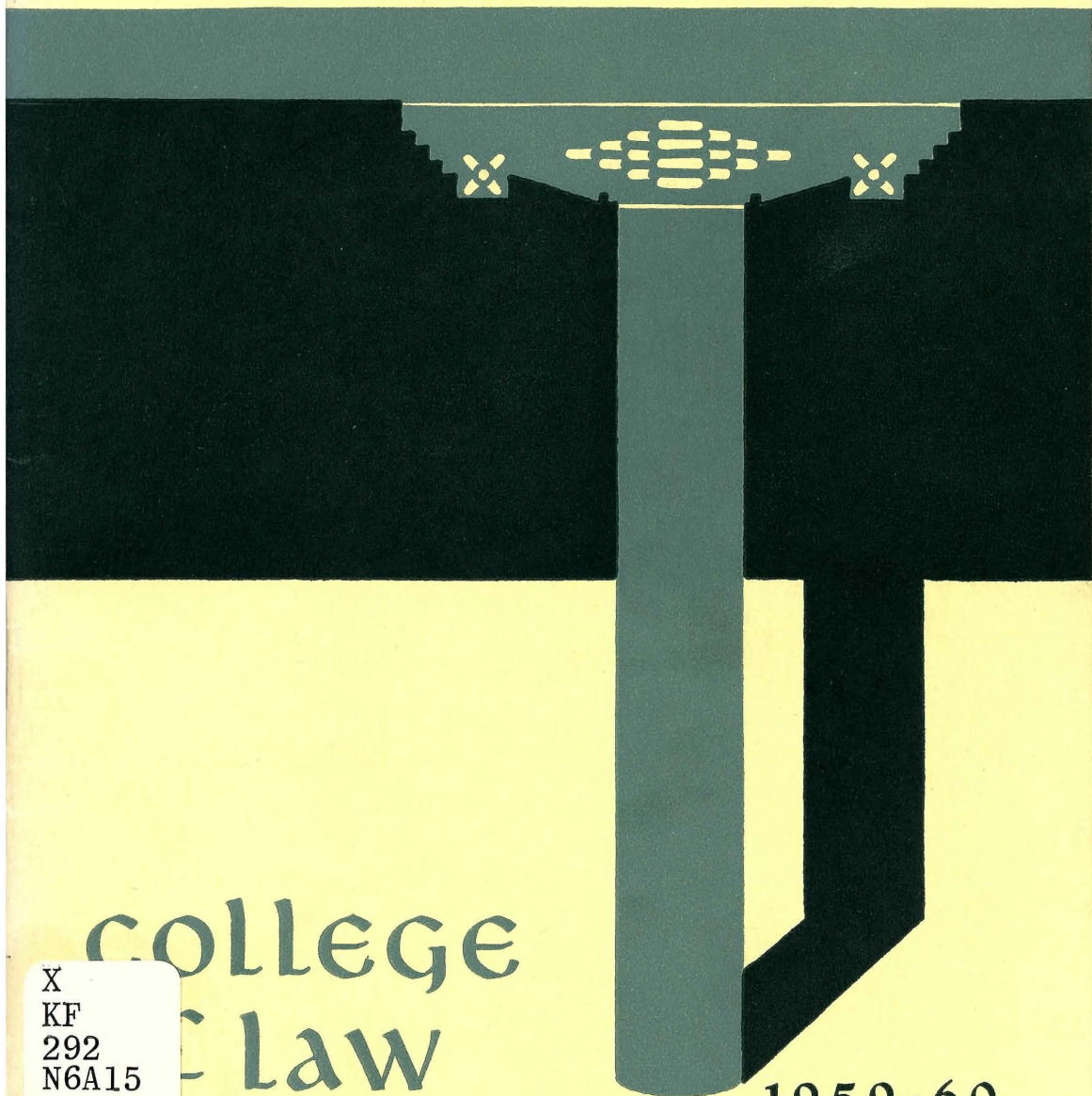


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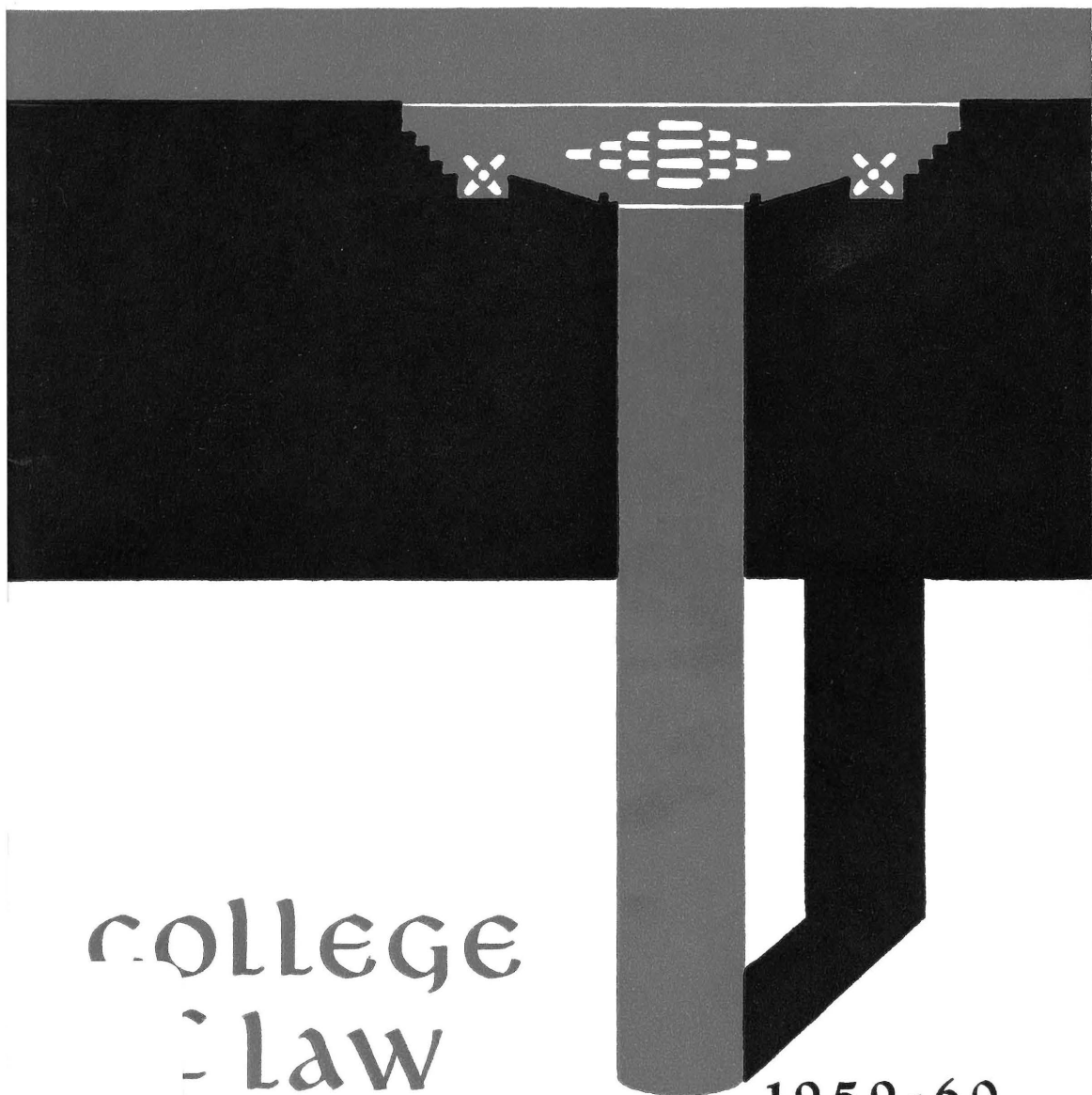
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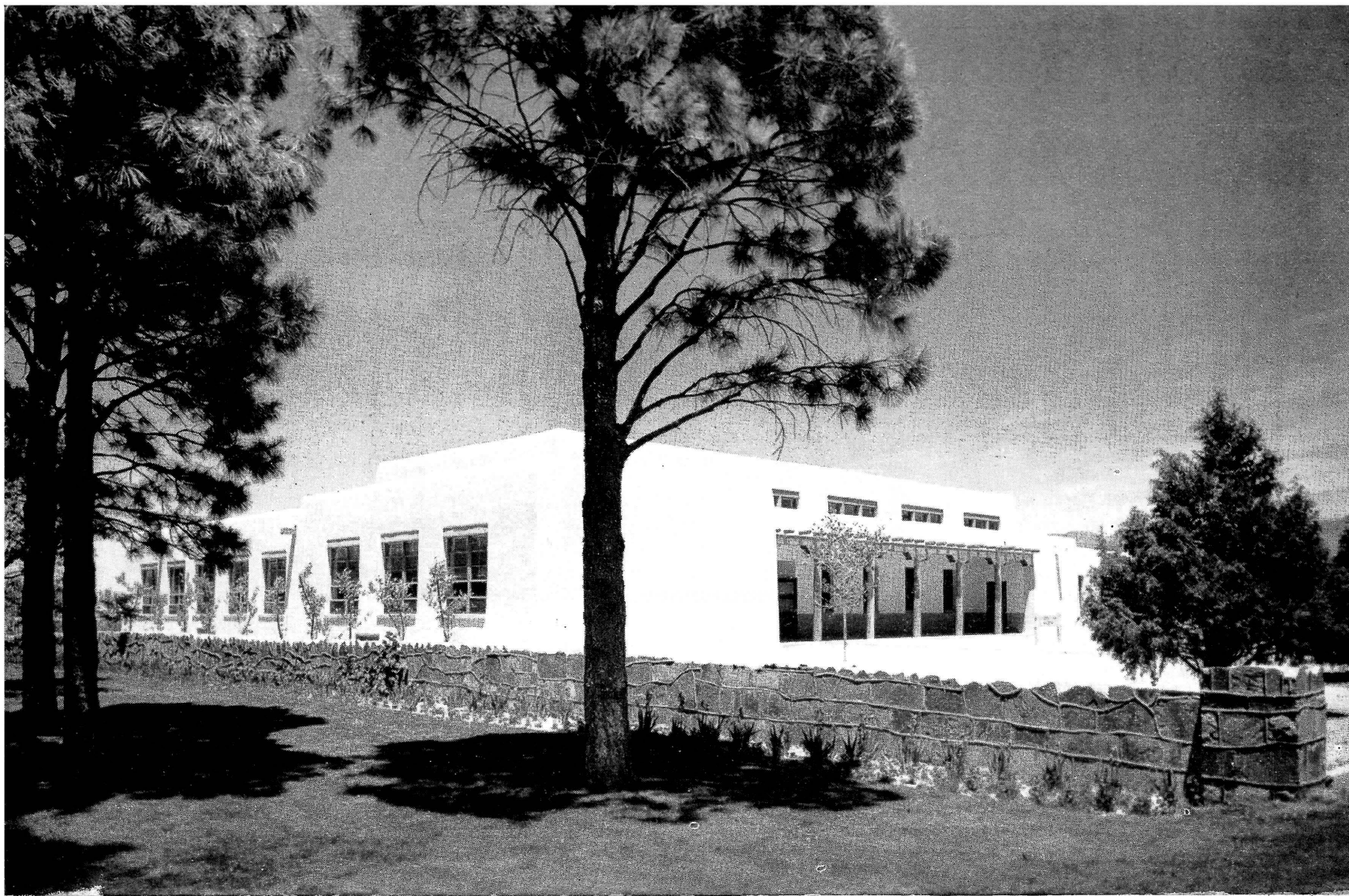
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THE UNIVERSITY
OF NEW MEXICO

BULLETIN

COLLEGE OF
LAW



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June, 1959

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What a man is depends on his philosophy of life. And what kind of lawyer a man is depends on his philosophy of law. His temperament and talents are of course part of his make-up and largely affect his action and the reaction of life on him. But his basic character as lawyer, the weight and color of his influence, depend on his idea and ideal of the law, its origin, function and purpose. His conception of the law is affected moreover by his conception of government, his theory of the state, its nature and purpose. And all these ideas, conceptions and attitudes are controlled in last analysis by his belief as to man's essential nature, his relation to his fellows, and his place and purpose in the world.

Wilkin, Eternal Lawyer, Copyright 1947 by the Macmillan Company, New York, 1947, Page 208. The author, Robert N. Wilkin, is former Judge of the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio. Reproduced with the written permission of the copyright owner and of the author.

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CALENDAR OF THE UNIVERSITY

Semester I, 1959-60

1959

Law student tests, beginning and transfer students. Room 101, Law Building
September 17, Thursday, 8 a.m.

Registration September 18, Friday—September 19, Saturday

Instruction begins; late registration fee applies September 21, Monday

Registration closes; last day for additions to programs;
change of program fee applies October 3, Saturday noon

End of fourth week; last day for withdrawal from
course without grade October 16, Friday, 5 p.m.

NMEA Convention, Recess begins October 21, Wednesday, 10 p.m.

Classes resume October 26, Monday, 8 a.m.

Homecoming, holiday October 31, Saturday

Midsemester November 14, Saturday

Thanksgiving Recess begins November 25, Wednesday, 10 p.m.

Classes resume November 30, Monday, 8 a.m.

End of twelfth week; last day for removal
of Incomplete grade December 18, Friday, 5 p.m.

Christmas Recess begins December 19, Saturday noon

1960

Classes resume January 4, Monday, 8 a.m.

*Closed Week January 18, Monday—January 25, Monday

*Semester Final Examinations To be scheduled

Semester ends January 30, Saturday, 10 p.m.

Semester II, 1959-60

1960

Registration February 5, Friday—February 6, Saturday

Instruction begins; late registration fee applies February 8, Monday

Registration closes; last day for additions to programs;
change of program fee applies February 20, Saturday noon

End of fourth week; last day for withdrawal
from course without grade March 4, Friday, 5 p.m.

Midsemester April 2, Saturday

Easter Recess begins April 13, Wednesday, 10 p.m.

Classes resume April 21, Thursday, 8 a.m.

Honors Assembly April 27, Wednesday, 10 a.m.

End of twelfth week; last day for removal of
Incomplete grade May 6, Friday, 5 p.m.

Fiesta Day, holiday May 14, Saturday

Closed Week May 23, Monday—May 30, Monday

Semester Final Examinations To be scheduled

Semester Ends June 4, Saturday, 10 p.m.

Baccalaureate Service June 7, Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.

Commencement Exercises June 8, Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

* Closed Week and Semester Final Examination period are closed to extra-curricular and social campus activities.

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

THE HONORABLE JOHN BURROUGHS, <i>Governor of New Mexico</i> , ex officio	Santa Fe
TOM WILEY, <i>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</i> , ex officio	Santa Fe
FINLAY MACGILLIVRAY, <i>President</i>	Albuquerque
RALPH R. LOPEZ, <i>Vice-President</i>	Santa Fe
LAWRENCE H. WILKINSON, <i>Secretary-Treasurer</i>	Albuquerque
DOROTHY WOODWARD	Albuquerque
HOWARD C. BRATTON	Roswell

COLLEGE OF LAW

Vern Countryman, B.A., LL.B., University of Washington. Dean and Professor of Law.	
Robert Emmet Clark, B.A., University of New Mexico; LL.B., Univer- sity of Arizona. Professor of Law.	
Ted Finman, B.A., University of Chicago; B.A., LL.B., Stanford Uni- versity. Assistant Professor of Law.	
Arie William Poldervaart, B.A., Coe College; M.A., J.D., University of Iowa. Law Librarian and Professor of Law.	
Verle Rue Seed, B.S., A.B., J.D., University of Illinois; LL.M., Columbia University. Professor of Law.	
R. Dale Swihart, A.B., DePauw University; J. D., Indiana University. Assistant Professor of Law.	
David Harvey Vernon, A.B., LL.B., Harvard University; LL.M., New York University. Associate Professor of Law.	
Henry Philip Weihofen, Ph.B., J.D., J.S.D., University of Chicago. Professor of Law.	
Alfred LeRoy Gausewitz, B.A., LL.B., University of Minnesota; LL.M., Stanford University. Dean Emeritus.	
Julia R. McCulloch, Administrative Assistant and Secretary of the College.	
Frances E. Brennan, Library Assistant.	
Marian Ager, B.A., University of Oregon. Faculty Secretary.	

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES AND OFFICERS, 1959-60

TOM L. POPEJOY, M.A., LL.D. President
EDWARD FRANKLIN CASTETTER, PH.D. Academic Vice-President
JOHN NICOLL DURRIE, B.A. Secretary of the University

STUDENT AFFAIRS DIVISION

SHERMAN EVERETT SMITH, PH.D. Director of Student Affairs

Admissions and Records Office

J. C. MACGREGOR, B.A. Director of Admissions and Registrar

Counseling and Testing Services

ARTHUR ALBERT WELLOCK, PH.D. Director

Health Service

J. E. JACKSON HARRIS, M.D. Director

EVELYN PHILLIPS STURGES, M.D. University Physician

HERBERT A. HARTFIEL, M.D. University Physician

New Mexico Union

WILLIAM ROBERT BIERBAUM, B.S. Director

Placement Bureau

ROBERT GENE LALICKER, M.A. Director

Student Personnel Offices

LENA CECILE CLAUVE, M.A. Dean of Women

WILLENE PAXTON, M.A. Assistant Dean of Women

HOWARD VINCENT MATHANY, M.A. Dean of Men

WILLIAM M. CHASE, M.S. Associate Dean of Men

GERALD WESLEY HUBBART, JR., B.S. Assistant Dean of Men

BUSINESS DIVISIONS

JOHN PEROVICH, M.B.A. Comptroller

Dining Hall—Men

HARLAND EDWIN SYMMONDS Director

Dining Hall—Women

DORIS M. BARKER, B.S. Director

Golf Course

RICHARD MCGUIRE, B.S. IN ED. Manager

Housing—Men and Married Students

ROSCOE EARL STORMENT, D.S.C. Director

Housing—Women

MARY ELIZABETH RODDY, M.ED. Director

Physical Plant

MYRON FICKAS FIFIELD, B.S. IN C.E. Director

JOHN A. JACOBSON, B.S. IN E.E. Superintendent of Operations

Printing Plant

SHEPARD ATHERTON RAYMOND Manager

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 of 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.

GENERAL EDUCATION

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT. There are skills, intellectual abilities, and standards of behavior which are essential to the educational and moral progress of every individual. Therefore, the University recognizes its responsibility to help each student toward the highest possible personal development through the attainment and maintenance of skills of communication, skills of reasoning and critical thinking, good habits of study and of independent investigation, and sound standards of behavior in matters of health and of social responsibility.

LIBERAL EDUCATION. The University proposes also to bring the student to an awareness of current problems and a desire to aid in their solution, and above all, to give him the enlarged perspective that comes through an understanding of the social, scientific, artistic, literary, religious, and philosophical traditions—the cultural heritage of mankind.

SPECIAL AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

It is a further purpose of the University to provide opportunities for training in scholarly and technical fields. To serve the needs of the State and the welfare of its people, the University offers a variety of curricula for those students who desire and are capable of professional attainment. Training in the professions is intended to supplement the general education of the student and to equip him for a career.

SCHOLARSHIP AND RESEARCH

A prime responsibility of the University is to make its contribution to the total body of knowledge through original investigation. A special obligation to give due concern to the problems of the State and region is also recognized. To these ends the University encourages its students

and faculty to engage in research, scholarship, and creative activity by providing suitable facilities in an atmosphere conducive to achievement.

The findings of research are made available to the public through various bureaus, a program of publications, and technical advisory services.

ADULT EDUCATION AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS

In order to extend its services to those not regularly enrolled as full-time students, the University offers extension, correspondence, and evening courses. In addition, by sponsoring exhibits, lectures, forums, and concerts on its campus and through the media of radio and television, the University seeks to make significant contribution to the cultural life of the State.

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.

SITUATION

The University is situated in Albuquerque, the center of a metropolitan area of 235,000 inhabitants. The campus lies a mile above sea level on a plateau overlooking the Rio Grande, and about 12 miles from the lofty Sandia mountains. Albuquerque is noted for its dry and sunny climate. Although the weather undergoes the normal seasonal changes, temperatures are not extreme.

New Mexico is assuming a position of growing importance in the development of atomic and nuclear weapons and nuclear propulsion, and as a center for guided missile and rocket research and testing. The Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, birthplace of the atomic bomb, is located 100 miles to the north, the Air Force Missile Development Center at Holloman Air Force Base and the Army's White Sands Proving Ground are some 250 miles to the south, while in Albuquerque itself are the Air Force Special Weapons Center at Kirtland Air Force Base, the Field Command of the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project at Sandia and Manzano Bases, and one of the major research and development centers of the Atomic Energy Commission.

The city is on the A.T.&S.F. Railway and is served by transcontinental bus and air lines. U. S. Highways 66 and 85 intersect at Albuquerque.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

Historic Santa Fe is approximately 60 miles to the north, and a number of Indian pueblos including picturesque Taos and Acoma are within easy driving distance.

HISTORY

The University of New Mexico was created by an act of the Territorial Legislature in 1889, opened as a summer normal school on June 15, 1892, and began full-term instruction on September 21 of the same year. Its development in the 67 years since its inception has been extraordinary. The 20 acres allotted by the Territorial Legislature for a campus have become more than 400; buildings have increased from a single structure to 55 permanent structures.

The University has 41 instructional departments; work leading to the master's degree is offered in 32 fields, and toward the doctor's degree in 12.

University administrators have for many years realized that the situation of the University 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 incorporation of the School of Inter-American Affairs, the annual Field Session in Anthropology, the presence on the faculty of outstanding Latin-American artists and scholars, and the various examples of Indian, Mexican, and Spanish-American paintings, carving, and weaving to be found throughout the campus buildings.

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 400 acres, landscaped with grass, giant cottonwoods, elms, and mountain evergreens. The 55 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, two swimming pools, tennis courts, campus theater, faculty residences, and sorority and fraternity houses.

COLLEGE OF LAW

THE STATE BAR OF NEW MEXICO having previously adopted a resolution to that end, and the Legislature of New Mexico having made on March 31, 1947, as expressly authorized by Laws 1889, Ch. 138, sec. 15, approved the establishment of a College of Law. The College admitted its first class in September, 1947.

AIMS AND METHODS

It is the democratic ideal, of which the Judeo-Christian ethic of sympathy is a religious expression, that the human personality always be respected and that each individual be left as free to develop and express himself spiritually, politically, socially, and materially, as is compatible with the general principle. For the law, this means that every individual shall be treated on his merits, on the basis of what he is and is capable of becoming, his past life being significant only as evidence of his character and potentialities. This also means that those who seek to make and administer the law must be properly motivated, well aware of social objectives and values, and sensitive to human needs and aspirations.

The aim of the College of Law will be to insure that its graduates understand the democratic ideal and the role of law and of the lawyer in our striving to attain it. To this end, it will be urged that students enter the law school with as broad a cultural and educational background as it is possible for them to have. At present, the minimum requirement is, as stated below, 3 years of college work. (Commencing in the fall of 1960, the basic requirement will be a baccalaureate degree.) In the College of Law, the students will not only study the ideas, ideals and ways of life expressed in the substantive law and in legal literature, and the procedures provided for their application, but will also have kept before them the obligations of their profession.

The right of the lawyer to just compensation for his services will be recognized, but the duties of a lawyer as adviser, draftsman, negotiator, advocate, judge, legislator, teacher, official, and citizen, and the personal satisfaction to be gained from work well done, will continually be stressed as paramount to personal gain, especially to financial reward obtained for position and influence and not earned by professional services rendered.

The aim of the College of Law is to furnish its graduating students with a sound base for a program of self-education which will be continued by them throughout their lives. The law is deemed to be a flexible, living, and dynamic system of organizations, processes and procedures

serving the purpose of (1) resolving particular conflicts of interests (adjudication) and (2) providing guides to obviate future conflicts of interests (legislation). This system is based upon a solid, although not rigid or mechanically applicable, foundation of substantive and procedural law which no official should depart from or seek to modify except in accordance with the methods of the appropriate process and after adequate notice and hearing. Therefore, the method of the College consists in the study of the organization, processes and procedures of the law as revealed in past adjudications, and in the study of legislation and contemporary problems in the areas where conflicting interests and opinions have not yet been resolved. The materials for such study will be selected and systematized so as to give as broad and readily grasped a coverage of legal information as possible, while at the same time providing exercise in the development of skills and encouraging an attitude of truth-seeking in research, synthesis, criticism, and expression.

A persistent effort will be made to bring to the surface, and thereby to challenge the students with, ultimate ideals and aims and moral problems; this to the end that they will not proceed unconsciously on the basis of untested assumptions, or on the basis of their individual ideas, humanitarian or otherwise, but will realize the difficulties of human understanding and progress, and will develop in themselves the respect for, and the understanding of, government under law, the balance of boldness and humility, and the unselfish devotion to duty that are required of citizens who are members of the legal profession. The College also endeavors to train students in the craft, skill, or "practical" aspects of the day-to-day work of a lawyer so that a graduate will be as well prepared as he can be in three years to assume the responsibilities of practice.

Faculty time permits substantially more individual and small group work than has usually been possible in law schools; there are less than 15 students per full-time teacher.

STANDARDS OF AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION AND OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN LAW SCHOOLS

The College has met the standards of the American Bar Association and of the Association of American Law Schools. It was approved by the American Bar Association on February 24, 1948. Membership in the Association of American Law Schools was granted to the College in December, 1948. The College is fully accredited.

FACILITIES LAW BUILDING

The College of Law building is of modified Pueblo Indian design and is colorfully decorated and furnished throughout. From the main

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

entrance, corridors extend to the north and to the east. The corridor to the north is lined with student lockers. Here are the classrooms and moot court room. At the end of the corridor is the student lounge, with adjoining pantry and patio. Administrative, faculty, Student Bar Association, and law review offices are located in the corridor extending to the east.

The two-story library lies between the two corridors. Reading tables run along the north side of open stacks on each floor. Adjoining the main reading rooms are a commodious lobby with control desk, a typing room, a microcard room, offices of the librarians, a receiving room, and a cataloging room on the first floor; a seminar room, two small research offices, a rare book room, a typing room, and a Memorial Room housing a special collection of literature of the law, equipped for browsing and lounging, on the second floor. There is storage space in the basement.

Bulletin boards are ample; a telephone booth has been installed for the use of the students; the pantry is equipped with refrigerator and stove; and there is a mimeographing room. The building has an elevator to service the second floor of the library. The classrooms, library, and halls are sound-proofed. The building was designed to accommodate comfortably 150 students. Built on the modular plan, it can be rearranged. It can also be expanded.

THE LIBRARY

The College of Law Library, housed separately with the law school, received an auspicious start through the donation of the Francis C. Wilson, Francis E. Wood, and other private law library collections. It contains approximately 47,750 accessioned volumes and is being augmented by approximately 250 volumes each month. The Library includes comprehensive collections of British, Federal and state court reports, including special and annotated series, session laws, state and Federal statutes, legal treatises, periodicals, encyclopedias and digests, administrative reports, French, Spanish, Latin-American, and other classes of legal materials. Since 1958 generous gifts from the Journal Publishing Company in memory of the founder, T. M. Pepperday, have made possible special collections in the fields of comparative jurisprudence, criminal law, family law, international law, natural resources law, procedure, taxation and other fields designated by the law faculty. The research value of the library is greatly enhanced by a collection of unbound pamphlets, appeal papers for the New Mexico Supreme Court and the U. S. Court of Appeals, Tenth Circuit, and micro-reproductions of the records and briefs of the United States Supreme Court and of other materials too rare or costly to be made available in the original form.

COURTS AND THE BAR

State and municipal courts and the United States District Court are convenient to the law school. All of these courts are very busy, and the students may not only visit them but are brought into contact with them and with justice of the peace courts through their work with the Legal Aid Society. The Albuquerque Lawyers Club and the Albuquerque Bar Association utilize the services of students to assist their committees. 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 judges and lecturers. The Albuquerque Police Magistrate is conducting an experiment in having some law students appear for indigents in his court. Unless and until Legal Aid is extended to criminal cases, or some other provision is made, this experiment will be continued if successful.

JOHN FIELD SIMMS MEMORIAL LECTURES (1954)

Lectures 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 and diligent worker on various state and local public boards and commissions, eminent trial lawyer and counsellor, and beloved citizen of Albuquerque, New Mexico, who died in Albuquerque February 11, 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 person.

ADMISSION

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS—BEGINNING STUDENTS

A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws must have completed, in residence, before admission to the College of Law at least 3 years of study in an accredited college or university. (Commencing in the fall of 1960, the basic requirement will be a baccalaureate degree.) In these 3 years or more of residence he must have completed three-fourths of the work acceptable for a bachelor's degree on the basis of 4 years of study.

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The three-fourths of the work will usually mean (work toward degrees in the Colleges of Education, Engineering, Fine Arts, or Pharmacy will be specially considered) 96 hours of credit acceptable toward the B.A. or B.S. degree of the College of Arts and Sciences or the B.B.A. of the College of Business Administration at the University of New Mexico and may include not more than 10% of non-theory courses in military science, hygiene, home economics, physical education, vocal or instrumental music, or courses without intellectual content of substantial value. In any case, such prelegal work must have been completed with an average at least equal to the quality of work required for graduation in the institution attended, which will normally be taken to be an average of C or better on all prelegal work, exclusive of non-theory courses (see above), undertaken (failed courses must be included) in all institutions attended. Credit earned through correspondence or by examination is not acceptable.

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

All correspondence regarding law work and entrance, all applications for admission, and all transcripts should be addressed to the Director of Admissions, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico. An application for admission may be obtained from the Office of Admissions and Records. A \$5 transfer application fee is required with the application (except in the case of students who have formerly attended this university in degree status).

Applications will be processed upon the receipt of a complete official transcript from each institution attended, showing courses and grades for all academic work.

No person will be considered for admission until he has filed formal application and required transcripts, nor is he assured of entrance or rejection until he has received official notice from the Director of Admissions.

Applications and transcripts should be filed not later than August 15 for first semester registration, in order to afford time for evaluation and, if necessary, supplementation and correction. Transcripts must come directly from the registrar of the institution.

A limited number of students with fewer than the academic credits required of candidates for the law degree may be admitted. Such students must be at least 23 years of age and will be required to establish by examinations that they are prepared to engage successfully in the study of law despite the lack of required college credit; they are not candidates for the law degree and upon completion of their law study, unless the faculty of the College should then waive this rule because of the outstanding quality of their law work, will not be granted a degree and

will not be eligible to take the bar examinations in New Mexico or in other states that require graduation from a law school.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

A student may transfer from an accredited law school. The transferring student must, in addition to submitting an application and a \$5 transfer application fee, have sent to the Dean of the College of Law:

1. An official transcript of his prelegal course of study from each institution attended. The College of Law requires 3 years of prelegal work of transfer students as well as of beginning students. The principle is that the College of Law will not accept transfer law credit unless it was preceded by prelaw study as required for beginning law students. Beginning in 1960, this prelaw requirement will, with certain exceptions, be a baccalaureate degree.

2. An official transcript of his law study from each institution attended.

3. A letter from the dean of the law school from which he transfers to the effect that he is presently 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. In deciding whether and upon what conditions a student may enter with advanced standing, all work attempted at other law schools is considered, including work done with a grade lower than C. In some cases a student may not be permitted, and in marginal cases a student may be required, to retake some or all courses passed with a grade of D.

The student's standing in this College is based entirely upon his work done here (see "Scholarship Index," this Catalog).

A student eligible to return to the law school last attended only on probation or its equivalent will not be considered for admission unless the dean of such school recommends that the student be admitted and states that in his opinion the student has capacity for the study of law and that the failure to do better work was occasioned by factors that will not be present at the University of New Mexico. If the student is accepted by this College, he will be admitted on probation, under such conditions as this College may impose.

A student transferring to the College of Law will not be given credit toward the law degree for credit earned 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

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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 a law school located outside the continental limits of the United States may be accepted with certain limitations.

LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST AND OTHER TESTS AND INQUIRIES

In the 1959-60 academic year the College of Law will not require entrance tests in advance except for students seeking to transfer from other law schools with work of only marginal quality. However, for the information of the student and for advisement purposes, the College of Law recommends (and beginning in 1960-61 may require) the Law School Admission Test administered by the Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey, which can be taken in Albuquerque as well as in other places, and would welcome reports of score on that test or any other aptitude test the student may have taken. Application forms and information booklets for the Law School Admission Test can be secured from the Secretary of the College, or by writing to the Educational Testing Service. Arrangements to take the Law School Admission Test should be made well in advance; the test is given only 2 to 4 times a year, and the application and fee must be received in Princeton at least 10 days before the date of the test.

Students may be required to take, without charge, speech, hearing, interest, and aptitude or other tests after their entrance into the College, to have their pictures taken, and to answer questionnaires or oral questions as to their past and present activities relevant to their legal study and moral fitness to practice law.

SELECTION OF PRELAW PROGRAMS

The requirement for admission to the College of Law (*see ante*, "Admission Requirements") is the completion of three-fourths of the work acceptable for a bachelor's degree. This requirement is a minimum. Many students have, and all students are urged to have, a full 4-year bachelor's degree, and this, with certain exceptions, will be made a requirement beginning in the fall of 1960.

The College has prepared and distributes at registration time (or sooner upon request) its "Recommendations for an Undergraduate Course of Studies," which recognizes the "basic skills and insights" approach of the Committee on Pre-Legal Education of the Association of American Law Schools, as opposed to a "subject matter" approach. These

basic skills and insights are (1) comprehension and expression in words; (2) critical understanding of the human institutions and values with which the law deals; and (3) creative power in thinking. These are more fully explained in the printed "Recommendations" referred to above, together with suggestions of specific courses from which selections may be made that will lead toward the attainment of the three objectives mentioned.

The law touches life at so many points that one cannot acquire all the information he needs. The law itself is vast in scope. This means that one can in his college and law school life acquire no more than a taste and a basis for study that will continue throughout his life. He should study the basic, the fundamental. It is fairly well agreed that a study of literature, history, and philosophy is most likely to produce a civilized and clear-thinking man. Probably one cannot say precisely how many years of study is the optimum. One can, however, know that 4 years are standard for a liberal education and that a lawyer will be vying with other lawyers of whom many will have had a full 4-year degree prior to their study of law.

Typing: Certain exercises in the law school must be typed. An ability to type will be very helpful.

COMBINED COURSE OF STUDY LEADING TO TWO DEGREES— 1959-60 ONLY

A candidate for a bachelor's degree in Arts and Sciences or in Business Administration may offer, in lieu of the last thirty hours at the University of New Mexico, the first full year's work (satisfactorily passed and properly certified) in the College of Law, provided that the requirements of those colleges are met. Beginning in the fall of 1960, the basic requirement for admission will be a baccalaureate degree.

THE DEGREE

REQUIREMENTS FOR BACHELOR OF LAWS DEGREE

To secure the degree in law 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 residence study of law in accredited law schools. Residence 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, but in case a student fails to pass work equal to 9 class hours a week, he shall not receive 'residence credit' in excess of the ratio that the hours passed

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bear to 9. A student enrolled in a schedule of less than 10 class hours a week shall 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 excessive subject credit.* Therefore, a student must register for not less than 10 hours and successfully complete not less than 9 hours in each, including his final, semester even though a lesser number would enable him to meet the *subject* credit requirements for the degree. But at least 1 year of study must be done at the University of New Mexico, and if but 1 year is done here, it must comprise not less than 12 semester hours of law credit each semester.

3. Have secured by and during such 3 or more years of residence study, not less than 83 semester hours of credit of satisfactory grade in courses of law study (including "required" courses) with a C average on all work attempted for law credit.

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 approved by the American Bar Association as a prerequisite for bar admission. The curriculum of the College of Law has been registered in full with the Department of Education of the State of New York. Information concerning the New Mexico bar examinations can be obtained from the Secretary, State Board of Bar Examiners, Supreme Court Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

STUDENT AIDS

SCHOLARSHIPS

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 Law College by Dean A. L. Gausewitz will be awarded annually to a student in the College of Law who is in need of financial assistance and meets the academic requirements of the College of Law. The award is open to either a man or woman student whose parents or legal guardians are residents of the State of New Mexico.

THE LT. JOHN D. GAMBLE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP. A scholarship of \$100 is awarded annually on the basis of ability, social awareness, and need, to a first- or second-year law student selected by the faculty of the College of Law. This scholarship has been established by Mrs. John D. Gamble, Santa Fe, in honor of her late husband, Lieutenant John D. Gamble, a New Mexico lawyer.

DEAN ALFRED L. GAUSEWITZ SCHOLARSHIP. A cash scholarship established by the Albuquerque Bar Association in honor of Alfred L. Gausewitz, first Dean of the College of Law, to be awarded on the basis of merit and need to a deserving second- or third-year law student selected by the law faculty of the College.

COLLEGE OF LAW

THE 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.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MINERAL LAW FOUNDATION RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP. A sum of money (\$350 for 1958-59) will be made available annually by the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation to the Dean of the College of Law to be awarded in his discretion, but upon the basis of merit, to one or more regularly enrolled students in this College who have done research in the field of mineral 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.

PRIZES AND AWARDS

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.

MARGARET KEIPER DAILEY MEMORIAL AWARD IN LAW. The income from a fund established in memory of Margaret Keiper Dailey, 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 College 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.

LAWYERS TITLE AWARD. Prize of \$100 and certificate awarded annually by Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation of Richmond, Virginia, to the senior law student found most proficient in the law of real property.

NATHAN BURKAN MEMORIAL COMPETITION. Prizes of \$150 and \$50 provided by A.S.C.A.P. are awarded annually to seniors in the College of Law for papers in copyright law.

THE JOSEPH W. MEEK PRIZE IN TAXATION OR COMMERCIAL LAW.

THE ALLEN SMITH COMPANY AWARDS. Awarded for outstanding work.

THE WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY BOOK PRIZES. Awarded for outstanding work.

THE 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.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL AWARD. Awarded for outstanding work in Business Units.

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BRIEF AND ARGUMENT PRIZE. A prize of \$25 awarded to the first-year law student making the best oral argument in the brief and argument portion of Legal Research.

THE PEARCE C. RODEY MEMORIAL PRIZE IN LAW. An annual prize of \$75 established by Sheila Rodey Faust and Edgar Faust in memory of Pearce C. Rodey is divided between two students for excellence in legal writing.

LOAN FUNDS

THE STATE BAR OF NEW MEXICO LAW STUDENT LOAN FUND. With the approval of J. D. Weir, Las Cruces, then President, and other officials of the State Bar, a sponsoring committee was set up under the chairmanship of Sam G. Bratton, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals, Tenth Circuit. Responses by members of the bar to solicitations from this committee and from a committee of the alumni of the College of Law have been most generous and have demonstrated a sincere interest in legal education and in this College. Although the books have not been closed, \$7,900 has been contributed. The fund is administered by a committee made up of three members of the faculty, one of whom serves as Loan Fund Administrator, and two members of the bar, the Honorable Augustus T. Seymour, former justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, and Mr. Jackson G. Akin, both of whom are members of the Albuquerque Bar and active in practice.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

All students registered in the College 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 College. The students not only manage their social affairs, but have a responsibility for the maintenance of a college with high standards and one which recognizes the need for both technical and non-technical 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 College. Members of the bar and bench are invited to speak at the Student Bar Association bi-weekly luncheons.

All study is carried on as a cooperative enterprise, the relationship between faculty and students being more nearly the professional relation of lawyer and law clerk than that of teacher and student.

An Honor Code administered by the students has been in operation since the establishment of the College. The Honor Code assumes that a student in the College 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. Copies of the Honor Code are furnished new students at the beginning of each semester.

STUDENT EXPENSES

TUITION AND FEES

FEES ARE PAYABLE at the time of registration. 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 regularly enrolled students.

REGULAR SESSION FEES

REGISTRATION FEES (Undergraduate and graduate):

Students carrying 8 or more hours:	<i>Per Semester</i>	
	<i>N. M. Residents</i>	<i>Non-Residents</i>
Tuition *	\$119.50	\$234.50
Activities Fee ¹	12.00	12.00
Total Tuition and Fees	\$131.50	\$246.50
Student Group Health and Accident Fee (optional) ²	7.50	7.50
Total Tuition and Fees with Group Insurance	\$139.00	\$254.00
All students carrying 7 hours or less:		
Tuition, per semester hour	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00

HOUSING FEES

See General University Catalog section "Student Housing."

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

(See also General University catalog)

STUDENT PETITIONS

All requests by students for any special consideration or ruling must be in writing. If faculty action may be necessary on a request, the petition should be submitted in ample time for the next regular faculty meeting. Students must take responsibility for meeting the requirements for the degree and for complying with the regulations of the University and of this College.

* Tuition in the case of all new students includes a \$5 matriculation fee.

¹ Optional for graduate students and law students with a baccalaureate degree. This fee is determined by the students with Regents' approval, and is, therefore, subject to change (changes are usually minor).

² The group health and accident insurance is available only to students enrolling for 8 or more semester hours. Participation is at the student's option. The fee indicated is approximate.

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CLASS HOURS AND CREDIT HOURS

A class hour consists of fifty minutes. One class hour a week of recitation or lecture, throughout a semester, earns a maximum of one credit hour.

GRADES

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

A, Excellent. 3 grade points per credit hour.

B, Good. 2 grade points per credit hour.

C, Average. 1 grade point per credit hour.

D, Barely Passed. No grade points.

F, Failed. F is also given in any course which the student drops after the fourth week of a semester while doing failing work.

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 session. The I automatically becomes an F if not removed (1) within the first twelve weeks of the next semester of residence. In the College of Law, extension of time may be permitted at the discretion of the Dean to comply with special Law regulation on Change in Grade. (see post.) (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 his 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 Admissions 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 while doing passing work. (The foregoing is the University rule. This has been amended by the College of Law to require that students desiring to drop a course after the first eight weeks must petition the faculty in writing to drop the course and receive a grade of W therein.)

GRADING. Course grades are based mainly upon the final examinations. Sample examinations are given during the semester. All examinations which are to be given weight in the course grade are read and graded, and the grades are recorded, without knowledge of the identity of the student.

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. This applies although the course content, instructor or credit hours (with proper adjustment) are changed. No special examination will be given except in a very special case, and even then only if the student needs the credit at once for a degree.

SCHOLARSHIP INDEX

A student's academic standing is referred to in terms of a scholarship index obtained by dividing the total number of grade points earned at the University of New Mexico by the total number of hours attempted at the University of New Mexico.* Hours given a mark of W or I will be excluded in this computation, but hours of F will be counted. All honors 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 Personnel Office. 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. 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

CHANGES 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 of 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 officially after the first four weeks of the semester he will receive a grade of W or F according to his standing in the course at the time of withdrawal. In the College of Law, a student desiring to drop a course after the first eight weeks must petition the faculty in writing to drop the course and receive a grade of W therein.

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

* Exclusive of hours in non-theoretical physical education and ensemble music.

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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.

SCHOLARSHIP REGULATIONS

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

A student is placed on probation at the end of any semester when his scholarship index falls below 1.0. See also "Admission to Advanced Standing," *ante*.

SUSPENSION

A student whose name has appeared on a probation list at the end of any semester is subject to suspension at the end of his next semester if he has not qualified for removal from probation status by that time. 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 dean.

A student who is suspended for poor scholarship, or who, after having been placed on probation, fails to re-register for the following semester, shall be considered as on probation upon his return. The same regulation applies to a student who withdraws while on probation, unless his withdrawal grades make him subject to suspension.

The dean may require a student who is on probation at the time of registration to enroll for the 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.

SUSPENSION BY SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEES OR DEAN

Regulations on probation and suspension as described above apply only at the end of a semester. 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. The faculty must be satisfied at all times of the earnest purpose of each student and of his reliability and responsibility. A failure in regular and prompt attendance at classes or in the performance of exercises will be a factor for consideration as to these qualities, even though the number of absences set in the absence rules may not be exceeded. (See attendance regulations below.)

COURSE OF STUDY

ATTENDANCE AND PERFORMANCE OF ASSIGNMENTS

Students are expected to attend all meetings of the classes in which they are enrolled, including special make-up meetings; also to do any exercises that are required. The College is a full-time law school and schedules cannot be arranged to accommodate the outside activities of students. No extensions of the vacation periods are given to any students, regardless of the location of their homes. Non-attendance at classes due to late registration is considered the same as absence incurred after registration.

Instructors will keep a record of class attendance, and will report all absences to the Dean.

The general University rules as to attendance (see General Catalog) apply, and a student may be dropped from a course with a grade of F for excessive absences. But there are additional rules in the College of Law under which no absences can be ignored, no matter how excused. Attendance of at least 60 per cent of the classes is required for credit in any subject. Additional residence credit is required for an aggregate of absences in excess of 1½ for each credit hour of work taken in the College of Law, though the maximum for a particular course is not exceeded. Special attendance regulations in the College of Law are mimeographed and supplied to students.

LEGAL AID

Seniors in the College of Law serve in the office of the Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque. Schedules are made up in advance, and one student reports for Legal Aid work for each week. The Legal Aid Society, a Community Chest agency serving the city and county, was incorporated March 16, 1950, and opened its office in the County Courthouse on August 1, 1950.

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CURRICULUM

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, Constitutional Law, Practical Problems, and Legal Aid are required, that is, they must be taken and passed. Brief and Argument is required for students who have not taken Legal Research or its equivalent. All first-year subjects must be taken, but are not "required" in the sense that they must be passed unless the faculty so rules in a particular case. All other subjects are elective, but not all courses can be so scheduled as to make election feasible for all students. The faculty may require any course to be retaken if failed.

BAR EXAMINATION REVIEW. No instruction designed as a review course for bar examinations is offered under Law School auspices.

ELECTIVES IN OTHER COLLEGES. Three credits of elementary accounting, if not previously taken, may be taken for law credit after entry in the College of Law. Not to exceed 8 credits in other courses in other colleges of this University or other fully accredited institutions of higher learning may be taken for elective law credit if 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. Permission of the instructor is required, and he should be warned of possible conflicts of law school examination schedules with his class meetings and examination schedules. Grades of C or better secured in such courses will not be counted in the computation to determine the student's standing in the College of Law.

OFFERINGS

NOTE: All first-year courses must be taken; all other courses are elective unless marked Required. See also description of courses at page 30.

1959-60			
FIRST YEAR			
SEMESTER I		SEMESTER II	
103 Contracts	3	100 The Legal Profession & Ethics	0
107 Torts	3	101 Criminal Law	3
109 Civil Procedure I	4	104 Contracts	3
110 Legal Analysis	2	108 Torts	2
111 Law and Society	2	112 Legal Research	2
	<hr/> 14	118 Estates	3
			<hr/> 13

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SECOND YEAR

119 Conveyancing	4	123 Constitutional Law (Req'd)	4
*139 Labor Law	3	125 Business Units	4
141 Legal Writing (Req'd)	3	*128 Local Government Law	2
147 Commercial Transactions	4	*131 Estate Planning I	2
*183 Jurisprudence	2	160 Evidence	4
	<u>16</u>		<u>16</u>

THIRD YEAR

127 Family Law & Comm. Prop.	3	*128 Local Government Law	2
*139 Labor Law	3	132 Estate Planning II	3
142 Security I	2	135 Administrative Law	3
150 Practical Problems (Req'd)	0	140 Civil Procedure II & Practice Court	4
156 Debtors' Estates	3	143 Security II	2
163 Water Law	2	150 Practical Problems (Req'd)	0
167 Income Taxation	3	173 Conflict of Laws	3
179 Seminar	1	179 Seminar	1
*183 Jurisprudence	2	198 Legal Aid (Req'd)	0
198 Legal Aid (Req'd)	0		<u>18</u>
	<u>19</u>		

An Offerings sheet for 1960-61 will be prepared in the spring of 1960.

* Will not be offered 1960-61

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

NOTE: Some courses may not be offered in certain years. For such information, and for information as to the year in which courses are to be taken, which courses must be taken, see Offerings at page 28.

100. THE LEGAL PROFESSION AND ETHICS. (0) *Seed*
One meeting a week Semester II. Attendance and participation of all first-year students required. No subject credit. "CR" recorded on satisfactory attendance.
101. CRIMINAL LAW. (3) *Weihofen*
Criminal Law viewed as a means for the prevention of criminal behavior, and a general study of criminal procedure and administration.
- 103-104. CONTRACTS. (3, 3) *Vernon*
The basic principles of the law of contracts, offer and acceptance, consideration, formalities in contracting, third party beneficiaries, assignment, damages, failure of condition, impossibility, discharge, illegality.
- 107-108. TORTS. (3, 2) *Clark*
The development of different bases of tort liability, including liability without fault, negligence, and intentional wrongs. The course includes treatment of misrepresentation, defamation, liability of owners and occupiers of land and the role of insurance in compensating for personal injuries.
109. CIVIL PROCEDURE I. (4) *Finman*
An introduction to the procedural law, including the historical development of common law pleading, reception of the common law in New Mexico, and the liberalization achieved by state and federal codes.
110. LEGAL ANALYSIS. (2) *Swihart*
Study of the techniques of analyzing groups of cases, the results of each analysis to be submitted by the student in the form of a critical memorandum.
111. LAW AND SOCIETY. (2) *Weihofen*
The evolution of legal institutions.
112. LEGAL RESEARCH. (2) *Swihart*
Drafting, explaining and defending legal documents, including law office memoranda, contracts and statutes.
113. BRIEF AND ARGUMENT. (1) *Staff*
An introduction to appellate practice, preparation of briefs on appeal and oral argument. (Required of all students who have not taken an equivalent course.)
- 118 [117]. ESTATES. [PROPERTY II: LAND TITLES] (3) *Seed*
The law of estates in real property; common law conveyancing; considerable emphasis upon the law of future interests.
119. CONVEYANCING. [PROPERTY III: THE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF LAND] (4) *Seed*
The modern law of conveyancing, the use and development of land, execution and delivery of deeds, subject matter, priorities, covenants for title, estoppel by deed, agreements running with the land, natural rights, servitudes and waste.

122. REMEDIES. (2) *Finman*
Remedies (both legal and equitable) available because of duress, fraud, innocent misrepresentation, mistake, illegality, and economic compulsion in the formation and discharge of contracts and other transactions. Specific performance will also be covered.
123. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. (4) *Weihofer*
Historical development; protection of the commercial interest; civil rights; contemporary problems including the regulation of business, state taxation, Negro problems and freedom of communication. (Required)
125. BUSINESS UNITS. [CORPORATIONS] (4) *Countryman*
The law of corporations, partnerships and other forms of business organizations, including consideration of the principles of agency.
127. FAMILY LAW AND COMMUNITY PROPERTY. (3) *Clark*
Marriage, separation and divorce; solidarity and economic relations as between husband and wife; parent and child.
128. LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW. (2) *Clark*
Types and objectives of local governmental units; their place in the governmental structure—intergovernmental relations; legal aspects of original organization and changes; personnel; lawmaking by local bodies; community planning and development; regulation of business activity and private conduct; finance; auxiliary powers; legal responsibility of local governmental units; remedial sanctions.
- 131-132 [131-133-134-168]. ESTATE PLANNING I (2) AND ESTATE PLANNING II (3) *Swihart*
Analysis of problems of wills, trusts, future interests, insurance, and income, estate and gift taxation in planning property dispositions.
135. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. (3) *Clark*
The system of legal control, exercised by the law-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.
139. LABOR LAW. (3) *Weihofer*
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.
- 140 [151, 161]. CIVIL PROCEDURE II AND PRACTICE COURT. (4) *Finman*
Code procedure, including the commencement of an action, parties and joinder of actions; pleading, provisional remedies, discovery, pretrial hearing, trial practice, appellate review, judgments, and extraordinary remedies.
141. LEGAL WRITING. (3) *Weihofer*
Exercises and drills in legal writing and methods to be done independently by each student. (Required)
- 142-143 [153]. SECURITY I AND II. (2, 2) *Seed*
Law of mortgages; comparative analysis of vendor-purchaser concept and remedies. Offered 1959-60 only.

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- 147 [148-149]. COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS. [SALES; NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS] (4) *Vernon*
The distribution of merchandise, payment and financing thereof; particular attention to the Negotiable Instruments Law, the Uniform Sales Act, and the Uniform Commercial Code.
150. PRACTICAL PROBLEMS. (0, 0) *Staff*
Lectures by practicing lawyers of a how-to-do-it nature on, and discussion of, practical and ethical problems likely to confront the beginning lawyer. One and one-half hours bi-weekly. Semesters I and II. Attendance of all third-year students required. No subject credit. "CR" recorded on satisfactory attendance.
- 152 [142-143; 153]. SECURITY. (4) *Seed*
Law of mortgages; comparative analysis of vendor-purchaser concept and remedies. Offered beginning 1960-61.
154. FEDERAL JURISDICTION. [CIVIL PROCEDURE III (3)] (2) *Vernon*
Jurisdiction and functioning of federal courts; distribution of authority between federal and state courts; the roles of federal and state law in the federal system.
- 156 [155]. DEBTORS' ESTATES. [UNSECURED CREDITORS' RIGHTS] (3) *Countryman*
Principal remedies of unsecured creditors including enforcement of judgments, attachment and garnishment, fraudulent conveyances, assignments for benefit of creditors, creditors' agreements and bankruptcy.
- 158 [157]. ESSENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODERN LEGISLATIVE PROCESS. Problems and methods of legislative interpretation and drafting.
- 160 [159-60; 162]. EVIDENCE. (4) *Finman*
The nature of the trial of an issue of fact, of evidence, and of legal rules of evidence; a study of the legal rules compared with the Uniform Rules; the study of cases to ascertain the issues of each case under the substantive law and the law of pleading, and to evaluate the evidence offered on such issues.
163. WATER LAW. (2) *Clark*
Examination of legal problems of surface and ground water uses; legal means of protection from detrimental effects of water; water law concepts with special attention to their scientific basis and physical conditions. Clarification of individual and community objectives in use and development of water resources emphasized.
167. FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION. (3) *Swihart*
Income taxation of individuals, partnerships and corporations. Problem method used.
171. LAW OF OIL AND GAS. (3) *Seed*
Major emphasis on the oil and gas lease. Selected additional materials at discretion of instructor on conservation of natural resources, taxation of minerals, solid mineral mining, and the public domain.
173. CONFLICT OF LAWS. (3) *Vernon*
The concepts of domicile and jurisdiction of courts; the effect of foreign judgments; and the law applied to torts, contracts, and status.

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175. **PATENT LAW.** (2) *Staff*
The substantive law of patents; history, constitutional basis, congressional authority, invention, prerequisites of application, interferences, reissues, disclaimers, and patent as property. To be given in one two-hour session once a week.* (Probably will not be offered 1959-60/1960-61.)
179. **SEMINAR.** (1) *Staff*
Subject and semester to be arranged.
181. **INTERNATIONAL LAW.** (2) *Swihart*
Designed to provide lawyers a basis for understanding the nature and sources of international law, its role in international organization, and principles of international law governing interstate relations and affecting private rights. Among the legal topics considered are recognition, state succession, territory and jurisdiction of states, the rights and immunities of states in foreign courts, nationality, aliens, international claims, international agreements and treaties.
183. **JURISPRUDENCE.** (2) *Swihart*
Introduction to problems of legal philosophy, legal analysis and classification, and law as a social science. Emphasis on current issues regarding law and morality, legal problems as verbal problems, and the construction of an adequate legal philosophy for the lawyer as a specialist and as a member of society.
198. **LEGAL AID.** (0, 0) *Staff*
Service in the office of the Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque every afternoon for one or more periods of one week throughout the year. Required of all senior students. No subject credit. "CR" recorded on satisfactory attendance.

* Offered for law credit, but the approval of the Dean to count the credit toward the requirements for the degree in this college must be obtained in advance in the manner prescribed for electives in other colleges. Grades of C or better will not be included in the computation to determine the student's standing in the College of Law.

