style, contemporary in treatment but with strong influence from the Spanish and Pueblo Indian cultures. The architecture is characterized by rectangular terraced masses, protruding vigas, patios, balconies, portals, and earth-color walls slightly inclined to recall ancient adobe houses. Within easy walking distance of the instructional and administrative center of the campus are the dormitories, an 18-hole golf course, a swimming pool, tennis courts, campus theater, faculty residences, and sorority and fraternity houses.

SCHOOL OF LAW

The School of Law admitted its first class in September, 1947.

ACCREDITATION

The School is fully accredited. It was approved by the American Bar Association on February 24, 1948. Membership in the Association of American Law Schools was granted in December, 1948.

AIMS AND METHODS

The lawyer who functions in his profession, whether as private practitioner or as public servant, is an integral part of the system by which a democratic society governs itself. If he is properly to discharge the responsibilities of this role, his education for the profession must be both broad and intensive. In its breadth it must encompass a full understanding of and belief in the democratic respect for the individual personality and the democratic processes designed to allow the individual to develop and participate in a free, self-governing society. In its intensification it must impart a high degree of competence in the craftsmanship of the law—in those skills and insights essential to an adequate performance of the lawyer's function as advocate, counselor, judge, legislator, teacher, administrator, or civic leader.

Such education neither begins nor ends in the law school, and the School of Law is continually concerned not only with its own curriculum but also with the quality of prelegal education and with the continuing self-education which should be pursued by all members

of the profession. In consequence, it is urged that students enter the School with as broad a cultural and educational background as it is possible for them to obtain. Accordingly, the basic requirement for admission is a baccalaureate degree from an approved college or university (exceptional students may be permitted to enter upon a six-year combined course of college and law school study leading to the acquisition of a B.A. or B.S. and the J.D. degrees). The student will spend the equivalent of six semesters of study in the law school in courses designed both to bring the teachings of history, philosophy, and the social sciences to bear upon the solution of legal problems and to develop the skills and insights essential to research, analysis, criticism, drafting, counseling, and exposition. Due to the low ratio of students to teacher (less than 17 to 1), substantial individual and small group work is possible in the School.

FACILITIES

Law Building

The School of Law building is of modified Pueblo Indian design and is colorfully decorated and furnished throughout. Facilities include a moot court room, student and faculty lounges, Natural Resources Journal offices, and Student Bar Association office.

The Library

The law library is housed in the law building and contains approximately 67,000 volumes. It contains an excellent collection for study and research, and is kept current. The size of the book collection is rapidly being increased.

Courts and the Bar

State and municipal courts and the United States District Court are convenient to the law school. The students may not only visit them but are brought into contact with them through their work with the Legal Aid Society. Members of the bench and bar, both state and local, are generous in giving their time to speak to the students and in serving as lecturers. The law school conducts a regular program in continuing legal education.

NATURAL RESOURCES JOURNAL

The School of Law publishes the **Natural Resources Journal**, a periodical designed to provide a forum for the interchange of ideas relating to resources development and conservation among lawyers, economists, scientists, engineers, planners, and public administrators. The **Journal** also contains a New Mexico Section devoted to developments in state law and legal institutions whether or not related to natural resources.

One member of the faculty serves as editor of the **Journal**. Selected students of superior ability make up a student editorial board to aid in the editing and publishing of the **Journal** and to contribute to the New Mexico Section.

JOHN FIELD SIMMS MEMORIAL LECTURES (1954)

These lectures are supported by the income of a gift to the University of \$25,000 by Albert Gallatin Simms, in memory of his brother John Field Simms, a Regent of the University, Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, creative thinker, diligent worker on various state and

local public boards and commissions, eminent trial lawyer and counselor, and beloved citizen of Albuquerque, who died in 1954. As stated in the establishing document, the gift is to provide for "the annual presentation of a lecture or lectures by a distinguished and learned member of the legal profession, including practicing attorneys, jurists, and outstanding law teachers and scholars" to afford "students of the law, members of the legal profession, and the public in general an opportunity to hear and learn, at first hand from those learned in the law, the basic concepts and principles of law and ethics which have proved to be the bulwark of justice and liberty among civilized men." The document was later amended by Mr. Simms to permit the selection of any distinguished persons.

ADMISSION

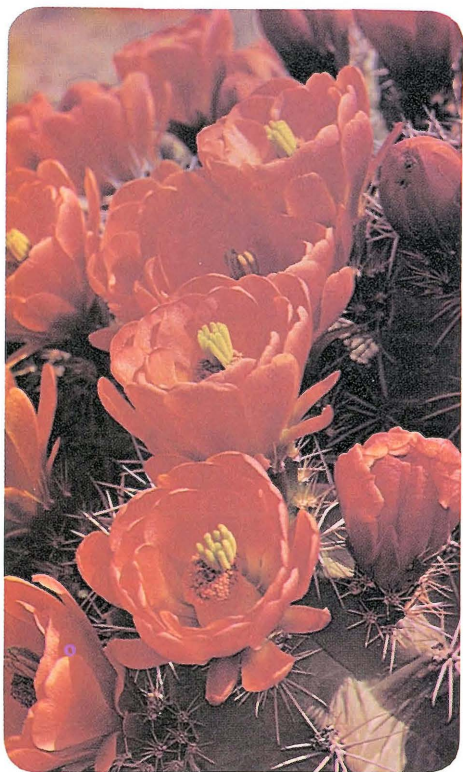
Tests

All applicants for admission to the School of Law are required to take the Educational Testing Service's Law School Admission Test (LSAT).

The LSAT is administered at this University and at numerous other places throughout the United States in February, April, August, and November of each year. To avoid delay on applications, this test should be taken no later than February preceding the fall semester for which application is made, and an application to take the test must be filed with the Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, at least two weeks in advance of the scheduled testing date. Application blanks and information as to precise testing dates can be obtained from the Educational Testing Service.



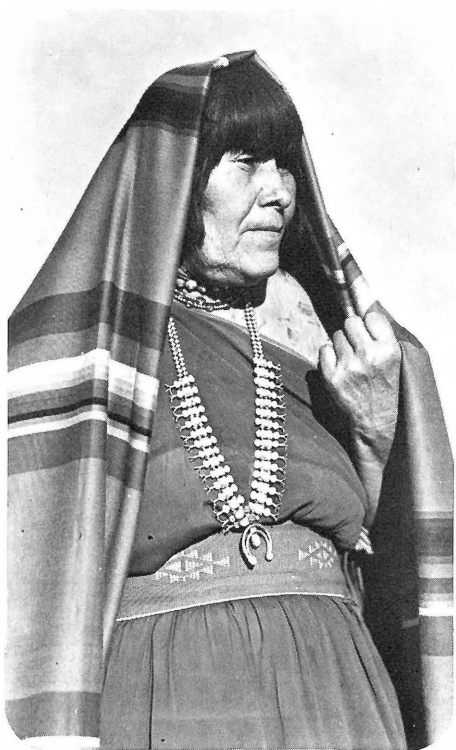
Colorful aspens dot the high mountain valleys of New Mexico during the autumn.



Brilliant red flowers on the prickly pear cactus bring the arid lands of New Mexico to life.

Robert Geronimo, son of the Apache war-chief, Geronimo, was a familiar figure on the Mescalero Apache Reservation near Ruidoso, N.M., until his death in 1966.





A cowboy on New Mexico's eastern plains takes time out to roll a cigaret.

Maria the Potter, famed San Ildefonso Pueblo Indian artist.

Picturesque small farm nestles under a rugged mesa in northern New Mexico.



Beginning and transfer students may also be required to take speech, hearing, interest, and other tests before or after their entrance into the School.

Beginning Students

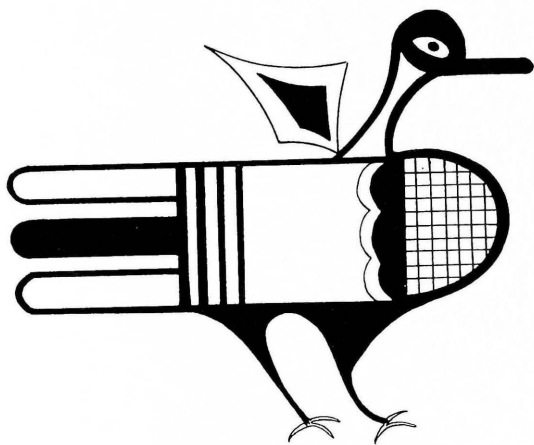
The normal requirement for admission to the law school is a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university. The minimum qualitative requirement is a cumulative average of C on all previous college work. At least three years of work allowed for the baccalaureate degree must have been done in residence.

Final selection of applicants will be made on the basis of total scholastic record in all college or university work attempted, scores in the required aptitude test, and such other information as the law school may require.

Beginning law students will be admitted at the opening of the fall semester only.

Combined Course.—Students of exceptional qualifications who are eligible to enter The University of New Mexico College of Arts and Sciences may be permitted to enter upon a combined course of college and law school study leading to the acquisition of a B.A. or B.S. degree in Arts and Sciences and the J.D. degree. For the student entering this program at the beginning of his sophomore year in the University, an additional 5 years will normally be required to complete the combined course. Students with more than 35 semester hours' credit are not encouraged to apply for admission to the combined course, and students who have completed more than 65 semester hours are not eligible to enter the combined program. Applicants for permission to take the combined course should arrange to take, and to have the School of Law advised of their scores in, the Law School Admission Test. Permission to pursue the combined course will be based upon the student's total scholastic record in all college work attempted, upon his scores in the above-mentioned test, and upon such other information as the School of Law may require in each case. Students planning to apply for the combined course should take the test and file their requests for permission with the School of Law no later than July 15 of the calendar year in which they wish to begin the combined course.

All students pursuing the combined course will be required to take a B.A. or B.S. degree in Arts and Sciences prior to or simultaneously with the receipt of the J.D. degree. For this purpose, they may credit against the B.A. or B.S. degree a minor in Law. In all other respects, they must meet the normal degree requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences. Such students will take, during their sophomore



Bird design from San Ildefonso Pueblo Indian pottery.

and junior years, three or four introductory courses in the law school. After the third year, the student enters the law school as a regular student and normally takes ten or more hours of law per semester.

Applications.—All correspondence regarding law work and entrance, all applications for admission, and all transcripts (**two** copies of each transcript are required) should be addressed to the School of Law, The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87106. An application for admission may be obtained from the School of Law. A \$10 application fee is required with the application. Applications will be processed upon the receipt of scores on the required test and two official transcripts from each institution attended, showing courses and grades for all academic work. Such transcripts should be forwarded to the School of Law directly by the institution certifying the transcripts.

Transfer Students

A student may transfer from an accredited law school if he is in good standing at that school (i.e. not on probation or under suspension) and if his scholastic record is such that, had it been made at this School, he would be in good standing here. The transferring student must have sent to the School of Law:

1. **Two** official transcripts of his prelegal course of study from each college or university attended. The School of Law will not accept transfer law credit unless it was preceded by such prelaw study as was then required by this School for beginning law students.

2. **Two** official transcripts of his law study from each school attended.

3. A letter from the dean of the law school from which he transfers to the effect that he is presently not on probation or under suspension and is eligible to reregister and advance in that law school.

Credits earned at other law schools with a grade of D are not acceptable for subject credit, but grades of D and F will be included in determining whether the transfer student has the over-all C average necessary to enter this School in good standing. In some cases a transfer student may not be permitted, and in marginal cases he may be required, to retake some or all courses passed with a grade of D.

After admission under the above requirements for transfer with advanced standing, a student's standing in this School is based entirely upon work done here.

A student transferring to the School of Law will not be given credit toward the law degree for work done at a school not a member of the Association of American Law Schools or provisionally approved by the American Bar Association, except that credit earned within 3 calendar years of provisional approval by the American Bar Association may be accepted. Time during which a person was in active military service will be disregarded in computing the 3-year limitation.

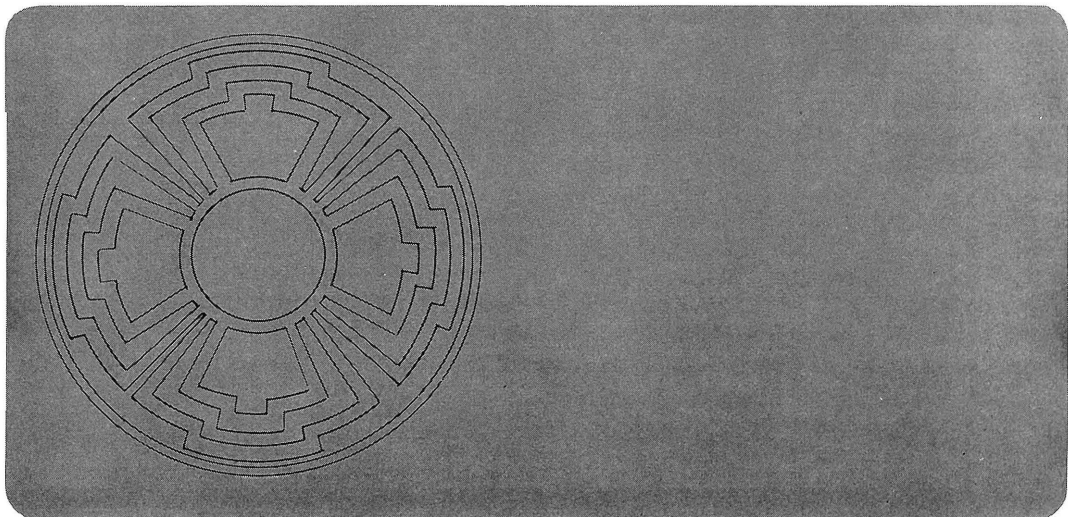
Credit earned at law schools located in other countries may be accepted with certain limitations.

Transferring students who have not previously taken the Educational Testing Service's Law School Admission Test may be required to do so.

All correspondence regarding admission as a transfer student with advanced standing, all applications for such admission, and all transcripts should be addressed to the School of



Students take advantage of the mall between the Student Union and the University of New Mexico's Zimmerman Library.



Apache Indian basketry design.

Law, The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87106. An application for admission may be obtained from the School of Law. A \$10 application fee is required with the application.

Applications will be processed upon receipt of required test scores, required official transcripts, and required letter from the dean of the law school from which the student is transferring. The transcripts should be forwarded to the School of Law directly by the institution certifying such transcripts.

Transfer students may be admitted in either the fall or the spring semester.

THE DEGREE

To secure the Juris Doctor degree from The University of New Mexico, a candidate for such degree must:

1. Have met fully all prelegal requirements.
2. Have spent at least 3 full academic years in resident study of law in accredited law schools. Resident study means that a student has been enrolled in a schedule of work represented by a minimum of 10 class hours a week and has passed a minimum of 9 such class hours. In case a student fails to pass work equal to 9 class hours a week, he will not receive residence credit in excess of the ratio that the hours passed bear to 9. A student enrolled in a schedule of less than 10 class hours a week will receive residence credit in the ratio that the hours passed bear to 10. **Both subject credit and residence, or time, credit are required. A student cannot earn additional residence credit by earning extra subject credit.** At least one year (normally the last year) of resident study must be done at the University of New Mexico, and if but one year is done

here, it must comprise not less than 12 semester hours of law credit each semester.

3. Have met all requirements for graduation, and have secured during such three or more years of resident study not less than 86 semester hours of credit in prescribed courses of law study with a C average on all work attempted for law credit. The 86-hour requirement applies to all students entering this law school (including transfers) in and after the fall semester, 1966. Students enrolled in this law school prior to that date are required to have 83 hours. (For specific grade requirements on certain required courses, see p. 29, *infra*.)

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS

The J.D. degree may, in the discretion of the faculty, be awarded with the honors indicated to graduating students who have successfully completed the requirements prescribed by the faculty and who have achieved the follow-



ing over-all grade point averages in their law school work:

	(B = 3)
cum laude	3.4
magna cum laude	3.6
summa cum laude	3.8

**PART-TIME STUDENTS AND
OUTSIDE WORK**

It is the general policy of the School of Law that students shall enroll in a full-time program of instruction. In the case of students engaged in their first year of law study, a full-time program consists of the entire prescribed first-year program. In the case of all other students (except those who will complete the requirements for graduation at the close of the current semester), a full-time program consists of not less than twelve semester hours.

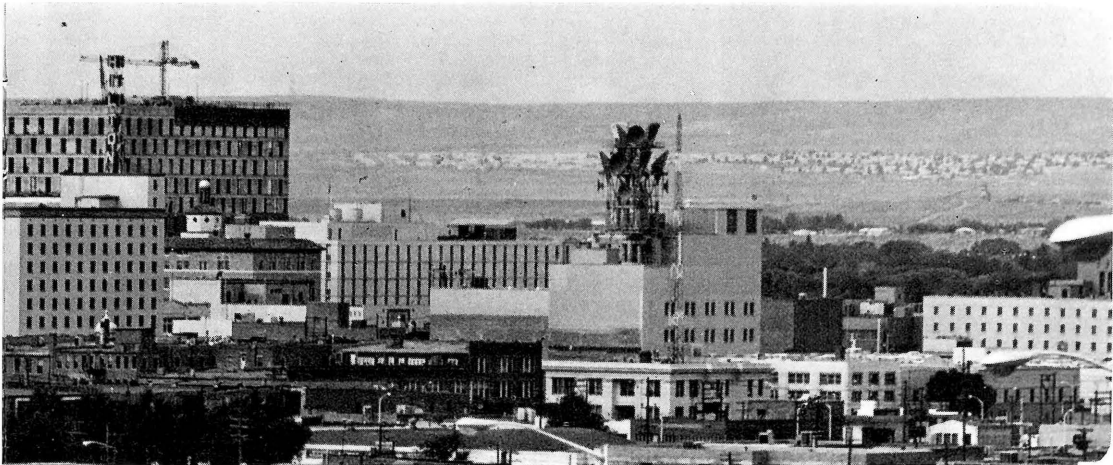
If a student spends more than 15 hours a week in outside work, he will normally be required to take a lighter course load.

BAR EXAMINATIONS

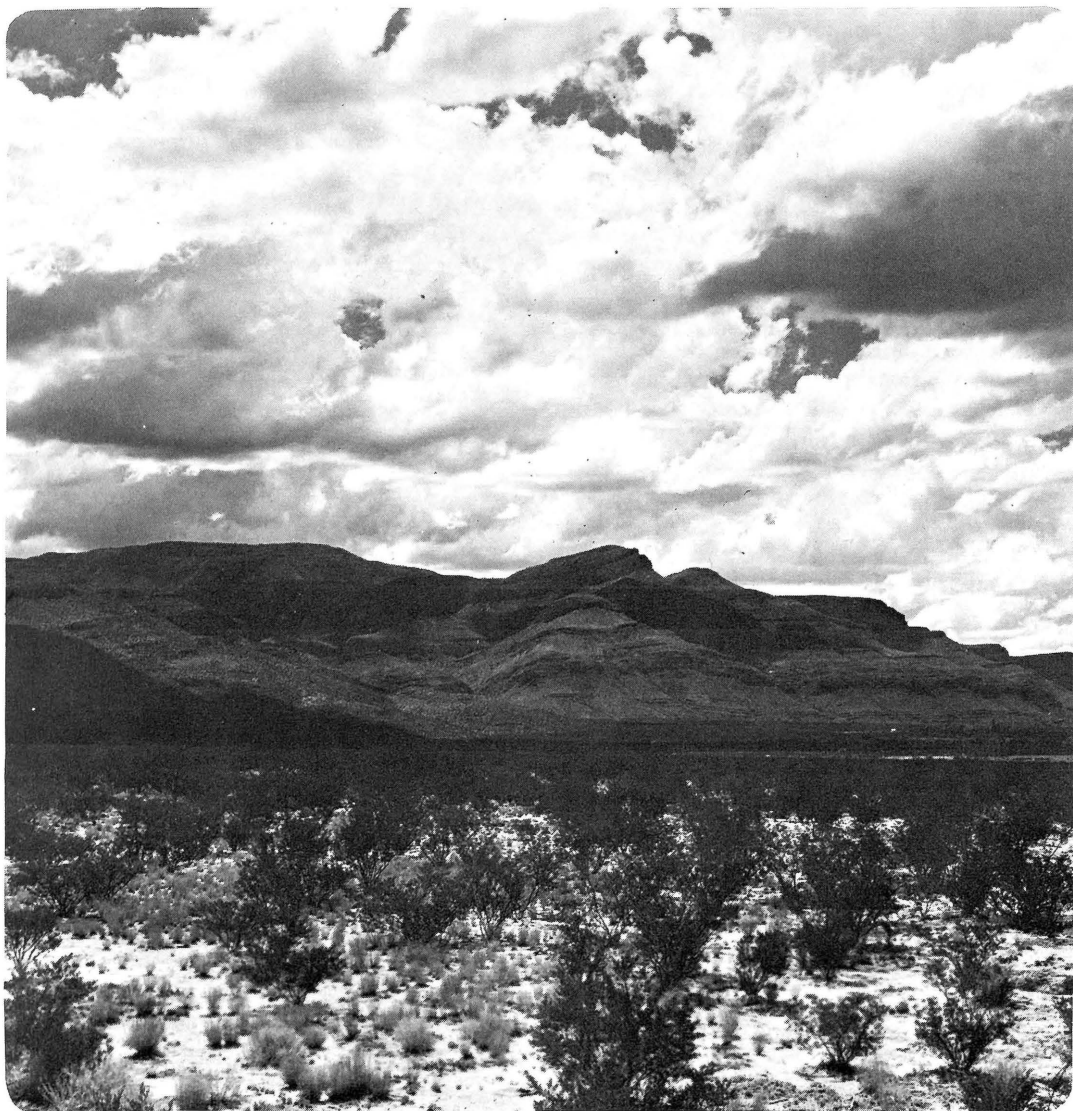
The degree in law from this University will not confer the privilege of practicing law in New Mexico or elsewhere. The degree will satisfy the requirement of graduation from a law school which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools or which is approved by the American Bar Association, as a prerequisite to completing other requirements for bar admission. The curriculum of the School of Law has been registered in full with the Department of Education of the State of New York. Information concerning the New Mexico bar examination can be obtained from the Secretary, State Board of Bar Examiners, Supreme Court Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

**STUDENT AID
Scholarships**

(All applications for scholarships should be filed with the Dean's office by August 15.)



Albuquerque Skyline.



Sun-baked Dog Canyon near Alamogordo, N.M., was the scene of fierce conflicts between the U.S. Cavalry and Apache warriors during the late 19th century.

Sam and Frances Joy Dazzo Scholarship Fund. The income from a trust fund of \$5,000, established by Sam and Frances Joy Dazzo in recognition of the splendid service given to The University of New Mexico School of Law by Dean A. L. Gausewitz. Awarded annually to a student in the School of Law who is in need of financial assistance and meets the academic requirements of the School of Law. The award is open to a student whose parents or legal guardians are residents of the State of New Mexico.

Dona Ana County Bar Association Law Scholarship. A scholarship to be awarded primarily on the basis of financial need to a student in the School of Law who has been a resident of the state of New Mexico for five years, and who enters the School with or thereafter achieves in the School a C average. First priority will be given to students from Dona Ana County, second priority to students who did their undergraduate work at New Mexico State University, and third priority to other students in the School of Law. Applicants who are not from Dona Ana County or from New Mexico State University must have successfully completed the first year at this or some other law school approved by the New Mexico State Board of Bar Examiners.

Dean Alfred L. Gausewitz Scholarship. A scholarship established by the Albuquerque Bar Association and other friends and admirers of Alfred L. Gausewitz, first Dean of the School of Law, who died May 31, 1960. Awarded annually on the basis of merit and need to deserving second- or third-year law student selected by the faculty of the School of Law.

Alfred and Miriam N. Grunsfeld Scholarships. One or more scholarships ranging in amount from \$500 to \$1,000 from the income

of a \$50,000 fund established by a bequest of Mrs. Reina G. Rothgerber, in memory of her parents, awarded primarily on merit with consideration, however, of need, to first year students.

Hoshour Memorial Scholarship Fund. One or more scholarships of about \$50 each are awarded each year from the income from a fund established in memory of Harvey Sheely Hoshour, distinguished lawyer and scholar and courageous humanitarian, a professor of law at the University of New Mexico, who died October 9, 1951. These scholarships are awarded on the basis of scholarship, active and effective interest in law school affairs, with some consideration of need.

Law School Alumni Fund Scholarship. The income from a trust fund of \$2,500, contributed by the alumni of the law school. Awarded annually on the basis of merit and need.

Thomas J. Mabry, Sr. Scholarship. The income from a memorial fund established by Clara B. Mabry, Kathryn M. Egan, Thomas J. Mabry, Jr., Scott M. Mabry and friends and admirers of Thomas J. Mabry, Sr., former Governor and Supreme Court Justice and distinguished leader of the New Mexico bar. Awarded on the basis of ability and need.

The Abraham Lincoln Mitchell Scholarship. Miss Dorothy Coulter of Albuquerque has established a trust fund in the amount of \$4,000 in honor of Abraham Lincoln Mitchell. The income from this fund is to be awarded to a student of The University of New Mexico who has completed the freshman year of college. First consideration will be given second or third year students in the School of Law. Students interested in the field of race relations will be given special consideration.

Anna K. Reisiger Scholarship. A fund estab-

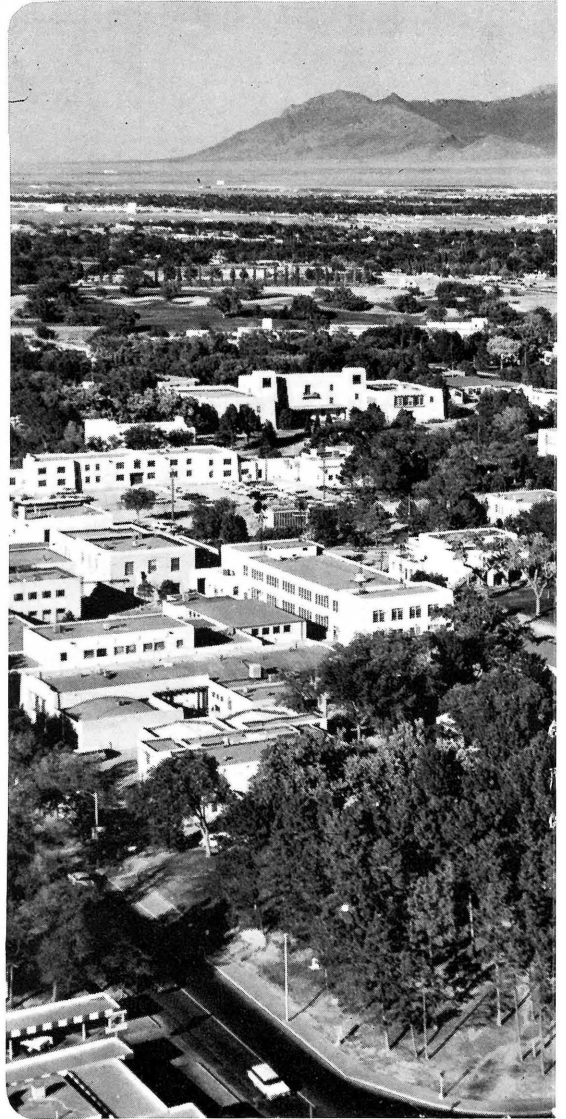
lished by Mrs. Anna K. Reisiger to aid deserving students who give promise of making a substantial contribution to society. Awarded annually to the student selected by the faculty of the School of Law.

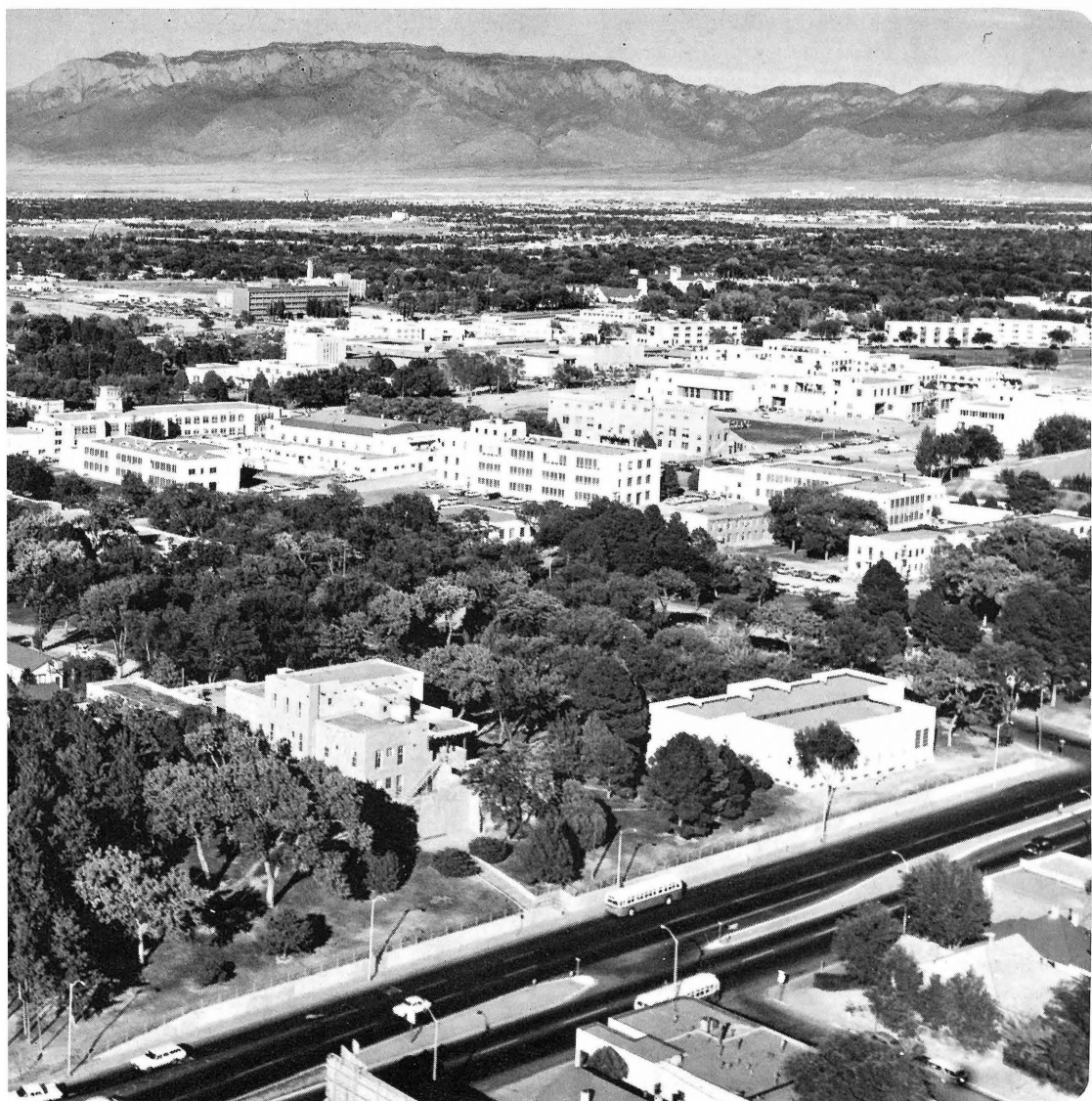
Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation Research Scholarship. The sum of \$200 will be made available annually by the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation to be awarded to a student of above average scholastic standing who has taken or is taking at least one course in oil and gas or solid mineral law, who has demonstrated superior ability, and who has written a casenote or brief article upon some phase of mineral law or a recently decided case or a research paper upon some topic of mineral law.

The Pearce C. Rodey Memorial Scholarships. One or more scholarships awarded annually in memory of Pearce C. Rodey, distinguished leader of the New Mexico bar, from a fund created by his daughter, Mrs. William Calhoun Witte.

Senior Class Scholarship. An annual award of \$250 established by the law firm of Modrall, Seymour, Sperling, Roehl & Harris to the senior law student with the highest average on work done at The University of New Mexico School of Law at the end of his fifth semester of law study.

The Ilda B. Sganzi Memorial Fund. Established by Altrusa Club of Albuquerque in honor of Ilda B. Sganzi, Altrusan, whose life was devoted to service and to the aid of women seeking an education, especially in the field of law. The sum of \$200 will be made available each semester by Altrusa Club to be awarded by the law faculty on the basis of academic achievement to a full-time woman





Aerial view of the University of New Mexico campus.

student who is in the 4th, 5th, or 6th semester of study and whose character evidences potential for success in the field of law.

Soroptimist's Law Scholarship for Women. A \$200 scholarship, payable \$100 each semester, to a woman law student who gives promise of completing her legal education and of becoming a respected and useful citizen who will contribute to the civic life of her community and her state, preferably New Mexico, in some field of law or public service.

Tuition Scholarships. Several scholarships per semester, awarded on the basis of ability.

The Alexander Verner Wasson Scholarship in Law. Established by The First National Bank of Santa Fe in honor of Alexander Verner Wasson, President of that institution, 1952-1962. The scholarship of \$750 is awarded by the law faculty to a third-year student on the basis of scholarship, character, and professional achievement during the first two years of study in the School of Law.

Prizes And Awards

American Jurisprudence Prizes. These prizes, joint gifts of the Bancroft-Whitney Company of San Francisco and The Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company of Rochester, New York, consist of specially-bound titles from American Jurisprudence and are awarded to the students receiving the highest grades in various law courses.

Bureau of National Affairs Award. A year's subscription to the **United States Law Week** in recognition of the most satisfactory scholastic progress in the field of law made during the final school year.

Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition. Prizes of \$250 and \$100 provided by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers are awarded annually for papers in copyright law.

Corpus Juris Secundum Award. One selected title of this legal encyclopedia, a gift of the publisher, American Law Book Company, awarded to the students in the first, second, and third year classes making the most significant contribution to legal scholarship.

Margaret Keiper Dailey Memorial Award in Law. The income from a fund established in memory of Margaret Keiper Dailey, a member of the class of 1951, General Counsel of the Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque for eight years, and Director of Legal Aid on the law faculty, who died June 17, 1959, provides book awards for one or more students in the School of Law. These awards will be made on the basis of satisfactory scholarship, character, and those qualities of heart and mind that distinguished Mrs. Dailey's personal and professional life: awareness of social problems, concern for people in trouble, and dedication to the professional responsibility to provide equal justice for all.

Federal Bar Association Prize. A book prize presented by the New Mexico Chapter of the Federal Bar Association to the student with the highest grade average in courses relating to federal practice.

Joseph W. Meek Prize in Taxation and Commercial Law. An award in a form to be selected by the faculty to a senior student for superior work in the fields of taxation and commercial law.

Joseph W. Meek Memorial Plaque. A plaque upon which is inscribed each year the name of the Honor Graduate in the School of Law.

New Mexico Fellows of the American College of Trial Lawyers Moot Court Award. An award of \$100 presented to the winning team in the annual UNM Moot Court Competition by the New Mexico Fellows of the American College of Trial Lawyers.

Pearce C. Rodey Memorial Prize in Law. An annual prize of \$75 established by Mrs. William Calhoun Witte in memory of Pearce C. Rodey, divided between two students for excellence in legal writing.

Allen Smith Company Awards. Certificates for the purchase of law books awarded to the three senior students with the best cumulative scholastic averages.

West Publishing Company. Selected Hornbook titles awarded to the first, second and third year law student who achieves the highest scholastic average in his class.

Loan Funds

Loans are available for law students. These are made available by the State Bar of New Mexico, the American Bar Association, and by others. Applicants should inquire at the Dean's office.

Other University Scholarships and Loan Funds

In addition to the above scholarship and loan funds administered by the School of Law, law students may be eligible for general University scholarships and loan funds administered by the Student Aids Division.



Ruins of the Spanish colonial mission at Abo, near Mountainair in central New Mexico. The mission was abandoned in the late 17th Century after repeated attacks by Apache Indians.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

All students registered in the School become members of The University of New Mexico Student Bar Association. Through this organization they perform their part in the work and life of the School. The students not only manage their social affairs, but have a responsibility for the maintenance of a school with high standards and one which recognizes the need for both technical and nontechnical training and information. They therefore have a share in arranging institutes, forums, lectures, and arguments and trial of practice cases and are encouraged through committees to take an interest in and make suggestions for improvement of the School. Members of the bar and bench are invited to speak at the Student Bar Association luncheons.

An Honor Code administered by the students has been in operation since the establishment of the School. The Honor Code assumes that a student in the School of Law has entered upon a professional career in which he must take responsibility for his own conduct as well as for keeping his profession pure as a member of a self-governing community. The Code covers all phases of law school life, including the taking of examinations without proctors and conforming to law school and law library rules and regulations.



Hopi Indian Kachinas (ceremonial dolls).

STUDENT EXPENSES

Fees are payable in advance. Fees are charged according to the number of semester hours carried by a student; auditors (those enrolled in a course for no credit) pay the same fees as students enrolled for credit.

REGISTRATION FEES

(subject to changes from year to year)

	Per semester	
	N. M. residents	Non-residents
Students carrying 12 or more hours:	\$168.00	\$396.00
Tuition and fees		
(tuition includes fees for major athletic events)		
Student Group Health and Accident Fee	8.50	8.50
Students carrying 11 hours or fewer:		
Tuition and fees, per semester hour	14.00	33.00
Student Bar Association dues (payable at		
the law school at registration)	10.00	10.00

NATURAL RESOURCES
JOURNAL SUBSCRIPTION

All students enrolled in the law school in degree status are encouraged to subscribe to the **Natural Resources Journal**.

HOUSING

The University of New Mexico normally does not offer housing, married or single, for law students; however, the University Director of Housing has listings of rental units which are currently available.

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

Students must take responsibility for meeting the requirements for the degree and for com-

plying with the regulations of the University and of this School.

GRADES

The grades awarded in all courses are indicative of the quality of the work done. Their significance is as follows:

	Grade points per credit hour
A, Excellent	4
B, Good	3
C, Average	2
D, Barely Passed	1
F, Failed	0

F is also given in any course which the student drops after the eighth week of a semester without the Dean's permission.



The University's administration building, an excellent example of UNM's Pueblo-style architecture.

I, Incomplete. The grade of I is given only when circumstances beyond the student's control have prevented his completing the work of a course within the official dates of a semester. The I automatically becomes F if not removed: (1) within the first twelve weeks of the next semester unless extension of time is permitted at the discretion of the Dean, or (2) within the next four semesters, if the student does not re-enroll in residence. The student may change the I to a passing grade by satisfactorily performing the work prescribed by the instructor. The student obtains from the office of the Dean a permit to remove the I, pays the \$2.00 fee, and takes the card to the instructor, who completes it and returns it to the office of the Dean. The Dean forwards this permit to the Office of Admission and Records, where official entry on the student's record is made.

W, Dropped Without Discredit. W is given

in any course which the student drops after the fourth week of the semester, or after the first eight weeks with approval of the Dean, while doing passing work.

Change in Grade. No grade except I can be raised by a special examination. An I may be removed by taking the final examination the next time one is regularly given, which will usually not be before one year so that an extension of time for removal of the I must be obtained. This applies although the course content, instructor, or credit hours (with proper adjustment) are changed. No special examination will be given except in an exceptional case.

SCHOLARSHIP INDEX

A student's academic standing in the School of Law is referred to in terms of a grade point average obtained by dividing the total number of grade points earned while enrolled in the School by the total number of hours attempt-

ed while enrolled in the School. For nonlaw courses taken after enrolling in the School of Law, no grades will be counted. Hours given a mark of W or I will be excluded in this computation, but hours of F will be counted. All honors, scholarships, and prizes depending upon scholarship are determined by ranking students according to this index.

WITHDRAWAL FROM THE UNIVERSITY

When a student wishes to cancel his registration and withdraw from the University during the semester, he should secure a withdrawal card from the office of the Dean of Men or Women. Grades of W or F are shown on the student's record if he withdraws from the University after the first four weeks of the semester, except that no student may withdraw from the University with a grade of W after the eighth week of the semester without the approval of the Dean. When a student leaves the University during a semester and does not carry out his withdrawal according to this regulation, he becomes liable for a grade of F in all of his classes, even though he is passing his courses up to the time of leaving.

CHANGES IN REGISTRATION

Change in Program of Studies. The student who desires to add a course to, or drop a course from, his program of studies should obtain from the Dean a petition for change in program of studies. The student obtains signatures called for on this form and returns it to the office of the Dean. The Dean sends the form to the Office of Admissions and Records where official entry is made on the student's record. When a student drops a course official-

ly after the eighth week of the semester with the permission of the Dean, he will receive a grade of W or F in the discretion of the Dean.

A student is responsible for the completion of every course for which he has registered; if he drops a course at any time without filing the official change of program form, he will receive a grade of F in the course. A fee of \$1.00 is charged for any change made in the student's program of studies after the end of the second week of the semester.

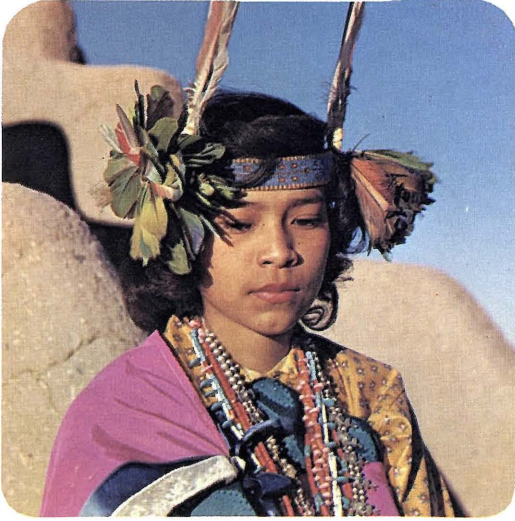
Change of Address. Each student is expected to keep the University authorities informed as to his address. Any change in address should be reported immediately to the Office of Admissions and Records, and to the Dean.

SCHOLARSHIP REQUIREMENTS

Scholarship Standing. The standing of all students (including those who withdraw from the University during the session) with respect to scholarship is checked at the end of each semester (or at the time of withdrawal). At such times, all students who are deficient in scholarship are placed on probation, or suspended, in accordance with the following regulations. A student placed on probation at any time will remain on probation until the next final examination period.

Probation and Suspension

A student enrolled in the School of Law is placed on probation or is suspended at the end of any semester in which his cumulative grade average on all law courses taken at the University falls below 2.0 (i.e., a C average), regardless of the number of credit hours for which he is currently enrolled. If at the end



A Santa Clara Indian Pueblo maiden in ceremonial headdress.



The state flower of New Mexico, the yucca.





A Hopi Indian Kachina doll whose use in tribal culture is symbolically related to law enforcement.



Gran Quivira National Monument—the remains of two Franciscan missions built between 1629-80. The huge churches served the Piro Indians who lived southeast of Albuquerque.



Elk, such as these near Pecos, N.M., attract a large number of hunters to the high country of New Mexico each fall.

of his next semester in the law school he has not qualified for removal from probation status, he is subject to suspension. A student who has been suspended is not eligible to apply for readmission for a period of one calendar year from the date of suspension. The readmission of a suspended student after the expiration of the suspension period is contingent upon the approval of the faculty of the School of Law, which approval will be granted only if there is good reason to believe that his prior record was not the result of lack of capacity for law school work and that his prior record was occasioned by factors which would not be present on readmission.

The Dean may require a student who is on probation at the time of registration to enroll for a minimum number of hours, and he may at any time require a student on probation to drop as many hours as seem to be in excess of the student's ability.

Regulations on probation and suspension as described above apply only at the end of a semester or at the time of withdrawal from the University. However, during the progress of any semester the Dean may refer the case of a student to the faculty, and the faculty may recommend to the Dean probation or suspension for such student.

LEGAL AID

Seniors in the School of Law serve in the office of the Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque 3 hours per week for one semester of the senior

year. The Legal Aid Society, an agency serving the city and county, was incorporated March 16, 1950, and opened its office in the County Court House on August 1, 1950.

CURRICULUM

Law School Courses

The course of study, casebooks and other study materials, class schedules, and the like will be determined by the faculty and may be changed at any time. Attendance at special lectures and the performance of special services may be required although not listed as courses.

Legal Writing and two seminars must be taken and passed. All first-year subjects must be taken, but a passing grade in each is not essential to graduation unless the Dean so rules in a particular case. A satisfactory performance in Legal Aid is required, although no credit is given in this course. All other subjects are elective. The Dean may refuse to permit or may require any course to be retaken if failed. Regular attendance of classes is required.

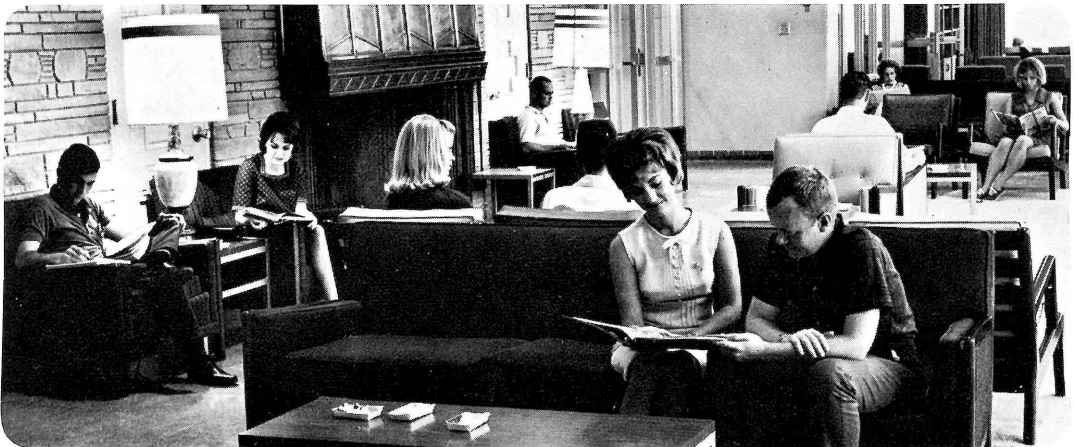
BAR EXAMINATION REVIEW

No instruction designed as a review course for bar examinations is offered under law school auspices.

ELECTIVES IN OTHER COLLEGES

Not to exceed 6 credits in courses in other colleges of this University or other fully accredited institutions of higher learning may be taken after entry in the School of Law for elective law credit if written permission of the Dean is secured before any such course is taken and if the student has a well-considered plan for specialization, or other valid reason. A grade of C or better is required.

Permission of the instructor of any course taken for elective law credit is required, and the student must undertake the responsibility of resolving with such instructor any conflict of law school class meetings or examination schedules with his class meetings and examination schedules in such elective courses.



One of the lounge areas in the Student Union.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

Note: Some courses may not be offered in certain years.
An offering sheet and class schedule for a particular year may be obtained from the law school.

1ST YEAR COURSES

#512 Civil Procedure I (3)

A brief survey and evaluation of the range of available methods for the resolution of civil disputes: self-help, private settlement, the administrative process, and litigation. A consideration of the fundamentals of procedure in litigation from the commencement of an action through appeal, with particular emphasis on procedural devices for raising issues of substantive law.

#501 Constitutional Law I (2)

Nature and scope of judicial review; the federal system; national legislative powers; limitations on governmental power for the protection of persons accused of crime.

#502 Contracts and Agency I (3)

Promises and consideration—the bargain; fairness, duress, and mistake.

#503 Contracts and Agency II (3)

Supervening events, default as an excuse, damages; an introduction to multiple-party transactions; express, implied, and apparent authority of agent.

#504 Criminal Law (3)

Criminal law viewed as a means for the prevention of criminal behavior.

#505 International Law I (3)

A study of the nature and sources of international law and its application to problems relating to international agreements, membership in the international community, nationality, jurisdiction, state responsibility, and force and war.

#506 Legal Research (1)

Materials and methods of legal research.

#508 Property I (3)

Personal property; “original” ownership; the evolution of interests in real property, briefly treating feudalism and tenure, freehold estates, future interests, and concurrent ownership; leases.

#509 Property II (3)

Sales of land, including the real estate contract, the deed, the recording system, and methods of title assurance; the use of land, including easements and licenses, real covenants, and related public controls of land use.

#510 Torts and Master-Servant I (3)

Tort law examined as a means for compensating harms, discouraging substandard behavior, and allocating losses.

#511 Torts and Master-Servant II (3)

Continuation of Torts and Master-Servant I.

2ND AND 3RD YEAR COURSES

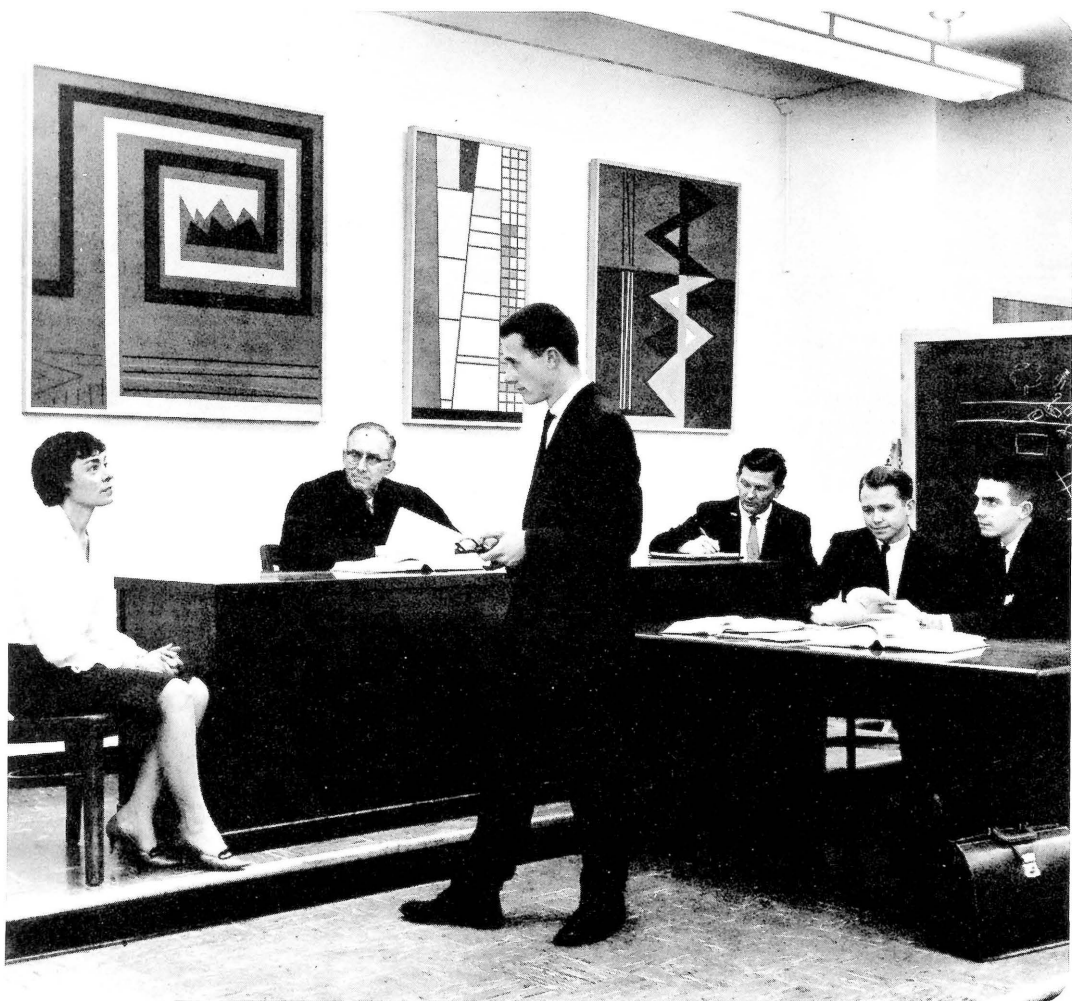
COMMERCIAL LAW

520 Business Associations I (3)

The fundamental course in the organization and operation of such businesses as partnerships, limited partnerships, business trusts, joint stock companies, other unincorporated associations, and business corporations. Choosing the business form; common law and statutory methods of creation; the duties, powers, and liabilities of management and owners; operational rules; and basic dissolution and merger problems. Major emphasis will be placed upon the closed corporation and partnerships.

521 Business Associations II (3)

Corporate finance; major problems of finance in other business associations; introduction to state and federal securities regulation; distributions; mergers; sales of assets; consolidation; and amendment of charters and other basic agreements. Major emphasis will be placed upon publicly owned corporations and associations. (Prerequisites: Business Associations I and Legal Accounting or pre-law accounting course of not less than 3 hours' credit.)



UNM Law School's Moot Court Room with a trial in process.

522 Commercial Transactions I (3)

Problems of sales, commercial paper, and security interests in personal property.

523 Commercial Transactions II (2)

Continuation of Commercial Transactions I.

528 Creditors' Rights (3)

Enforcement of judgments, fraudulent conveyances, general assignments, creditors' agreements, bankruptcy, and arrangements.

PROCEDURE

529 Criminal Procedure (2)

Administration of the criminal process, including legal control of police practices, and procedure before, during, and after trial in the light of constitutional requirements.

516 Civil Procedure II (3)

An examination of selected topics, including multi-party litigation, the right to a jury trial, former adjudication, and personal and subject matter jurisdiction. A brief survey of the development of legal and equitable remedies. The law governing actions in the federal courts.

517 Civil Procedure III (1)

Trial practice.

531 Equitable Remedies (2)

Introduction to the forms of judicial remedies, principles governing their scope and availability, and consideration of grounds for choosing between alternative remedies; includes general principles of specific performance, and injunction.

532 Evidence (3)

Legal, logical and epistemological problems involved in the trial of contested issues of fact; judicial notice; real proof; testimonial proof, including competency of witnesses, privilege, impeachment, rehabilitation and form of examination; the hearsay rule and its exceptions; circumstantial proof; logical relevance, remoteness, prejudice, both generally and in connection with proof of character and habit; burden of proof and presumptions.

552 Federal Jurisdiction (3)

Federal judicial power; applicable law in the federal courts; the original jurisdiction of the United States District Court; venue and process; jurisdiction and procedure of the United States Court of Appeals; jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

PROPERTY

548 Wills and Trusts (4)

The law of intestate succession and wills; the nature, creation, and termination of trusts; problems of construction, administration of trusts and decedents' estates.

524 Community Property (1)

The New Mexico community property system, and its relationship to common law property rights.

578 Real Estate Transactions (3)

Major real estate transactions such as contracts of sale, options, leases, condominiums, syndicates in various legal forms for the economic development of real estate interests, financing arrangements, foreclosures, and related matters concerning major contemporary transactions in real estate.

547 Water Law (2)

Western law of surface and ground water with emphasis on New Mexico administrative procedures; the problems of federalism as they affect water rights.

544 Oil and Gas Law (3)

Major emphasis on the oil and gas lease; selected additional materials, at the instructor's discretion, on conservation of natural resources, taxation of mineral interests, solid mineral mining, and the public domain.

519 Public Land Law (3)

The history of the public domain and its use to effectuate national purposes; Taylor Grazing Act; administration of public lands.

536 Future Interests (2)

The classification of future interests, including rights of entry for condition broken, reversions, vested and contingent remainders; rule in Shelley's Case, and future interests in personal

property; the construction of limitations in deeds and wills; powers; the rules against perpetuities; and illegal conditions and restraints on alienation.

PUBLIC LAW

526 Constitutional Law II (3)

State power to regulate and to tax; inter-governmental immunities; limitations on governmental power for the protection of economic and property interests; freedom of expression and association; freedom of religion; equal protection of law.

518 Administrative Law (3)

The system of legal control exercised by administering agencies other than the courts; definition and forms of administrative agencies; their functions; their constitutional limitations; their statutory powers and limitations; administrative procedures; agency hearings and decisions; judicial control of administrative agencies.

537 Labor Law (3)

Historical introduction; the negotiation and administration of the collective bargaining agreement; the establishment of the collective bargaining relationship; recourse to economic weapons; the individual and the union.

542 Legal Process (3)

An examination of the main institutions and processes of the American legal system in the perspective of their everyday working inter-relationships. Particular attention is given to legislative jurisdiction and to problems of statutory interpretation.

583 International Law II (3)

Problems of doing business abroad.

525 Conflict of Laws (3)

The concepts of domicile and jurisdiction of courts; the effect of foreign judgments; and the law applied to torts, contracts, and status.

535 Food and Drug Law (2)

A study of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and of the work of the Federal Trade Commission in connection with false advertising of food, drugs, and cosmetics. The course includes discussion of the philosophy, history, and application by the courts and administrative tribunals of the laws involved; also the effect of and the need for these laws in modern society.

556 Local Government (3)

Municipal corporations, counties, special units of local government, and problems relating thereto such as organization, procedures in legislative and other functions, responsibility in tort and contract, finance, and relationships with the state and national government.

515 Employee's Rights (2)

Workmen's compensation and federal wage and hour legislation.

546 Antitrust Law (3)

Restraints of trade and monopoly at common law and under the federal antitrust laws, including the Sherman Act, Federal Trade Commission Act, and Clayton Act.

550 Unfair Competition (2)

Public and private remedies for unfair business practices; trademarks.

513 Securities Regulation (3)

Federal and state regulation of the securities industry. Registration processes, exempt transactions and exempt securities, statutory fraud, criminal penalties, procedures, underwriting agreements, preparation of the prospectus, and related matters. (Prerequisite: Business Associations II; for 1967-68, the prerequisite is Corporations.)

TAXATION

534 Federal Income Taxation (4)

Income taxation of individual and business taxpayers including items of income, deductions, exemptions, credits; the splitting of income among taxpayers; capital gains and losses; tax practice and procedure; accounting and income taxation; and an introduction to partnership, trust, and corporate income taxation. (Normal prerequisite: Legal Accounting or pre-law accounting course of not less than 3 hours' credit.)

530 Federal Estate and Gift Taxation (2)

Federal taxation of inter vivos transfers, revocable and incomplete transfers, exclusions, exemptions, and correlation with income and estate taxation. Federal estate taxation of property owned at death, community property, jointly held property, gifts in contemplation of death, revocable transfers, retained life estates, transfers taking effect at death, survivorship annuities, life insurance, and powers of appointment. Federal estate tax credits, deduc-

tions, exemptions, valuation problems, procedure, and correlation of estate tax with federal income and gift taxes and with state inheritance and estate taxes. (Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation.)

527 Business Planning (3)

A combination of advanced work in Business Associations and Federal Income Taxation in the context of business planning and counseling. The course will be based upon a series of problems involving common business transactions which present corporate and tax issues for analysis and resolution; topics include the formation of corporations, both closely held and publicly owned, stock redemption, the sale and purchase of businesses, mergers and other forms of acquisition, recapitalization, and division and dissolution of corporations. (Prerequisite: Normally, Business Associations II and Federal Income Taxation. In 1967-68, Corporations and Federal Income Taxation will be the prerequisites.)

545 Estate Planning (3)

The criteria for selecting one or another of the available methods of disposition of property, with particular emphasis upon federal income, estate and gift tax consequences; inter vivos transfers such as revocable and irrevocable trusts; wills; the settlement of life insurance proceeds, social security and employee death benefits; and the disposal of a business interest; the preparation of estate plans and documents in light of tax considerations and the law of future interests and powers of appointment including an investigation of various restrictions upon the freedom of property disposition such as the rule against perpetuities. (Prerequisites: Wills and Trusts and Federal Estate and Gift Taxation.)

FAMILY LAW

533 Family Law (2)

Marriage, separation and divorce; economic relations as between husband and wife, parent and child.

PROFESSIONAL SKILLS AND FUNCTIONS

538, 539 Law Journal (2, 2)

Second-year students with superior academic records are selected to compete for positions as student editors of the **Natural Resources Journal**. During the course of their second year they must perform assigned editorial tasks and write two case comments of publishable quality. Upon successful completion of this work, they are elected to the editorial board and receive 2 credit hours for their work. During their third year as student editors they are assigned greater editorial responsibility under the immediate supervision of the Faculty Editor, and are also required to write one Law Note of publishable quality. Upon successful completion of their editorial duties, they receive an additional 2 hours of ungraded credit.

540 Legal Accounting (2)

A critical examination of selected issues relating to generally accepted accounting principles and an introduction to corporate financial problems. After an introduction to financial statements and bookkeeping, consideration will be given to the principles governing recognition of income, the matching of costs against appropriate revenues, and accounting for such proprietary transactions as repurchase of stock, stock dividend, and quasi-reorganization. Emphasis throughout will be laid on the legal contexts in which the lawyer is likely to confront accounting problems.

#541 Legal Aid (0)

Service in the office of the Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque and its neighborhood centers three hours each week during one semester. Required of all senior students. No subject credit.

572 The Legal Profession (3)

The lawyer as counselor, advocate, citizen, and public servant, with emphasis on analysis of the nature of his professional responsibilities; contemporary problems of the organized bar.

#543 Legal Writing (2)

Exercises and drills in legal writing and methods to be done independently by each student. (Prerequisite: Legal Research, or equivalent.)

SEMINARS

576 Current Legal Problems (2)

571 Law and Psychiatry (2)

573 Logic and Evaluation in the Law (2)

574 Mining and Public Lands (2)

577 Legal Counseling (2)

581 Insurance (3)

570 Law of the Poor (2)

560 Women and the Law (2)

549 Comparative Law (2)

555 Jurisprudence (2)

580 Urban Renewal (2)

559 Research (1)

Required.



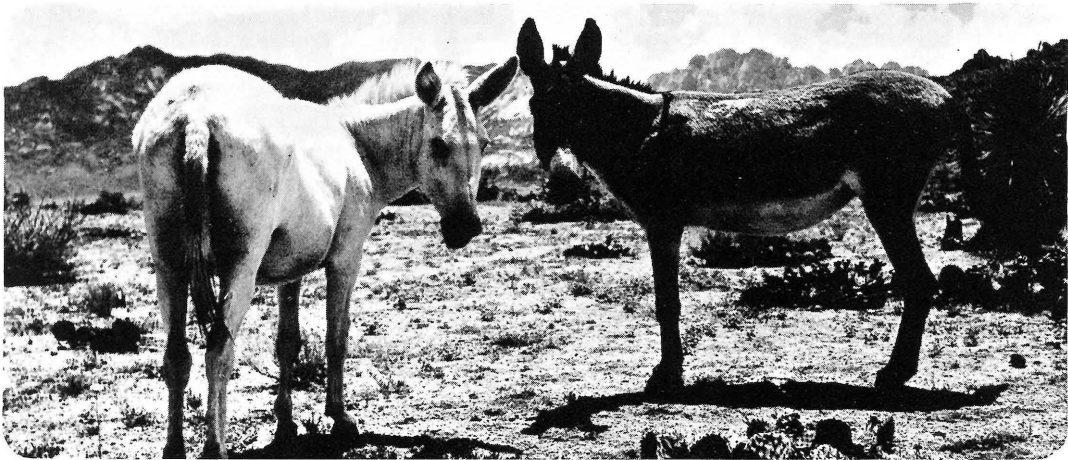
Pueblo Indian pottery design preserved from antiquity.

CALENDAR

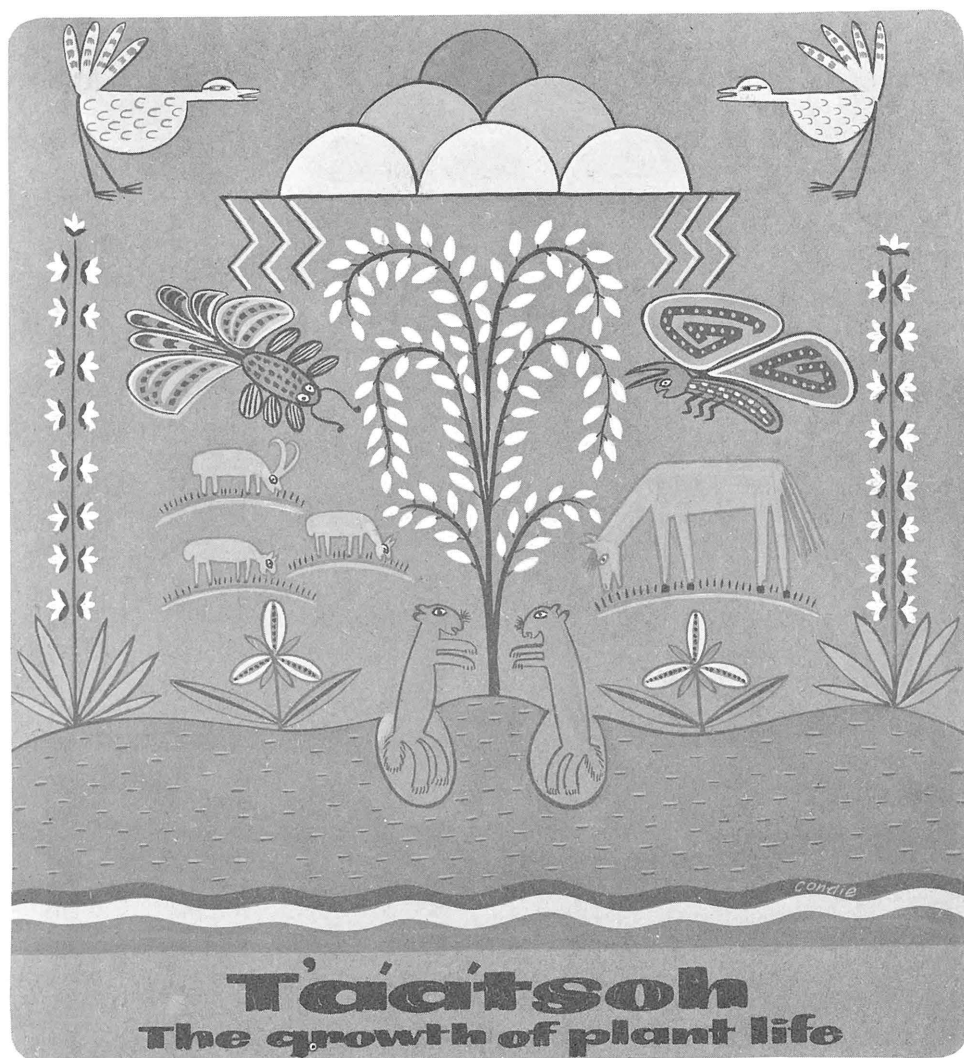
CALENDAR

1966-67 Academic Year

Semester I		1967
Registration		Sept. 14 and 15
Instruction begins; late registration fee applies		Sept. 18
Thanksgiving recess begins		Nov. 22, 10 p.m.
Classes resume		Nov. 27
Christmas recess begins		Dec. 20, 10 p.m.
		1968
Classes resume		Jan. 4
Semester final examinations		Jan. 19
Semester ends		Jan. 27, 10 p.m.
Semester II		
Registration		Feb. 6, 7
Instruction begins; late registration fee applies		Feb. 8
Spring recess begins		April 10, 10 p.m.
Classes resume		April 18
Semester final examinations		May 28
Semester ends		June 5, 10 p.m.
Commencement		June 7, 7:30 p.m.



Burros such as these only a few years ago were common on the ranges in all parts of New Mexico. Now they are a rarity.



T'aaítsoh

The growth of plant life

The month of May symbolized in a unique Navajo Indian calendar created by UNM Professor LeRoy Condie

We have been advised that the tuition for each semester
of the 1967-68 academic year has been changed to:

Resident: \$204.00

Non-Resident: \$459.00