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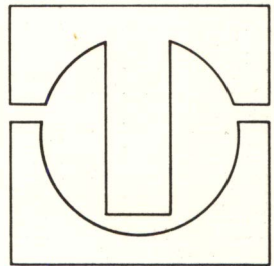
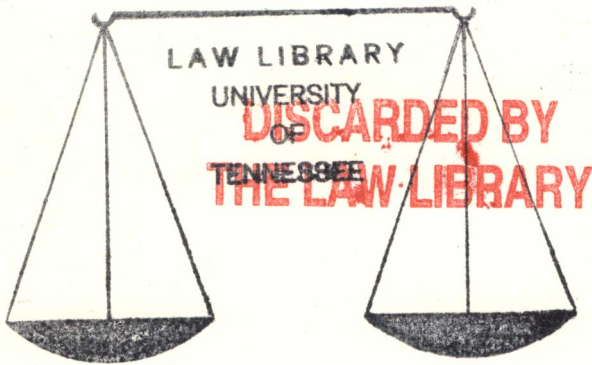
COLLEGE OF LAW

1977/78

BULLETIN



THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE



The buildings of the College of Law were in the 1950s renamed the George C. Taylor Law Center. The implications of that step were to provide a set of functions for the good of the public not limited to but including quality professional education in law. A modern Law Center comprehends much more, including direct public service such as is involved in the Legal Clinic, which provides representation to thousands of local citizens otherwise unable to afford assistance of counsel. The idea of a Law Center should also provide programs in advanced professional education for the lawyer already admitted to practice. It should also include substantial programs in research and publication about legal developments, particularly to keep abreast of the growth and specialization of the law within Tennessee. The Law Center should also be a place where information about law and lawyers is disseminated to the public, and a place where the legal profession and other disciplines can come together to improve the competence and integrity of the professional services being offered to the public.

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1977/78 BULLETIN

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
**COLLEGE
OF LAW**

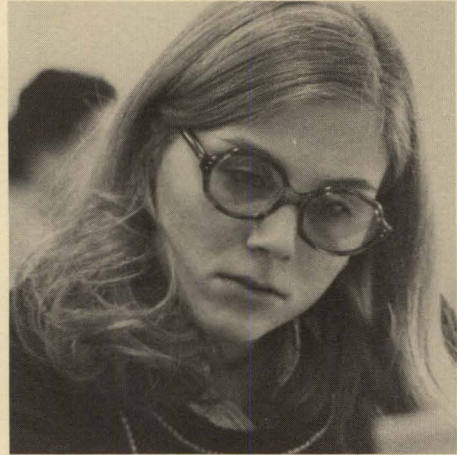
Charter Member of
the Association of American Law Schools
Approved by American Bar Association
1505 West Cumberland Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

Note:
Course offerings, hour requirements, fees, and
admissions procedures are subject to change.



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CALENDAR

Fall Quarter 1977

Registration & Orientation	September 19-20
Classes Begin	September 21
Classes End	November 23
Examination Period	November 28-December 5
Commencement	December 9

Winter Quarter 1978

Registration	January 3
Classes Begin	January 4
Classes End	March 3
Examination Period	March 7-13
Commencement	March 17

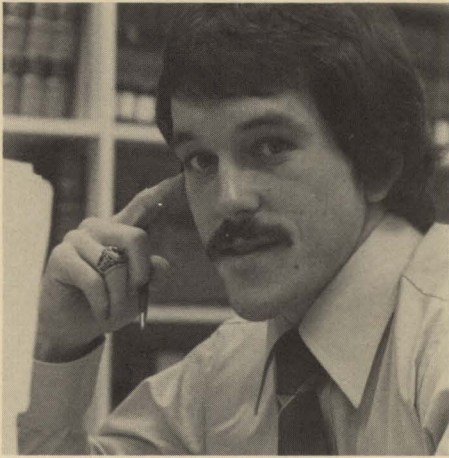
Spring Quarter 1978

Registration	March 27
Classes Begin	March 28
Classes End	May 26
Examination Period	May 29-June 3
Commencement	June 9

Summer Quarter 1978

Registration	June 13
Classes Begin	June 14
Classes End	August 11
Examination Period	August 15-21
Commencement	August 25

Note: Calendar is subject to change. Students should verify dates each quarter.



SEPTEMBER

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AUGUST

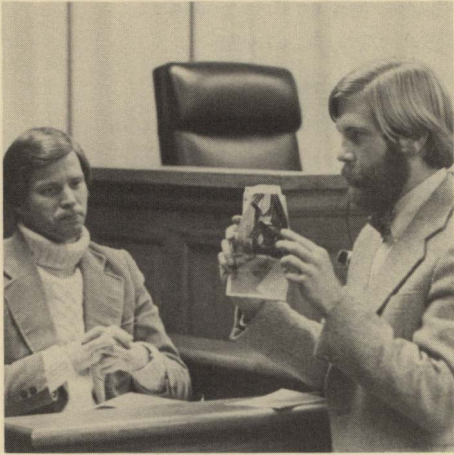
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The University of Tennessee, Knoxville does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education programs and activities which it operates, pursuant to the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Pub. L. 92-318.

This policy extends to both employment by and admission to the University.

Inquiries concerning Title IX should be directed to the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Planning and Administration, Room 506 Andy Holt Tower, 974-4391. Charges of violation of the above policy should also be directed to the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Planning and Administration.

PHOTOS BY CRAIG ERICKSEN



THE STUDY OF LAW

The University of Tennessee College of Law commenced operation in 1890 and has continuously sought to provide high quality legal education in a university community.

While the principal objective of the Law College is to prepare students to the private practice of law, its total mission is more broadly conceived. The College of Law exposes students to the legal issues of our society enabling them to develop analytical skills in respect to decisional law and statutes, the ability to communicate effectively to others their knowledge of the law, an awareness of the historical growth of the law, a knowledgeable appreciation of the interrelationship of law and society, and the ability to use law as an implement of societal control and development. Students are thus equipped to serve their community not only as advocates and counselors, but as policy makers and active, responsible citizens.

The coordinated program of the College of Law has three dimensions: teaching and learning, research into and appraisal of our legal systems and institutions, and service to the

community. Each plays a significant role in the College of Law as a modern law center.

The teaching and learning element of legal education at the College of Law involves a cooperative classroom interaction between faculty and students in the analytical study of a host of questions and problems found in today's legal profession. These involve decisional law, statutory interpretation, administrative regulation, techniques of trial and appellate advocacy, and the roles and responsibilities of the lawyer in advising and representing clients. While proper consideration is given to the problems of Tennessee law, the course of study is conducted with a view toward providing an awareness and understanding of regional and national perspectives so as to prepare our students for service in any state.

The College of Law is also directly involved in providing service to the community of which it is a part. A major element of public service is centered in the Legal Clinic, where students, under the guidance of skilled and experienced licensed practitioners, provide legal

services to indigent persons of Knox County. Additionally, through research, consultation, and other services to legal institutions and groups within the state, the College of Law seeks to participate in the development and improvement of the society in which its students may eventually practice law.

Through the philosophies and by the implementing programs outlined above and below, the College of Law attempts to meet its commitment to society. Commitment to the education of its students is, of course, foremost, but an integral part of this is the fulfillment of its responsibility as a teaching and service institution to the University community, the people of Knoxville and the state of Tennessee, and the legal profession in general.

In addition to its recreational attractions, East Tennessee affords many opportunities to the student body and faculty of the Law College to meet this commitment through participation in the resolution of such controversial matters as strip mining regulations, public sector collective bargaining, civil disabilities of convicted offenders, and preservation of endangered species, to name only a few. Clearly, a purely classroom-oriented legal education is insufficient preparation (both practically and morally) today. The College of Law recognizes this and fosters societal involvement at all levels.

In combination, the direction and objectives of the Law College lead to the development not of a narrow technician, but of a student of the law with the perspective, breadth, and understanding necessary for the accomplishment of the many tasks assigned by society to the legal profession.

Law Center Programs and Organizations

LEGAL CLINIC

The University of Tennessee Legal Clinic was established in 1947. Through the process of providing legal assistance to indigent persons, the Clinic serves primarily as a teaching device to correlate theory and practice through personal contact with clients and their problems. The Legal Clinic functions as a large law office in which the student gains experience in interviewing clients, writing legal letters, investigating and evaluating facts, preparing memoranda of law, briefing cases, arguing motions, preparing cases for trial or adjustment, and participating in actual litigation. Classroom work supplements the handling of actual cases. The student is thus trained in the technique of law practice and the management of a law office. The ethical responsibilities of lawyers and their function as public servants are stressed. Under present rules of the Tennessee Supreme Court, Clinic students, under the direct supervision of the Legal Clinic staff, are certified to practice before all the courts of Tennessee.

PUBLIC LAW RESEARCH AND SERVICE PROGRAM

The Public Law Research and Service Program is the College of Law's main vehicle for legal service to government agencies and public officials. It conducts some projects directly and coordinates much of the delivery of the College's service to government by faculty and students. The program hires a number of students to do research and writing for publication in connection with its Judicial System Education Program. Several volumes of student writing have

been published in connection with judicial education activities. The Legislative Program places students in the Tennessee General Assembly drafting bills and doing legal research for legislators as faculty-supervised employees of the Legislative Council Committee. The Public Law Program is also a vehicle for conducting experimental activities and for interagency endeavors such as conferences and proposals concerning changes in the law.

CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

The study of law does not end with the receipt of a diploma. Significant and rapidly changing developments in substantive and procedural law, as well as in the practice of law generally, have created the need for a continuing program of quality post-graduate education for members of the legal profession.

Recognizing this need, the College of Law's continuing legal education program has been designed to provide lawyers with an opportunity to enhance their knowledge and skills through the use of seminars, workshops, short courses, audio and video cassette tape programs, and publications. Each program attempts to blend practical considerations in the solution of legal problems with policy, theoretical, and ethical considerations.

Three-day institutes have been held on the Uniform Commercial Code, Workmen's Compensation and Criminal Trial Advocacy. Day-long seminars have discussed Juvenile Law, Tennessee State and Local Taxes, Creditors' Rights, Tort Claims against Municipalities and Public Officials, Commercial Real Estate and various other legal and law-related topics.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS PROGRAMS

The College of Law is committed to infusing into the educational process at The University of Tennessee the vast experience of distinguished visitors from other institutions. Numerous nationally-known legal scholars, teachers, jurists, and counselors have participated in this multi-faceted endeavor.

Under the *Distinguished Visiting Professor Program*, prominent legal academicians spend one or two quarters at the College of Law teaching in their selected fields of expertise. In 1974, John Ritchie, Professor of Law at the University of Virginia and former Dean of Northwestern University School of Law, taught courses in wills and the legal profession. During 1976, Clive Parry, Professor of Law at the University of Cambridge, England, taught courses in international law and comparative law.

The *Distinguished Visitor-In-Residence Program* has as its purpose bringing recognized scholars, jurists, and counselors to the College of Law for periods of one week to visit classes and engage in informal discussions with students and faculty. In 1975, the Honorable Carl McGowan, Circuit Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, was in residence at the Law College. Later that year, the Honorable Roger Traynor, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California and Professor of Law at the Hastings College of Law of the University of California, spent a stimulating week with students and faculty. Also in 1975, Peter Coogan, prominent Boston attorney and lecturer at Harvard University Law School, spent a week at the Law College teaching and speaking on the subjects of commercial law, bankruptcy, and the role of the business counselor during times

of economic downswing. Summer of 1976 was highlighted by a visit from Myers McDougal, Sterling Professor of Law at Yale University, who spent a week exploring international law, jurisprudence, and the subject of law, science, and policy. A major theme of his visit was the international protection of human rights. During the fall of 1977, Thomas Emerson, Professor Emeritus of Yale Law School, spent several days at the College of Law, speaking to and with students and faculty on the subjects of the Equal Rights Amendment and controlling government intelligence activities.

The *Alumni Distinguished Lecture in Jurisprudence* is made possible through the contributions of alumni and other friends of The University of Tennessee College of Law. In 1975, Harry W. Jones, Cardozo Professor of Jurisprudence at Columbia University School of Law, delivered an address entitled "Our Uncommon Common Law," a stimulating historical and cultural perspective on the role of the common law. The 1976 address "Fundamentals of American Criminal Procedure," was delivered by Monrad G. Paulsen, John B. Minor Professor of Law at the University of Virginia and Vice President for Legal Education at Yeshiva University's newly founded Benjamin Cardozo School of Law. "Criminal Law and the Modern Consciousness" was the subject of the 1977 address delivered by Francis A. Allen, Edson R. Sunderland Professor of Law at the University of Michigan and formerly Professor of Law at the Harvard and University of Chicago Law Schools.

THE TENNESSEE LAW REVIEW

The *Tennessee Law Review* is a legal periodical published quarterly by the

faculty and students of the College of Law. Candidates for the *Review* are selected from the second-year law class by the *Law Review* editorial board on the basis of scholarship and writing ability. The editorial board is composed of third-year students.

The *Review* offers an excellent opportunity to those students with the requisite legal aptitude and industry to do legal research and writing of a scholarly and practical nature. Notes and comments upon important recent decisions are prepared by each student editor under the supervision of the Law faculty and are published in the *Review*.

THE ORDER OF THE COIF

The Order of the Coif is a national law school honor society, election to which depends upon exceptional scholastic attainment. Only those students who, at the time of their graduation, are among the first tenth of their class are eligible. Election is made by the Law faculty and is the highest honor conferred by the College of Law.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Student Bar Association

The UT Student Bar Association is a member of the American Law Student Association, which is affiliated with the American Bar Association. As members of the S.B.A., all law students have the opportunity to participate in College of Law activities. At weekly meetings the Association sponsors lectures and similar programs. Each spring it sponsors an annual Law Day.

Student Legal Assistance Program

"SLAP" is an organization of law student volunteers who serve as student defenders within the University community. It provides opportunity to

develop advocacy skills as well as to provide needed representation to University students. Most of the student defenders' caseloads involve the defense of undergraduate students accused of violating University Standards of Conduct. This requires prehearing investigation and preparation of cases for adjudication, as well as familiarization with and implementation of appropriate University procedure, including written briefs and oral argument.

Law Women

The Law Women organization offers a wide diversity of programs. Biweekly meetings are offered, with speakers on a wide range of legal topics such as assertiveness-training, police work and spouse-beating. Law Women also offers the opportunity to work in community and University projects. It provides informative assistance to the Rape Crisis Center, and in conjunction with the Women's Center and other University departments, has sponsored conferences on Women in Education, Employment Discrimination, and Women's Health. Law Women brings speakers to the University, such as Faith Seidenberg, a prominent, nationally-known attorney, and Soia Mentschikoff, Dean of the University of Miami Law School. It also provides information pertaining to current litigation and pending legislation of interest to women.

Law Women engages in projects with other schools, and each year several members attend the regional and national conferences on Women and the Law. Law Women also sponsors luncheon meetings and actively participates in University intramural sports.

East Tennessee Lawyers' Guild

The East Tennessee Lawyers' Guild is a group of law students interested in using their legal skills to serve the total

community and to promote basic political and economic change. The ETLG is a chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild, an organization which seeks "to unite the lawyers, law students, legal workers and jailhouse lawyers of America . . . to the end that human rights shall be regarded as more sacred than property interests."

Ongoing projects initiated by the ETLG include the development of resource materials and instruction on legal rights for high school students and indigent prisoners in Tennessee. A speakers program has brought people to the law school to discuss issues ranging from reform of conditions at the local jail to national lobbying efforts against repressive legislation. Members see the Guild as a place where they can get support and cooperation for concerns as diverse as environmental protection, public interest law, minority rights, and personal adjustment to legal study.

Black Law Student Caucus

The Black Law Student Caucus of The University of Tennessee is a member of the Black American Law Student Association. Devoted to the articulation and promotion of the needs and goals of Black law students at The University of Tennessee, the Caucus attempts to increase the awareness and commitment of the legal profession to the Black community. These skills are developed by participation in events such as the *Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition*, community projects, and conferences. Finally, the Caucus is concerned with dispersing information pertaining to legal study to interested Black students, and with soliciting and awarding funds, grants, and scholarships to Black law students.

Association of Trial Lawyers of America—Student Chapter

The goal of the Student Chapter of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America is to provide students with exposure to the field of trial advocacy through the use of speakers and other educational programs. Membership in the organization also affords students the opportunity to participate in seminars and other programs offered by the National and State Trial Lawyers Associations.

Moot Courts

Curricular Activities.

Each student at the College of Law participates in Appellate Argument for at least one quarter. In addition, in order to meet the need for practical training and experience the College of Law offers a Trial Moot Court. Students participate in the organization of the court and serve at times as bailiff, clerk, and jurors. Senior students act as counsel in both law and equity cases and are required to perform all the duties of counsel. The Moot Court Room reproduces a modern court room. The judge's bench, jury box, facilities for attorneys and litigants and space for spectators contribute an air of reality that makes for more effective courtroom training.

Extra-Curricular Activities.

All students are eligible to compete for a place on various intra- and inter-law school Moot Court teams. There is an annual Law Day Competition and the College of Law participates in the *National Inter-Law School Moot Court Competition*. Regional winners in this competition compete in final arguments at the national level. The 1976 College of Law team of Gregory Fletcher, Daniel Lamb and Sue Bohringer were the national winners in the Inter-Law School Moot Court Competition.

Similar programs are conducted by the *Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition*, the *National Patent Law Moot Court Competition*, the *Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition*, and the *Wagner Labor Law Moot Court Competition*.

The Advocates' Prize Moot Court Competition was established through the generosity of a good friend of the College of Law. After extensive intra-school competition, prizes are awarded on the basis of outstanding brief, best oral argument, and best appellate advocacy team.

For further practical experience, students are encouraged to visit the courts of all types (criminal, civil, equity, state, and federal, including Court of Appeals of Tennessee and the Supreme Court of Tennessee) which hold their sessions in the City of Knoxville.

The Moot Court Board.

The Moot Court Board is composed of third-year students who have demonstrated appellate advocacy ability through various inter- and intra-school competitions. The Board develops the problem and coordinates all the activities for the Advocates' Prize Moot Court Competition and is involved in the selection of other Moot Court teams representing the Law College. In order to increase the development of advocacy skills, the Board has developed a video tape library. In addition, the Board sponsors various trial and appellate court hearings at the Law College. This past year the Tennessee Court of Appeals and the National Labor Relations Board have held sessions in the Moot Court Room.

The Forum

As the student newspaper of the Law College, the *Forum* seeks to provide a vehicle for the expression of student views on a wide range of subjects.

Constructive criticism is encouraged, and numerous questions concerning curriculum, teaching methods, and grading practices have been aired through this medium.

Legal Fraternities

Three of the largest national legal fraternities maintain active chapters at the College of Law. The Roosevelt Inn of Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity was established at the Law College in 1919. The McReynolds Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Legal Fraternity was founded at the College of Law in 1916. The John Catron Senate of Delta Theta Phi received its charter in 1966.

The legal fraternities have traditionally played a leading role in College of Law affairs, professional as well as social. Weekly luncheon programs and round table discussions and lectures feature addresses by prominent speakers drawn from the legal profession and from commerce and industry. A "ride-along" program with the Knoxville Police Department is also sponsored. The fraternities foster a consciousness of the ideals of the legal profession and good fellowship among their members.

Student-Faculty Relationship

The learning process described above is greatly enhanced by the rapport which exists between students and faculty. While faculty members have high expectations of the development of

creative thinking by the students and are, therefore, demanding in their teaching, a comfortable relationship exists at the academic, advisory, and social levels. Students generally feel at ease seeking advice or clarification of a point made in class.

The Law Library

The learning process is also facilitated by the availability of excellent legal resource materials. The Law Library contains the official state reports of all states, the complete National Reporter system which covers all states and the federal courts, the Annotated Reports, standard sets of miscellaneous reports, the reports of the Canadian cases and of English cases from the Yearbook to date. In addition to these, there are adequate encyclopedias, digests and dictionaries, standard textbooks, law reviews, and current loose-leaf services, totaling together more than 100,000 catalogued volumes. The Library is under the supervision of a full-time member of the faculty with thorough training in library science as well as law. The physical facilities, the collection of books, and the library staff combine to make the Law Library of The University of Tennessee one of the best in the South. Law students also have the use of the collections in the Main University Library, which is located just across the street from the Law Library, and the Undergraduate Library a few blocks away.



CURRICULUM

The following program is designed to give the student an adequate preparation for the practice of law. From twelve to fifteen hours of classroom work a week are required of all full-time students. The required courses will be taken as early in the law curriculum as possible or as scheduled by the law faculty.

First-Year Required Courses

<i>First Quarter</i>	<i>Second Quarter</i>
Contracts I	Contracts II
Torts I	Torts II
Legal Process	Property I
Research & Writing I	Research & Writing II

<i>Third Quarter</i>
Civil Procedure I
Criminal Law
Property II
Research & Writing III

Note: All first-year courses are required of all students. For those entering in the summer quarter, some alteration in the sequence of courses may have to be made.

8010 Civil Procedure I (4) An introductory course; binding effect of judgments; selecting the proper court—jurisdiction and venue; ascertaining the applicable law; federal and state practice.

8020-30 Contracts I & II

Contracts I (5) The basic agreement process and legal protection afforded contracts; prob-

lems of offer and acceptance, interpretation, illegality, and the statute of limitations.

Contracts II (4) Continuation of study begun in Contracts I; concentrating on remedies, conditions, impossibility and frustration, third party beneficiaries, assignment and delegation, and discharge.

8040 Criminal Law (4) A course on the substantive aspects of criminal law; general principles applicable to all criminal conduct, then specific analysis of particular crimes; substantive defenses to crimes, including insanity, intoxication, mistake, necessity, legal duty, self-defense, and duress.

8070 Legal Process (3) An introductory course on the judicial process; brief survey of judicial organization and procedure, legal history, case analysis, significance of precedent, influence of the judge as policy maker, adversary system, and the role and responsibilities of the lawyer as an advocate; legislative interpretation.

8130-40 Property I & II

Property I (4) Freehold estates, future interests, concurrent ownership, leases; real estate contract and the deed; principles of personal property.

Property II (5) The recording system, title assurance, easements, nuisance, lateral support, water rights, zoning, and eminent domain.

8110-11-12 Research and Writing I, II, III (2, 2, 2) This three-quarter sequential offering is designed to provide the student with a progressively more sophisticated involvement in legal research and writing. Fundamentals of legal bibliography with an emphasis upon techniques and research skills will be an integral part. Among the other components to be included are the drafting of a law office memorandum and other written

materials. The preparation and presentation of an appellate argument (written and oral) will also be expected. Classes will be divided into small sections, and individual criticism given on all work submitted. Lectures on research, writing, and advocacy skills will be included. (8110 and 8112 graded S/NC)

8180-90 Torts I & II

Torts I (4) Intended interference with person, assault and battery, false imprisonment, negligence, affirmative duties, immunities, actual causation, and contributory causes.

Torts II (5) Negligence, result within the risk, or proximate causation; assumption of risk and contributory fault; interference with property, trespass, conversion; privileges; strict liability, liability of suppliers and contractors; misrepresentation; defamation; unjustifiable litigation; privacy; interference with contractual relations.

Additional Required Courses

8300-10 Constitutional Law I & II Either 8300 or 8310 will satisfy the Constitutional Law requirement. One must be taken for that purpose, and the other may be taken as an elective.

Constitutional Law I (4) Judicial review, limitations on judicial power, national legislative power, regulation of commerce, power to tax and spend; other sources of national power; state power to regulate and tax; intergovernmental immunities.

Constitutional Law II (4) Freedom of expression, association and religion; Fourteenth Amendment rights, excluding rights of criminally accused, including discrimination as to race, sex, etc.; right to franchise and apportionment; concept of state action in matters of civil rights.

8660 Legal Profession (3) The role of the lawyer in society and the ethical responsibilities implied in that role; admission to the Bar, the organized profession, solicitation, advertising, unauthorized practice, conflicts of interest, decision to represent or withdraw as counsel; fiduciary relationship, advocacy and its limitations, fees, and disciplinary procedures.

Note: One seminar is required for graduation (see pp. 18-19 for descriptions). Service as a juror in the Trial Moot Court program is also required.

Elective Courses

8200 Administrative Law (4) Administrative agencies and process; delegation and interpretation of powers; investigatory and rule-making procedures and requirements; adjudicative procedures, evidence, findings, stare decisis, and res judicata; exhaustion of remedies, ripeness and standing; review proceedings and scope of review.

8220 Agency and Partnership (4) Principal and agent; master and servant; authority, unau-

thorized transactions, notice, ratification, restitution; parties to transactions in individual and partnership area; partnership creation, dissolution, and termination, distribution and winding up; organizational problems and devices to reduce risk; The Uniform Partnership Act.

8050 American Legal History (3) Examination of historical development of the law, legal institutions, legal profession, and legal education from colonial times to present; historical relationship of legal system to society emphasized.

8920 Antitrust (4) Federal antitrust laws; monopolization, price-fixing, group boycotts, and anti-competitive practices generally; government enforcement techniques and private treble-damage suits.

8260 Bills and Notes (3) Negotiable instruments, negotiability, transfer; holders in due course; equities and defenses; liability of parties; discharge; Arts. 3 & 4 of Uniform Commercial Code.

8940 Civil Procedure II (4) Pleading, joinder of claims and parties, discovery, trials, verdicts and judgments; emphasis on Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

8280 Conflict of Laws (5) Jurisdiction, foreign judgments, choice of law, constitutional limitations, renvoi, and classification.

8270 Advanced Constitutional Law (3)* Select problems or perspectives in constitutional law; designation is intended to cover numerous approaches which involve use of instructors from other disciplines such as history, political science, economics, sociology; Constitutional Law I & II prerequisites, or permission of instructor.

8340 Creditors' Rights (4) Enforcement of judgments; bankruptcy and its alternatives for the business and the consumer; emphasis on the federal bankruptcy statutes.

8060 Criminal Process I (3) Due process, equal protection, arrest, search and seizure, wire tapping and electronic eavesdropping, entrapment, right to counsel, self-incrimination, interrogation and confessions, exclusionary rules.

8065 Criminal Process II (3) Bail, prosecutor's discretion, grand jury, preliminary hearing, jurisdiction and venue, joinder and severance, guilty pleas, speedy trial, notice and discovery, nature and cause of accusation, compulsory process, confrontation, trial by jury, adverse publicity, double jeopardy, appeals, habeas corpus.

8350 Damages (3)* Rules and standards including concepts of value, allowance of interest and expenses of litigation, requirements of certainty and avoidable consequences, and credit or benefits accompanying injury; damages in tort actions including exemplary damages with particular emphasis upon personal injuries and personal property; damages in contract actions with emphasis upon foreseeability and other standards.

8985 Directed Research (1-2-3) Independent research by a student or students under direct supervision of an instructor; a student may take course maximum of once each year in last two years of study.

8490 Environmental Law (4) Survey course examining basic federal and state statutory schemes for air and water quality, together with other generic legislation such as the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; selected introduction to role and scope of federal, state and local agencies in enforcement and proposing new laws and regulations.

8380 Equity (4) Jurisdiction and power of courts of equity; specific performance; injunctions.

8400 Estate Planning (3) Prereq: 8500 Future Interests and 8840 Taxation (Estate); in addition, recommended that student have had as many of following courses as possible: Wills, Private Corporations, Taxation (Income), Partnerships and Trusts.

Problems of estate planning both inter vivos and testamentary; advantages and disadvantages of various types of ownership; the law and practice of fiduciary administration, insurance, wills, future interests, trusts, corporations, partnerships, and gifts as related to estate planning; research on assigned topics; drafting of estate plan for hypothetical fact situations.

8420-40 Evidence I & II (3, 3) Rules regulating introduction and exclusion of oral, written, and demonstrative evidence, including relevancy, competency, impeachment, hearsay, privilege, judicial notice, presumptions, and burden of proof.

8360 Family Law (4) Survey of laws affecting the formal and informal family relationship; topics include premarital disputes, antenuptial contracts, creation of the common law and formal marriage, legal effects of marriage, support obligations within the family, legal separation, annulment, divorce, alimony, property settlements, child custody, child support, adoption, abortion, and illegitimacy.

8460 Federal Courts (4) Jurisdiction of the federal courts, and conflicts between federal and state judicial systems, including nature of judicial power, federal questions, diversity, removal, jurisdictional amount, choice of state or federal law, habeas corpus, abstention, enjoining state proceedings, appellate jurisdiction and joinder of parties and claims.

8500 Future Interests (4) The law of future interests, including reversions, remainders, possibilities of reverter and rights of entry, executory interests, construction of limitations, and rule against perpetuities.

8510 Government Contracts (3)* Principles relating to government procurement, both federal and state, to include award, performance, and termination of contracts; administrative

settlement of disputes arising under government contracts. Prereq: 8200 Administrative Law.

8520 Insurance (3)* Types of insurance carriers and their regulation; types of contracts and their elements; insurable interest; warranties and representations; cause of loss; cancellation and estoppel; principles of indemnity and subrogation.

8650 Intellectual Property (3) Protection for intellectual property under federal and state law; patents, trade secrets, copyright, tax considerations and international aspects.

8525 International Business Transactions (3)* Prereq: 8530, 8533, International Law I & II; legal status of persons abroad, acquisition and use of property within a foreign country, doing business abroad as a foreign corporation, engaging in business within a foreign country, and expropriation or annulment of contracts or concessions.

8530 International Law I (3) International agreements, organizations, recognition of states, nationality, territory, jurisdiction and immunities.

8533 International Law II (3) International claims, expropriation, force and war.

8160 Interviewing and Counseling (3) The lawyer's role as interviewer and counselor; designed to increase interpersonal skills by developing heightened sensitivity and understanding of emotional and psychological forces; use of videotape techniques and role playing; models developed from which students can analyze and evaluate classroom efforts.

8535 Jurisprudence (3) A comparative examination of legal theories including natural law, idealism, historical jurisprudence, utilitarianism, analytical jurisprudence, sociological jurisprudence, legal realism, and the policy science approach.

8540-42 Labor Relations Law I & II (3, 3) Evolution of labor relations laws, right of self-organization; employer and union unfair labor practices; strikes; boycotts and picketing, collective bargaining; public employee labor relations; internal union affairs; individual rights in labor relations; employment discrimination; federalism and preemption; unions and the antitrust laws. Courses recommended in sequence, but one offering may be elected.

8990 Land Finance Law (3) Financing devices such as mortgages, deeds of trust and land contracts; problems involved in transfer of interests subject to these devices, and the problems incurred in event of default; consideration also directed to contemporary problems arising in such areas as condominiums, cooperatives, housing subdivisions and shopping centers.

8560 Law, Language & Ethics (4) An intermediate level jurisprudence-type course. Law is the mind's attempt to defend, direct, and administer human activity; exploration of ethical values underlying formal legal reasoning and

statement; analysis of judicial reasoning and legal concepts through the methods of epistemology.

8590 Legal Accounting (2) A course designed to familiarize law students with accounting problems and techniques, and to enable them to use and understand accounting information.

8790 Advanced Legal Bibliography & Research Techniques (2) A survey of materials not covered in Research & Writing I. Included will be use of U.S. government documents, preparation of legislative materials, specialized research tools in areas of taxation, labor law and international law.

LEGAL CLINIC

8600 Civil Advocacy (5) Prereq: 8940; 8420 or 8440; Civil Procedure II, Evidence I or II. The course will explore the nature, function, dynamics, and processes of lawyering and learning, with emphasis on the development of frameworks and models useful in helping the law student evaluate his/her roles in the legal system. In addition to the classroom component, an intensively supervised field work experience will be offered to introduce students to such lawyering skills as interviews, negotiations, pleadings, drafting, and general trial preparation and practice.

8605 Advanced Civil Advocacy (5) Prereq: 8600; Civil Advocacy. Students continue and complete complex civil cases. Expanded opportunities for circuit court, jury trials, appeals and public interest litigation. Classroom component deals in more advanced skills and strategies.

8620 Criminal Advocacy (5) Prereq: 8060 or 8065 and 8420 or 8440, Criminal Process I or II and Evidence I or II. Classroom component devoted to trial skills and strategies. Caseloads diversified among crimes with intensive staff supervision. Courtroom experience limited to preliminary hearings and misdemeanor charges in general sessions and city courts.

8625 Advanced Criminal Advocacy (5) Prereq: 8620; Criminal Advocacy. Students assume responsibility in felony trials and appeals. Practice in circuit courts and prosecution of appeals. Investigation and case preparation in conjunction with staff attorney supervision. Classroom component deals in more advanced skills and strategies.

8630 Specialty Clinic (3) (Formerly Legal Clinic III) Each component headed by a faculty supervisor. Intensive field experience on a specialized problem in conjunction with seminar or course topic. Major litigation and law reform efforts may be involved.

8632-34 Economic Development Clinic (2, 3) Prereq: 8740 and 8862, Private Corporations I and Taxation II. Two-quarter course in counsel-

ing small corporate business ventures. Emphasis on nonlitigative skills: negotiation, counseling document drafting, business management, grantsmanship and limited representations before administrative agencies.

8640 Legal Draftsmanship (2) Independent drafting by students under direct supervision of an instructor.

8670 Legal Writing Legal research and writing of papers on problems of law; with faculty permission; work on *Tennessee Law Review* may count toward fulfillment of requirements; one hour credit may be given for preparation of brief in National Moot Court Competitions. May be repeated for credit.

8680 Legislation (3) Approximately half the course is devoted to a traditional case method approach to such problems as interpretation, drafting, and enacting statutes. The remainder of course is devoted to class project in which the class considers a potential area for legislative reform from preliminary research, through a legislative hearing, to final drafting, parliamentary debate, and voting.

8700-8705 Local Government Law I & II

Local Government Law I (3) Distribution of power between state and local governmental units; sources of authority for limitation on local government operations; creation of local governmental units and determination of their boundaries; home rule.

Local Government Law II (3)* Problems represented by fragmentation of local government units; ~~current solutions to include consolidated county government as authorized by Tennessee law; problems in the financing of local services; current constitutional issues (e.g., school financing and land use control); influence of federal programs on local government finance and decision making.~~

8690 Modern Land Use Law (3) Land use planning, nuisance, zoning, and eminent domain.

8555 Negotiations and Dispute Settlement (3) Study of: (1) negotiations process and its role in legal disputes, with training in art of negotiating and settling disputes in manner which fulfills the needs and requirements of clients and avoids unnecessary litigation; (2) the effective use and further development of institutional methods of dispute settlement, including pretrial procedures, grievance procedures, mediation and other third party intervention.

8710 Oil and Gas Law (3)* Selected materials on nature of interests, conveyancing, royalties, grants and reservations, leases, and taxation.

8740-60 Private Corporations I & II

Private Corporations I (3) History and nature of the corporation; selection of appropriate form of business enterprise; judicial and legislative regulation; promoters and preincorporation transactions; incorporation procedures; defec-

tive incorporation; disregard of the corporate entity; rights and management duties of shareholders; directors, and officers.

Private Corporations II (3) Corporate finance; rights, duties, and liabilities respecting securities; special problems of close corporations; dividends and purchase by corporation of its own shares; fundamental corporate changes (sales of assets, mergers, etc.); shareholder's derivative actions.

8770 Products Liability (3) Negligence of manufacturer; strict liability of manufacturer; liability of retailer and other suppliers; defectiveness and causation; disclaimers and contributory fault.

8815 Race and Sex Discrimination and the Law (4)* Comparison of race and sex discriminatory practices, and legal restrictions and remedies, as they affect education, employment, housing, political participation, and other social and economic activities; legislative, judicial and administrative materials.

8615 Regulated Industries (3)* Federal and state governmental regulation of natural monopolies and other "regulated industries" (e.g., transportation, public utilities, broadcasting).

8780 Restitution (3)* Rescission, reformation, and restitution; benefits tortiously acquired; benefits acquired under contracts; mistake and misrepresentation and compulsion; benefits voluntarily conferred.

8800 Sales (3) Art. 2 (Sales) and Art. 7 (Documents of Title) of the Uniform Commercial Code.

8820 Securities Regulation (3) Advanced problems of governmental regulation of issuance of securities.

8810 Secured Transactions (3) Brief survey of suretyship and guaranty; Art. 9 (Security Interests in Personal Property) of the Uniform Commercial Code.

8830 Social Legislation and Employee Benefits (3)* A study of legal problems arising under such programs as workmen's compensation, wage and hour laws, unemployment compensation, public assistance, social security, and medicare.

8840 Taxation (Estate, Gift and Inheritance) (3) Federal Estate and Gift Tax laws; history and development; relationship of the two taxes; procedure and review before boards and courts; preparation of a return based upon hypothetical facts, and presentation of research results on assigned topics; problems involving the law of the several states are assigned.

8860 Taxation (Income) I (4) Federal tax procedure; what is taxable income; attribution of income among taxpayers; deductions and credits; annual accounting; capital gains and losses.

8862 Taxation II (3) Taxation of formation, operation and dissolution of the corporation; partnerships; small businesses; trusts; estates.

8865 Taxation III (3) Corporate reorganizations; methods of corporate distributions; sale of corporate business; other income tax problems of corporations.

8730-35 Tennessee Legal System (3, 3) Basic legal system of Tennessee from the perspective of its impact on the day-to-day life of citizens. Focus on law of contracts, real property with emphasis on landlord and tenant, family law, torts, juvenile law, criminal law, and individual rights with respect to government. Work required in addition to a three-hour weekly seminar will be a major research memorandum and teaching law in a high school one term. Course extends two quarters and completion of both quarters is required for hour and grade credit. Incomplete (I) will be assigned for 8730. Course to be graded numerically only upon completion of 8735. Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.

8945 Trial Moot Court I (1) Experience and training in trial of law and equity cases. Third-year students will act as counsel in all aspects of trial practice. Knox County Circuit Judges serve as judges of Trial Moot Court. S/NC.

8950 Trial Moot Court II (1) Intensive experience and training in trial of law and equity cases. An extension of Trial Moot Court I. Knox County Circuit Judges serve as judges of Trial Moot Court. S/NC.

8170 Trial Practice (3) Criminal and civil litigation, with primary emphasis on trial problems and preparation; basic trial strategy, professional responsibility, fact investigation, witness preparation, discovery and presentation of evidence, selection and instruction of juries, opening and closing arguments.

8960 Trusts (4) Trusts: nature, creation, transfer, termination, modification, and administration.

8965 Unfair Trade Practices (3) Business torts, "fair trade"; Federal Trade Commission regulation of competitive practices; protection for trademarks and trade names.

8975 Water Law (3) Survey study in water law, including case studies and water law doctrines. (Same as Environmental Engineering 4810 and Water Resources Development 4810.)

8980 Wills (3) Wills: validity, execution, mistake, revocation; probate and contest of domestic and foreign wills; construction; devises and legacies; ademption, advancements, contribution; tax problems and aspects of estate planning.

Seminars

One seminar is required for graduation.

8910 Administrative Law Seminar (3) In-depth study of principles of administrative law not covered in basic courses, such as discretion, choice of adjudication or rule making to develop

administrative policy, consistency in administrative action.

8240 Arbitration Seminar (3) Arbitration of labor agreements; judicial and legislative developments, nature of process, relationship to collective bargaining, selected arbitration problems on various topics under collective agreements, and role of lawyers and arbitrators in the process. When course is not offered, law students, with law faculty permission, may elect "Economics 4000, Settlement of Labor Disputes (3)."

8870 Business Planning Seminar (3) Prereq: 8660, 8665, 8740, 8760, Taxation I and III, Corporations I and II. Selected problems on corporate and tax aspects of business planning and transactions.

8320 Constitutional Law Seminar (2) Study and discussion of current constitutional law problems; original paper required; Constitutional Law a prerequisite.

8930 Consumer Protection Seminar (3)* Selected problems in consumer protection.

8345 Criminal Law Seminar (3) Advanced problems in criminal law and administration of justice.

8890 Environmental Protection Seminar (3) Through team-teaching and input of selected experts, course will focus on specific problems of litigating in defense of the environment and mobilizing public and private efforts in defense of the environment; problems of proving environmental impact of selected projects, interpretation and evaluation of scientific data, use of expert witnesses; attention will also be given to special environmental concerns of the region, e.g., TVA operations, strip mining, forest management, wildlife preserves.

8570 International Law Seminar (3)* Study and discussion of current international law problems; paper required; International Law I & II prerequisites.

8545 Juvenile Law Seminar (3) After examining the unique history and philosophy of juvenile justice system, the course will consider jurisdiction, judicial and extra-judicial functions of the juvenile court, and various dispositional alternatives. Students will read judicial opinions and materials from fields of history, sociology and psychology. Knox County Juvenile Court will serve as laboratory for students, and professional staff from the Court will participate in seminar on a regular basis.

8550 Labor Relations Law Seminar (3) Study and discussion of selected labor relations law problems.

8995 Land Acquisition & Development (3) Alternative business forms will be assigned teams of students who will then prepare and present for seminar discussion all major documents (notes, deeds, prospectus, etc.) necessary to accomplish the acquisition or development of large

pieces of raw land. 8990 Land Finance a prerequisite.

8580 Law and Current Problems Seminar (2-3)

8935 Law and Medicine Seminar (3) Examination of the medical profession's involvement in judicial process, including: medical malpractice and alternatives to fault-based liability; responsibilities for disposition and care of dead bodies and legal principles governing organ transplantation; expert medical proof and testimony; medico-legal aspects of euthanasia; other more specific matters such as legal import of medical profession's various canons of ethics.

8850 Law and Mental Health Seminar (3) Introduction to psychiatric principles, role of psychiatrist, and relationship to role of legal counsel; assigned readings; field work in mental health clinic; jointly taught by law professor and psychiatrist.

8955 Trade Regulation Seminar (3)* Study and discussion of selected problems arising under antitrust laws and laws applicable to regulated industries.

Law-Related Elective Course Credit

Eligible law students may receive credit towards the J.D. degree for acceptable performance in up to three (3) law-related upper-level courses taken in other departments at The University of Tennessee. Course selection and registration are subject to guidelines approved by the law faculty which include the requirement that any such course be acceptable for credit towards a graduate degree in the department offering the course.

Joint J.D.-M.B.A. Degree Program

The College of Business Administration and the College of Law offer a coordinated joint degree program leading to the conferral of both Doctor of Jurisprudence and Master of Business Administration degrees. A student pursuing the joint program may save up to two academic quarters (24 quarter hours) of course work which would be required if the two degrees were to be earned separately.

Admissions. Applicants for the J.D.-M.B.A. program must make separate application to, and be competitively and independently accepted by, the College of Law for the J.D. degree and the Graduate School and College of Business Administration for the M.B.A. degree, and by the Joint Degree Committee.

Students who have been accepted by both Colleges may commence studies in the joint program at the beginning of any quarter subsequent to matriculation in both Colleges, provided, however, that joint program studies must be started prior to entry into the last 42 quarter hours required for the J.D. degree and the last 24 quarter hours required for the M.B.A. degree.

Curriculum. A joint degree candidate must satisfy the graduation requirements of each college. Joint degree students withdrawing from the joint degree program before completion of both degrees will not receive credit toward graduation from either college for courses in the other college, except as such courses qualify for credit without regard to the joint degree program. For students continuing in the joint degree program the J.D. and M.B.A. degrees will be awarded upon completion of requirements of the joint degree program.

The College of Law will award credit toward the J.D. degree for acceptable performance in a maximum of 12 quarter hours of approved graduate-level courses offered by the College of Business Administration. Three of the 12 quarter hours must be earned in Accounting 5810 or a more advanced accounting course. If College of Law credit is given for such accounting course, the joint degree student may not receive College of Law credit for Legal Accounting (Law College course 8590).

The College of Business

Administration will award credit toward the M.B.A. degree for acceptable performance in a maximum of 12 quarter hours of approved courses offered by the College of Law.

Except while completing the first-year courses in the College of Law, students are encouraged to maximize the integrative facets of the joint program by taking courses in both colleges each quarter.

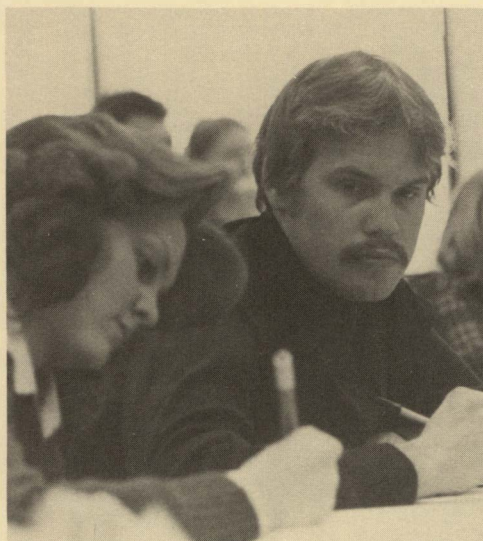
Awarding of Grades. For grade recording purposes in the College of Law for graduate business courses and in the College of Business Administration for law school courses, grades awarded will be converted to either Satisfactory or No Credit and will not be included in the computation of the student's grade average or class standing in the college where such grades are so converted. The College of Law will award a grade of Satisfactory for a graduate business course in which the student has earned a B grade or higher and a No Credit for any lower grade. The College of Business Administration will award a grade of Satisfactory for a College of Law course in which the student has earned a 2.3 grade or higher and a No Credit for any lower grade. Grades earned in courses of either college may be used on a regular graded basis for any appropriate purpose in the college offering the course. The official academic record of the student maintained by the Registrar of the University shall show the actual grade assigned by the instructor without conversion. The student must pass a final written comprehensive examination to receive the M.B.A. degree.

Course Offerings Subject to Change

The necessity of adjustments to accommodate changing conditions may dictate modifications in the course

offerings and other features of the program described above. Accordingly, the College of Law reserves the right to make such variation in its program as circumstances may require. Prospective students who are interested in the precise course offerings at a given time or who desire other special information should make inquiry in advance.

*It has become necessary to offer some courses and seminars only on an every other year basis. Choice has been based on subject matter and past patterns of student enrollment. In order to facilitate student and faculty planning, these courses and seminars are marked with an asterisk in the catalog. (8720, 8350, 8510, 8520, 8525, 8705, 8710, 8615, 8815, 8780, 8830, 8930, 8570, 8955). These may be offered in summer quarter session or upon availability of added faculty, but this will be done only after satisfying other priorities.



ACADEMIC POLICIES

The Quarter System and Residence Requirements

The College of Law is conducted under the quarter system. Four quarters of work are offered each calendar year. Residence study for any three quarters constitutes an academic year. Thus, the residence study requirements for the J.D. degree, covering three academic years or nine quarters, may be completed within a calendar period of two- and one-quarter years. Students who begin in the fall quarter may spread their work over three years by omitting each year the summer quarter or some other quarter. In order to obtain full resident credit for any one quarter, a student must carry a minimum of ten hours of work a week and pass a minimum of nine hours. For any quarter in which less than ten hours are carried or nine hours passed, a student will receive proportional residence credit. To be eligible to receive the J.D. degree, candidates must complete at least the last three quarters in residence at the College of Law.

Full-Time Study of Law

All students are expected to be full-time students. It is essential that all first-year required courses be completed in the first three quarters of law study. Completion means receiving a grade or credit.

First-Year Course Load. All first-year students are required to take the prescribed full course load in each of the first three or four quarters. Applications for permission to drop courses or otherwise vary the first-year program in cases of emergency, hardship, or other unusual circumstances are considered by a faculty committee.

In the event of any variance, the faculty will determine which, if any, upper-class courses may be taken before all first-year courses are completed. No first-year student may take an upper-class course during any quarter in which there is offered a first-year course which the student has not completed or in which he or she is not enrolled for that quarter.

Upper-Class Course Load. Following completion of the first-year prescribed courses, a full-time student shall complete at least twelve (12) hours each quarter enrolled with the exception of the summer quarter.

If a student who completed the required first-year courses subsequently fails to complete twelve (12) hours in any one quarter, the student may not thereafter be allowed to register for more than sixteen (16) hours in any one quarter provided, however, that if a student has failed to complete the required twelve (12) hours because of emergency, temporary hardship, or other unusual circumstances, the faculty may waive the sixteen (16) hour maximum limitation. Completion means receiving a grade or credit.

Maximum Course Load. The maximum course load for a law student is eighteen (18) quarter hours in any one quarter.

Grading Policy

Grades at the College of Law are on a numerical basis from 0.0 to 4.0. A grade of 0.5 or below is a failure.

Temporary Grades. Where for good cause shown (such as serious illness or other disability), a student fails to complete all requirements for a course in which he or she is enrolled, the course instructor may assign the student a temporary grade of I (incomplete).

A student receiving this grade should arrange with the instructor to take whatever action is needed to remove the grade at the earliest possible date, and in any event, within one year after the course was attempted. A grade of I which is not removed within the next succeeding year in which the student is enrolled will revert to a 0.0. However, a student need not be enrolled at the College of Law to remove

a temporary grade.

Satisfactory/No Credit Option for Elective Courses. All students who have completed 56 quarter hours of study will be eligible to take one course on a Satisfactory/No Credit basis in each of three subsequent quarters at the beginning of which the student has an overall average of at least 2.0. A maximum of three courses may be taken on an S/NC basis. Required courses may not be taken on an S/NC basis, and courses taken on an S/NC basis may not be used to satisfy prerequisites for other courses unless a satisfactory is received or the actual grade received as 0.6 or better. Election to take courses on an S/NC basis must be made at the time of registration and cannot be changed thereafter, except that students who register for a course on an S/NC basis when they are ineligible to do so will be required to change to regular grading when the error is discovered.

Students electing the S/NC basis must meet all requirements imposed on students taking the course on a regular grade basis, e.g., attendance, term paper, recitation, etc. Examinations and other work of students electing an S/NC basis shall not be graded separately or differently from that of other students. Credit will be given for a course taken on an S/NC basis only in quarters in which the student completes (receives a grade in) at least ten (10) hours on a regular grade basis. For purposes of S/NC grading, satisfactory shall mean a grade of at least 2.0. A student electing S/NC who makes 2.0 or above shall receive credit for the course, but the grade shall be recorded as S and will not be used in determining grade average. A student electing Satisfactory/No Credit who makes below 2.0 will receive NC for the course and neither the grade nor the hours for the course will be used in

computing grade average or hours credit.

Repeating Courses. A student may repeat a course which he or she has completed, provided that no course may be repeated in which the student has earned a 2.0 or better on a graded basis or a "satisfactory" on an S/NC basis. The course must be repeated on the same grade basis (either numerical or S/NC) as originally taken. A student repeating a course in which a satisfactory grade was earned (either S or 0.6 or better) will receive no additional credit toward completion of the total hours required for graduation. Both grades, however, will appear on the transcript, and in the case of a numerical grade, both grades will be computed when determining cumulative average. A student who repeats a course in which an NC was originally received will not be deemed to be using one of his or her three S/NC opportunities.

Maintenance of Satisfactory Record

Students in the College of Law must maintain a satisfactory academic record. The following rules apply to probation and academic ineligibility.

Exclusion of First-Year Students. No student will be excluded from the College of Law for academic reasons prior to the completion of three quarters of academic study. A full-time student who fails to achieve an overall average of at least 2.0 upon completion (receipt of grade) of three quarters of academic study shall be excluded. A student who has obtained permission to vary the first-year full course load shall be excluded if such student fails to achieve an overall average of at least 2.0 upon completion (receipt of grade) of all required first-year courses, or upon completion of 40 hours, whichever first occurs.

Probation and Exclusion of Upper-

Class Students. To remain in good standing, a student must maintain at least a 2.0 average on the work of any one quarter and overall. An upper-class student who fails to maintain a 2.0 average on the work of any one quarter or overall will be placed on probation. A student placed on probation has one quarter in which to regain regular status by achieving at least a 2.0 average for that quarter's work *and* raising his or her cumulative average to at least 2.0. Failure to remove such probation results in academic ineligibility to continue as a student in the College of Law.

The above stipulation is subject to the limitation that no upper-class student may become ineligible at the end of a quarter in which the student has achieved a 2.0 for the work of that quarter. In such a case, the student will be permitted to continue his or her studies on academic probation for as long as a 2.0 average on each quarter's work is achieved.

Further, a student who is on probation but whose *cumulative* average is 2.0 or better will not be ineligible on account of his or her quarterly average being below 2.0 until the end of the second successive quarter of probation.

A student placed on probation should withdraw from all extracurricular activity at the University, and if employed, should curtail or eliminate his or her employment or reduce his or her academic load proportionately. Students on probation may not hold office in any professional or social fraternity, in the Student Bar Association, or in any similar organization or activity.

Readmission of Academically Ineligible Students

When a student has experienced unusual personal difficulty arising from causes beyond his or her control and such

difficulty has led to academic exclusion by preventing satisfactory performance, and when a student can offer satisfactory proof of such difficulty and that it has been substantially eliminated, a student may upon petition to the faculty be readmitted.

Readmission may be granted upon such terms and conditions as the faculty in its discretion shall deem appropriate.

A student who is excluded twice shall not be eligible for readmission.

Every applicant for readmission who was not enrolled in the College of Law prior to September, 1972 must satisfy the minimum standards of admission for new students for the quarter in which readmission is sought.

Withdrawal from Courses

A student's permanent record will show only those courses for which the student is registered one week after the beginning of classes. The deadline for withdrawal from a course or from all courses is mid-quarter, 35 calendar days after the first day of classes. Notice of the precise "drop-date" will be posted well before that date. A student may withdraw from a course at any time up to and including this date by executing a change of registration slip and submitting it to the Student Record Office. The signature of the adjunct member of the staff appointed by the Dean is required. If withdrawal from a course or from the College of Law occurs after the first week of classes but before the withdrawal deadline, the grade of W will automatically be entered on the student's record.

A student withdrawing from a course or from the College of Law after the withdrawal deadline will receive the grade of 0.0 unless the student can clearly demonstrate that one of the following conditions exists: a) illness or

injury as verified by the student health service or private physician; b) serious personal or family problems as verified by the student's family, minister, physician, etc.; c) necessary change in work schedule as verified by the student's employer; d) financial inability to continue at the University; or e) call to active military service. One of these conditions must exist for any change of registration. A student will not be permitted to withdraw from a course simply to avoid a poor grade.

A student wishing to withdraw from the College of Law must present the request to the Dean of the College of Law. If the request is approved, the Student Record Office will enter the appropriate change on the student's permanent record and provide written notification to the course instructor(s) and the student's advisor. To finalize official withdrawal from the College the student must also report to the Student Counseling Service, 900 Volunteer Boulevard, to be cleared through the Treasurer's Office, University Housing, and other University service centers.

Re-enrollment of Students who Voluntarily Withdraw from the College of Law

Any student who enrolls in the College of Law and voluntarily withdraws shall be re-enrolled as a matter of right provided he or she had completed at least one full quarter of study and was eligible to continue at the time of withdrawal, and he or she seeks to re-enroll within one year (four quarters) of withdrawal and gives the College of Law at least one quarter's notice of intention to re-enroll.

Students who voluntarily withdraw from the College of Law who have not completed one quarter's work or who do

not seek to re-enroll within one year shall be considered for readmission with regard to presently prevailing admission standards, reasons for withdrawal, law school records, and all other relevant factors.

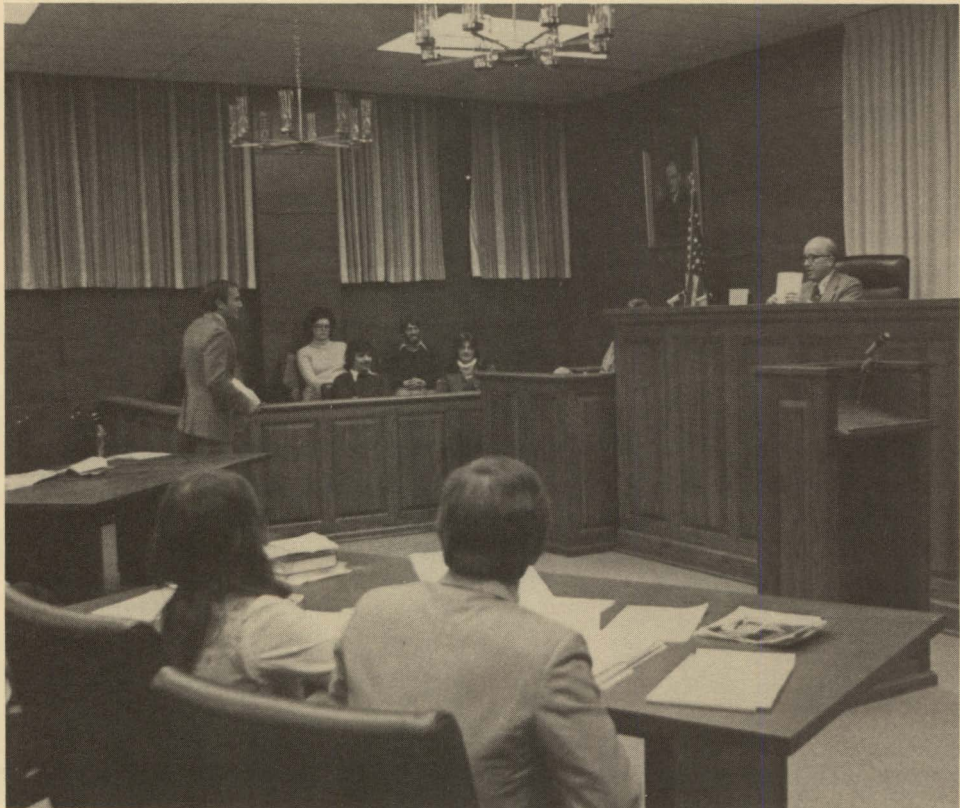
Summer Foreign Law Studies Program

Second- or third-year students who desire to take law courses abroad during the summer for transfer credit at the College of Law must submit a written request to the faculty through the Office of the Dean and indicate the courses they plan to take. The summer program must be sponsored by an approved American law school using, in substantial part, law professors from the United

States. No more than twelve (12) quarter hours may be earned for transfer credit at the College of Law. Grades received in summer foreign programs will *not* be transferred. Each student's program must be approved in advance.

Degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence

The degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence will be conferred upon candidates who complete, with the required average, nine quarters of resident law study and who have 126 quarter hours of credit including the required courses. The required average is 2.0, and that average must be maintained on the work of all nine quarters and also in the last three quarters.





STUDENT SERVICES

Orientation and Counseling Orientation Program

The Student Bar Association, in cooperation with the faculty, sponsors a series of lectures for entering law students. The objectives and aims of the College of Law, the *Tennessee Law Review*, the Order of the Coif, the student organizations and legal fraternities, the functions of the Legal Clinic, and techniques in adapting study habits to the College of Law curriculum are discussed as part of this orientation program.

Guidance

Each student is assigned a faculty advisor upon registration at the College of Law. Choice of courses, schedule problems, and personal problems of study and law school techniques are all within the scope of the advisory service.

In addition, the facilities of the University Student Counseling Service, and the University's specialized services for improving reading skills and study habits are available to Law College students. Various testing services will assist in appraising aptitudes and abilities.

Housing

The University operates modern residence halls for single students and apartments for married students. Inquiry to the appropriate office should be made as early as possible, since space is limited.

Single Students. For single student residence halls, applications may be obtained from the Housing Office, 405 Student Services Building, University of Tennessee, 37916.

Married Students. The University has provided excellent apartment facilities in several locations for married students with or without families. Information and application for these facilities may be secured from the Office of Rental Properties, Neyland Stadium, University of Tennessee, 37916.

Off-campus Housing. Students living in off-campus housing are expected to observe the same rules of conduct and standards that are applicable to all students. The student is responsible for obtaining off-campus housing. The University does not inspect or approve these facilities. The terms and conditions for the rental of off-campus housing are between the student and the landlord. A listing of off-campus housing for students is provided by the Off-campus Housing Office, 344 University Center, University of Tennessee, 37916.

Placement Services

The College of Law operates a placement service designed to assist students in obtaining professional positions. Law firms, corporate legal departments, insurance companies, banks and trust companies, and various governmental agencies make use of the placement facilities.

A survey conducted by the Placement Office of all those who were graduated

from the College of Law between August 1975 and August 1976 indicates that 89 percent of those responding were employed and 11 percent were unemployed. The average salary of those employed was \$11,850.

In addition to the facilities of the College, students are entitled to the full use of the University employment bureau. Graduates of the Law College may also use the Placement Office to locate employment or make a change of employment.

Assistance is also available to students pursuing their studies in seeking law-related employment such as clerkships and legal research assignments. Additional nonlegal opportunities for part-time employment in the Knoxville area are listed with the Financial Aid Office of the University. A spouse of a full-time student enrolled in the College should contact the Non-Academic Personnel Office, 1900 Terrace Avenue, concerning employment.

University Services

Privileges

Students in the College of Law have the same privileges and are subject to the same regulations as other University students. They may attend classes in other colleges of the University without additional charge, subject to approval of the Dean of Admissions and the student's College of Law advisor. They also have equal privileges with students in other colleges of membership in University organizations, the use of the gymnasium, Student Aquatic Center, and the University libraries.

The Student Center

Directly across from the College of Law is the Carolyn Brown Memorial

University Center. Law students are invited to use all of the facilities of this modern University meeting place. In addition to housing most student organization offices, lounges, meeting rooms, and recreational facilities, the Center contains the University Post Office, a grill, cafeteria, bookstore, and supply store.

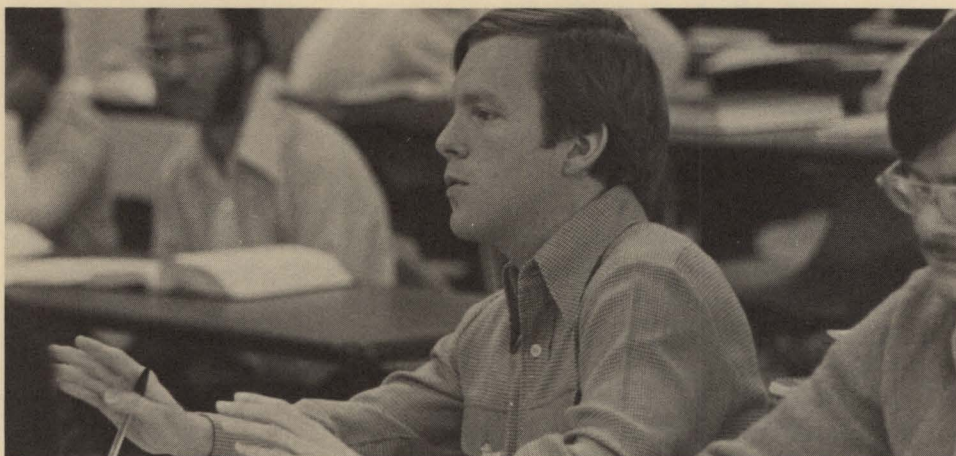
Student Health Services

Modern hospital facilities and expert medical care are available to all regular students through the University-maintained Student Health Service. Also offered are various laboratory tests, x-rays, and clinical and nursing services. A nominal charge is made when confinement to student clinic and hospital is necessary for more than one day.

A voluntary student group plan of hospital expense insurance for accident and sickness is available. Information on cost and coverage of this insurance will be made available upon enrollment through the office of Student Health Services.

Military and Air Science

Law College students who are desirous of pursuing advanced work in military or air science may do so while attending the College of Law. Such courses are administered as a regular part of the ROTC program at The University of Tennessee. Students interested in this program should communicate directly with the respective Departments of Military Science or Air Science.



ADMISSION PROCEDURE

Dates of Admission

The College of Law accepts beginning students at the opening of the summer and fall quarters only. Applications for admission should not be filed prior to October 1 for classes entering the following summer and fall quarters. Applicants are urged to file their applications as soon after October 1 as possible, and the application should be completed no later than March 15, at which time admission decisions will be made. *Unless the application is completed (that is, application form, LSAT score, and LSDAS Summary received by the Admissions Office) by March 15, the applicant's chances of acceptance may be seriously prejudiced.* Supplementary information, such as senior year grades and receipt of a degree, should be submitted subsequently whenever available.

Requirements for Admission

Each applicant must hold a baccalaureate degree from an accredited four-year institution by the time of matriculation at the College of Law.

Admission to the College of Law is competitive. In evaluating applicants, the Admissions Committee considers gradepoint averages (GPA), Law School Admission Test scores (LSAT), and non-quantifiable indicators of success in law school and the legal profession.

The College of Law accords major weight to an applicant's Combined Score ($200 \times \text{GPA} + \text{LSAT}$). An applicant's GPA for admission purposes is computed on the basis of all baccalaureate and post-baccalaureate work attempted. More recent academic work may be weighted where an applicant has demonstrated substantial improvement in academic performance. Where an applicant has taken the LSAT more than once, the College of Law will average the scores in computing the applicant's Combined Score. The College of Law will not normally admit a student whose GPA is below 2.3 (on a 4.0 scale), whose LSAT is below 475, or whose Combined Score is below 1000. Applicants who do not meet these minimum standards generally have not, in the judgment of the faculty, demonstrated sufficient academic

achievement and aptitude for the successful pursuit of the academic program at the College of Law.

In cases where competing applicants' GPA, LSAT, and Combined Scores are substantially equivalent, the College of Law considers as highly important non-quantifiable indicators of strong motivation for the study of law and the likelihood that an applicant will make a distinctive contribution to the legal profession. Among these indicators are a student's writing ability, work experience, extracurricular activities, references, and an essay on why he or she desires to pursue a legal education and enter the legal profession.

Traditionally, the percentage of permanent Tennessee residents in the student body has been approximately 80 percent, and these Tennesseans come from all parts of the state. While it seeks to have an appropriate proportion of out-of-state students in its professional program, the College of Law recognizes that its primary responsibility is to provide adequate opportunities for qualified citizens of Tennessee to pursue a legal education. In consequence of this obligation, the College of Law has afforded and will continue to afford priority to qualified Tennessee applicants in the admission process. Admission standards are therefore more stringent for out-of-state applicants.

The College of Law recognizes the desirability of bringing together an entering class of diverse cultural, social, and educational backgrounds. With this in mind, special consideration, still competitive, may be given to applicants for admission submitted by candidates from disadvantaged minority groups. In no case is an applicant admitted unless it appears there is a high probability of success as law student and practicing

attorney.

In 1976-77, the mean admission credentials of Tennesseans admitted to the College of Law were a 3.3 GPA, LSAT near 600, and a 1246 Combined Score. For nonresidents of Tennessee, the means were 3.5 GPA, LSAT well in excess of 600, and 1350 Combined Score. Figures for 1977-78 were not available at printing, but were expected to be slightly higher. Applicants are cautioned, however, that these figures are historical in nature and may not be characteristic of future classes. Competition for admission has increased greatly in recent years, and apart from providing this historical data, the College of Law cannot predict the competitive situation for 1978.

Law School Admission Test

All applicants for admission as beginning law students must take the Law School Admission Test given by the Educational Testing Service in cooperation with leading law schools throughout the country.

The test may be taken before application is made for admission to law school. Applications to take the test must be sent directly to the Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Tests are normally given in October, December, February, April and July, and are held in many centers throughout the United States. The dates for the tests will be announced later. All tests are scheduled to be held in The University of Tennessee College of Law. In general, applications should be filed with the Educational Testing Service not later than one month prior to the examination date. Requests for the LSAT application may be sent to the Educational Testing Service or the College of Law.

Prospective students should take the test no later than December of the year prior to expected admission. February test scores may not reach the Admissions Office by the March 15 deadline.

Law School Data Assembly Service

Applicants for admission must register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) by completing and mailing the registration form, which may be obtained from the College of Law or directly from the Educational Testing Service. A transcript from each college attended should then be sent, not to the law school, but directly to:

LSDAS
Educational Testing Service
Box 944
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

The LSDAS will analyze the transcript and send a copy to this law school and others you designate on the registration form. If the transcripts do not show a degree, you will be asked to submit a final transcript showing the award of a bachelor's degree directly to the law school.

Transfer Students

Students attending law schools fully accredited by the Association of American Law Schools and the American Bar Association may be considered for admission with advanced standing, provided that their pre-law credentials are at least a 2.3 GPA, a 475 LSAT, and a 1000 Combined Score (200 x GPA + LSAT), and they are in good standing and eligible to return to the law school in which they are enrolled.

Transfer applications are evaluated by the Admissions Committee with regard to the student's pre-law credentials and academic record in law school. Transfer students may receive,

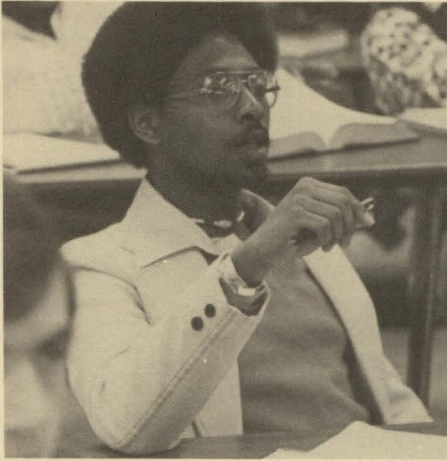
at the discretion of the faculty, up to two years of academic credit for work successfully completed at their former law schools. The last academic year (three resident quarters) must be completed at the College of Law.

Transfer applicants may be admitted at the beginning of any quarter. To apply for admission with advanced standing, a student should submit to the College of Law an LSAT score report, undergraduate transcripts, law school transcripts indicating class rank, a letter of good standing from the dean or registrar of the law school previously attended, and their law school bulletin.

Notice

Applicants for admission to the College of Law should be aware that all states evaluate the moral character (including any criminal record) and academic accomplishment of all applicants for admission to the bar.

Each applicant should obtain information concerning the character and other qualifications for admission to the bar in the state in which he or she intends to practice.



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

University Fees

University fees are determined by the Board of Trustees and are subject to change without notice. The general fees* in effect are as follows:

MAINTENANCE FEE (all students)
per quarter: \$160.00
TUITION (additional for out-of-state students)
per quarter: \$300.00

Note: In lieu of the above charge for tuition and/or maintenance fee, part-time students may elect to pay fees computed by the quarter hour credit (or audit) at the rates shown below, total charge not to exceed the regular maintenance fee for in-state students or the maintenance fee plus tuition for out-of-state students.

In-State Students

\$22.00 per quarter hour or fraction thereof; minimum charge \$66.00

Out-of-State Students

\$52.00 per quarter hour or fraction thereof; minimum charge \$156.00

UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS
AND SERVICES FEE

Per quarter: \$15.00

All students taking in excess of six quarter hours per quarter will be assessed a University Programs and Services Fee of \$15.00 per quarter. Part-time students taking six quarter hours or less will be assessed at the rate of \$1.00 per quarter hour or fraction thereof (minimum charge \$3.00) but are not entitled to admission to general activities programs. This fee is not refundable.

The University Programs and Services Fee for the summer quarter will be \$12.00. Part-time students taking six quarter hours or less will be assessed at the rate of \$1.00 per quarter hour or fraction thereof (minimum charge \$3.00) but are not entitled to admission to general activities programs.

Typical total quarterly fees for a student taking a full load are, therefore, \$175 for in-state students and \$475 for out-of-state students.

Living Expenses

In addition to the University fees, expenses at The University of Tennessee

*Fees subject to change by action of The University of Tennessee Board of Trustees

vary greatly according to the habits of the individual student. It is estimated that the average cost of room, meals, books, and laundry will total about \$2,250 for an academic year of three quarters. This includes all necessary expenditures, but does not include clothing, travel expenses, or pocket money.

Deposit

Due to the large number of applicants, a \$50 deposit may be required of students admitted to the College of Law. The deposits, when required, will apply toward the first quarter's fees when the student registers in the College of Law. If the student does not register, the deposit is not returnable. When an applicant is accepted, he or she will be advised of the necessity of making a deposit and of the deadline which must be met to save a place in the quarter for which admitted.

Delayed Registration

Students are reminded that they should complete registration, including financial arrangements with the Treasurer's Office, within the scheduled registration days. Late registration fees, reinstatement service fees, deferred payment service fees, and other fees are set out in the appropriate section of the University General Catalog. Absences will be counted beginning with the first day of classes. No student will be admitted later than one week after the beginning of any quarter.

Loan Funds

Students in the College of Law are eligible to make use of the University loan funds. These funds, administered by the Board of Trustees, are available to all students of the University who have completed one quarter of satisfactory work in the University and have begun

their second quarter. Additional information will be found in the University section of the General Catalog.

Students in the College of Law are eligible to apply for loans under the National Direct Student Loan Program. Applications will be accepted from incoming freshmen as well as upper-class students. Information and application forms should be obtained from the Financial Aid Office of The University of Tennessee.

Work-Study

The University administers work opportunities under the federal College Work-Study Program. Eligible students may obtain research positions with law faculty members to supplement their incomes through legal research and writing. Requests for applications should be directed to the University Financial Aid Office.

Scholarships

Scholarships administered by the College of Law are awarded once every academic year. The determination of first-year recipients is made in May for the following academic year. The determination of second- and third-year recipients is made in July for the following academic year. The awards are payable in three quarterly installments commencing with fall quarter and terminating with spring quarter.

Scholarships will be awarded only to students who take at least twelve (12) hours each quarter. If a student who has awarded a scholarship takes less than twelve (12) hours in a given quarter, the scholarship will be subject to cancellation by the Scholarship Committee.

Financial aid information will be mailed in February from the Law College

Admissions Office. Students must submit financial information forms no later than April 1. Students need not apply for specific scholarships; scholarship applicants will automatically be considered for all grants for which they are eligible.

THE JOHN W. GREEN SCHOLARSHIP

By his will, the late John W. Green established several law scholarships which are to be awarded in recognition of unusual ability in the general development of character, ambition to excel, and interest in the general development and advancement of the ethical standards of the legal profession.

These scholarships are awarded annually by the Faculty of the College of Law to those members of the three law classes who possess to a marked degree those qualities and academic ability and character as above provided.

OTHER SCHOLARSHIPS

The University of Tennessee Freshman Scholarships are available each year to students entering the first-year class of the College of Law. These scholarships will pay University fees for the academic year with the balance available for books. They are limited to residents of Tennessee who have attended a college in Tennessee. The awards are made to qualified and deserving applicants on the basis of scholarship, personality, and qualities of leadership. Information and application blanks may be obtained from the College of Law.

The Chancellor Glenn W. Woodlee Scholarship Fund was established by the will of the Honorable Glenn W. Woodlee, Chancellor of the Twelfth Chancery Division of Tennessee, an active and loyal alumnus of the College of Law. Awards will be made annually to a worthy law student or a student entering the College of Law to aid him or her in obtaining a legal education. Awards will entitle the holder to an amount at least equal to the full resident fees for an academic year, and are made on the basis of scholarship, character, and need. Chancellor Woodlee suggested that "potential scholastic development be given consideration equally with prior scholastic attainment."

The A.J. Graves Memorial Scholarship Fund has been established by Mrs. A.J. Graves in memory of her husband, an alumnus of the College of Law, member of the Knoxville Bar, and a long-time Senator in the General Assembly of Tennessee. The scholarship will be awarded by the College of Law Scholarship Committee to a law student or a student entering the College of Law on the basis of scholarship, character, and financial need.

The George S. Child, Sr., Memorial Law Scholarship has been established by his sons, Judge George S. Child, Jr., Colonel John L. Child, and Robert M. Child. Mr. Child and his three sons all graduated from UT College of Law. It shall be awarded by the College of Law Scholarship Committee to a student showing potential professional ability as a lawyer and having financial need. Grade point average or academic achievement shall not necessarily constitute a condition of consideration.

The Hyman Scholarship, established by Arthur B. Hyman of the New York City Bar, an alumnus of the College of Law, will be awarded annually to a law student or a student entering the College of Law. The award will be made on the basis of scholarship, character, and financial need.

Under the provision of the will of Florence S. Hyman of New York City, the Arthur B. Hyman Scholarship Fund of \$5,000 has been established. This fund will provide a second Hyman Scholarship which will be awarded annually to a law student or a student entering the College of Law. It will be made on the basis of scholarship, character, and financial need.

The Knoxville Auxiliary to the Tennessee Bar Association has established an endowed scholarship for the College of Law. Beginning in 1977 an annual scholarship shall be awarded to a first-year student based upon academic merit and financial need.

The Robert L. Forrester Memorial Scholarship has been established in memory of Robert L. Forrester, a prominent attorney in Watertown, Tennessee, by his son, Nelson Forrester. The scholarship will be awarded on the basis of character, scholarship, and financial need.

The Judge George Caldwell Taylor Memorial Scholarship has been established by the family in memory of Judge George Caldwell Taylor, Judge of the United States District Court, Eastern Division of Tennessee, member of the University of Tennessee Board of Trustees and an alumnus of the College of Law. The scholarship will be awarded to a law student or a student entering the College of Law who is a citizen of the state of Tennessee. It will be awarded on the basis of scholarship, character, and financial need.

The Charles A. and Myrtle Warner Memorial Scholarship Fund has been established by Dean and Mrs. Harold C. Warner, in memory of Dean Warner's parents. The award will be made annually on the basis of scholarship, character, and financial need to law students or students entering the College of Law.

The alumni of the College of Law have established the **Harold C. Warner Centurion Endowment Fund**. The income from this fund will be used to provide scholarships for deserving

students. The awards will be made by the Scholarship Committee.

The Howard H. Baker Memorial Fund has been established by friends and relatives in memory of Howard H. Baker, Congressman from the Second Tennessee District for many years, and an alumnus of The University of Tennessee College of Law. At the time that this fund is large enough to provide a scholarship from income, an award will be made annually on the basis of scholarship, character, and need to a law student or a student entering the College of Law.

The Frank B. Creekmore Memorial Award has been established by the Creekmore family and friends in memory of Frank B. Creekmore, a prominent Knoxville attorney. The award is made annually to a second-year law student on the basis of financial need and promise for the general practice of law in Tennessee.

The James Thurman Ailor Memorial Scholarship Fund has been established by the Ailor family in honor of the late James Thurman Ailor, a 1940 Law College graduate and Knoxville attorney who was killed in World War II while serving with the 77th Infantry in the Pacific Theatre. The award will be made annually on the basis of scholarship, character, and need.

The Daniel Hanley Testerman Memorial Scholarship has been established in memory of Daniel Hanley Testerman, College of Law alumnus and prominent Knoxville attorney and realtor, by his family and friends. It is awarded biennially to a second- or third-year law student interested in Real Estate Law. Selection is based upon financial need and scholarship.

The Tennessee Trial Lawyers Association Scholarship is awarded by the Tennessee Trial Lawyers Association to a third-year law student interested in litigation. The award is made annually on the basis of scholarship, financial need, and promise as a trial practitioner in the state of Tennessee.

The Alcoa Foundation Minority Scholarship is awarded annually by the Alcoa Foundation to a minority student at the College of Law.

Awards

The Knoxville Auxiliary to the Tennessee Bar Association offers each year an award of \$150 to the law student who has the highest scholastic average in his or her first year of work at the College of Law.

The Herbert L. Davis Memorial Trust Fund offers each year an award of \$100 to the law student who has the highest scholastic average for his or her first two years of work in the College of Law.

The Bobbs-Merrill Company of Indianapolis offers as a prize a copy of *Tennessee Code Annotated* to the student who has attained the highest average during three years of law study.

Callaghan and Company of Chicago offers as a prize a copy of *Brown on Personal Property* to that student who has attained the highest average during his or her junior year in the College of Law.

The editors of the **United States Law Week** have established an award consisting of a year's subscription to the *Law Week* for the member of the senior class who makes the most scholastic progress during his or her senior year.

The United American Bank of Knoxville, in memory of the C.M. Preston, former chairman of its board of directors, offers annually three prizes to those members of the senior class who draft the best will based upon a hypothetical state of facts. The first prize amounts to \$125, the second \$75, and the third \$50.

The Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company of Rochester, New York and the **Bancroft-Whitney Company** of San Francisco, joint publishers of *American Jurisprudence*, offer separately bound topics from that encyclopedia to students receiving the highest grades in each subject.

In memory of **Cyril A. Soans**, Edwin M. Luedeka has established a prize of \$200 to be awarded for the best paper by a law student on a topic pertaining to the protection or regulation of intellectual property.

The West Publishing Company, of St. Paul, Minnesota, offers annually a selected title from its Hornbook Series to that member of each of the three classes who achieves the highest scholastic average in his or her class.

The West Publishing Company, of St. Paul, Minnesota, offers annually a selected title of *Corpus Juris Secundum* to that member of each of the three classes who has made the most significant contribution toward overall legal scholarship.

It is hoped that through the availability of scholarships, awards, loans, and work-study opportunities that no qualified student will be unable to attend the College of Law for financial reasons.



FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATION

Administration

Kenneth L. Penegar, A.B., J.D., LL.M.

*Dean of the College of Law
and Professor of Law*

A.B., 1954, J.D., 1961, University of North Carolina; LL.M., 1962, Yale University; U.S. Navy, 1954-57; Research study, London School of Economics, 1957-58; Law clerk, Circuit Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals, 1962-63; Assistant Professor of Law, 1963-66, Associate Professor of Law, 1966-69, University of North Carolina; Ford Foundation Visiting Professor of Law, University of Delhi, 1967-68; Private practice, Washington, D.C., 1969-71; Professor of Law and Dean, University of Tennessee since 1971.

Mary Jo Hoover, B.A., J.D.

*Assistant Dean for
Admissions and Financial Aid
Instructor of Law*

B.A., 1959, University of Michigan; J.D. 1969, Brooklyn Law School; Law clerk, U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, 1969-70; Staff Attorney, East New York Legal Services, 1970-72; Coordinating Attorney in Family Law, Community Action for Legal Services, 1972-73; Managing Attorney, MFY Legal Services, 1973-74; Law clerk, Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals, 1976; Assistant Dean and Instructor of Law, University of Tennessee since 1976.

Curtis L. Wells, B.A., M.A., M.A., J.D.

*Assistant Dean for Placement and
Continuing Legal Education*

B.A., 1957, M.A., 1961, M.A., 1964, University of

Michigan; J.D., 1968, University of Kentucky; Assistant to the Vice-President for Academic Affairs, 1964-68, Executive Assistant to the Vice President for Business Affairs and Associate Legal Counsel, 1969-72, University of Kentucky; Staff Attorney and Assistant to the Director, American Law Institute-American Bar Association Joint Committee on Continuing Legal Education, 1972-74; Assistant Dean, University of Tennessee since 1974.

Jerrold Lance Becker, B.A., J.D.

*Director of Legal Clinic and
Associate Professor of Law*

B.A., 1966, University of Michigan; J.D., 1969, Rutgers University; Reginald Heber Smith Fellow (Louisville Legal Aid Society), 1969-71; Instructor in Law, University of Louisville, 1970-71; Ford Urban Fellow in Law, Columbia University, 1971-72; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1972-75; Associate Professor and Director of Legal Clinic since 1975.

Bardle C. Wolfe, Jr., J.D., M.S.L.S.

*Head Law Librarian and
Associate Professor of Law*

J.D., 1967, M.S.L.S., 1972, University of Kentucky; Circulation Librarian and Director of Reader Services, University of Texas Law Library, 1968-1971; Acquisitions Librarian and Assistant Professor, University of Virginia Law Library, 1971-1973; Head Law Librarian and Assistant Professor of Law, Cleveland Marshall College of Law, 1973-76; Associate Professor and Head Law Librarian, Cleveland Marshall College of Law, 1976-77; Associate Professor and

Head Law Librarian, University of Tennessee since February, 1977.

Faculty

Gary L. Anderson, S.B., J.D., LL.M.

Associate Professor of Law

S.B., 1960, Iowa State University; J.D., 1962, State University of Iowa; LL.M., 1968, Harvard University; General practice, 1962-64; County Attorney, Union County, Iowa, 1965-66; Teaching Fellow in Law, Harvard University, 1966-68; Assistant Professor, University of Missouri-Columbia, 1968-73; Associate Professor of Law, University of Tennessee since 1973; Visiting Associate Professor of Law, State University of Iowa, 1975-76.

Jerry P. Black, Jr., B.A., J.D.

Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., 1965, Southwestern at Memphis; J.D. 1968, Vanderbilt University; Staff Attorney, Legal Services of Nashville, 1969-70; Director of Clinical Legal Education, Vanderbilt University, 1969-70; Administrator of Clinical Programs, 1971-72; Assistant Professor of Law, Vanderbilt University, 1972-75; Visiting Assistant Professor, University of Tennessee, 1975-76; Assistant Professor of Law since 1976.

Martha S.L. Black, B.A., J.D.

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., 1967, Mount Holyoke College; Graduate study, Rice University, 1967-69; J.D., 1973, University of Tennessee; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1973-76; Associate Professor since 1976.

Nell Phillip Cohen, B.A., J.D., LL.M., Dip. Crim.

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., 1967, Yale University; J.D., 1970, Vanderbilt University; LL.M., 1972, Harvard University; Dip. Crim., 1976, Cambridge University, England; Law clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, 1970-71; Instructor in Law, Boston University, 1971; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1972-75; Associate Professor since 1975; Visiting Scholar, Institute of Criminology, Cambridge University, England, 1975-76.

Joseph G. Cook, A.B., J.D., LL.M.

Professor of Law

A.B., 1961, J.D., 1964, University of Alabama; LL.M., 1965, Yale University; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1965-68; Associate Professor, 1968-72; Professor since 1972; Visiting Professor, Southern Methodist University School of Law, fall 1977.

Glenn Ells Coven, Jr., B.A., LL.B.

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., 1963, Swarthmore College; LL.B., 1966, Columbia University; Law clerk, U.S. Court of Ap-

peals, Second Circuit, 1966-67; Private practice, New York, New York, 1967-76; Associate Professor of Law, University of Tennessee since 1976.

James J. Gobert, A.B., J.D.

Associate Professor of Law

A.B., 1967, Cornell University; J.D., 1970, Duke University; Instructor in Law, University of Michigan, 1970-71; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1971-74; Associate Professor since 1974.

Grayfred B. Gray, B.A., J.D.

Assistant Professor of Law and

Coordinator of Public Law

Research and Service Program

B.A., 1961, Washington & Lee University; J.D., 1968, Vanderbilt University; Law clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, 1968-69; Reginald Heber Smith Fellow, 1969-70; Executive Director, Tennessee Law Revision Commission, 1970-72; Assistant Director of Forensic Services Section, Tennessee Department of Mental Health, 1972; Private practice, 1973; Coordinator of Public Law Research and Service Program and Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee since 1973.

Oscar S. Gray, B.A., J.D.

Visiting Professor of Law

B.A., 1948; J.D., 1951, Yale University; attorney-adviser, Legal Adviser's Office, U.S. Department of State, 1951-57; private industry, 1957-71; Special Counsel, President's Task Force on Communications Policy, 1967-68; Acting Director, Office of Environmental Impact, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1968-70; Private practice, Washington, D.C. since 1970; lecturer, Catholic University, 1970-71; Adjunct Professor of Environmental Law and Professorial Lecturer in Torts, Georgetown University, 1970-71; Associate Professor of Law, 1971-74, Professor of Law since 1974, University of Maryland; Visiting Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, fall 1977.

Charles R. Gromley, B.S., LL.B., LL.M.

Visiting Professor of Law

B.S., 1948, Kent State University; LL.B., 1959, University of Kentucky; LL.M., 1955, Georgetown University; Attorney, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1952-53; Teaching Associate, University of Nebraska, 1954-55; Assistant and Associate Professor of Law, Willamette University, 1955-60; Professor of Law, Valparaiso University since 1962; Visiting Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, winter and spring 1978.

Peter Watson Gross, B.A., J.D.

Associate Professor of Law

B.A., 1958, J.D., 1962, Harvard University; Law clerk, U.S. District Judge, 1962-63; Private prac-

tice, 1963-66; Assistant General Counsel, United States Commission on Civil Rights, 1969-73; Associate Professor of Law, University of Tennessee since 1973.

Patrick Hardin, B.A., J.D.

Associate Professor of Law
B.A., 1962, University of Alabama; J.D., 1965, University of Chicago; Private practice, Chicago, Illinois, 1965-67; Trial Attorney, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice, 1967-69; Attorney-in-charge, New Orleans Field Office, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 1969-70; Chief Counsel to Chairman, National Labor Relations Board, 1970-72; Associate General Counsel, Division of Enforcement Litigation, National Labor Relations Board, 1972-75; Associate Professor of Law, University of Tennessee since 1975.

Durward S. Jones, A.B., J.D.

Professor of Law
A.B., 1951, J.D., 1954, University of North Carolina; Assistant Director of the Institute of Government, University of North Carolina, 1956-58; General practice; 1958-65; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1965-68; Associate Professor, 1968-73; Professor since 1973.

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LL.B., 1950, University of Wyoming; Private practice, 1950-51; Shell Oil Company, Land Department, 1951-60; Private business as oil and gas lease broker and specialist, 1960-63; Graduate study, Southern Methodist University Law School, 1963-64; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1964-67; Associate Professor since 1967.

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A.B., 1939, LL.B., 1941, University of Indiana; LL.M., 1951, S.J.D., 1953, University of Michigan; Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Wayne County, Indiana, 1941-42; Military service, U.S.N.R., 1942-46; Deputy Attorney General, Indiana, 1946; General practice, 1946-49; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Alabama, 1949-50; Lecturer in Law, University of Toledo, 1951; Visit-

ing Professor of Law, University of Indiana, summer 1951; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1951-52; Associate Professor, 1952-54; Professor of Law since 1954.

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B.A., 1956, Yale University; B.A., 1958, M.A., 1964, Cambridge University; J.D., 1961, Yale University; Instructor, University of Chattanooga, 1963 and 1966; General practice, 1961-67; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1967-72; Associate Professor, 1972-73; Professor since 1973.

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B.S., 1967, Loyola University (Chicago); J.D., 1970, University of Michigan; Law clerk, Supreme Court of Illinois, 1970-71; Lieutenant, United States Navy (JAGC), 1971-72; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1972-75; Associate Professor since 1975.

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B.A., 1963, J.D., 1966, Valparaiso University; J.S.D., Columbia University, 1977; Trial Attorney, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, 1966-68; Assistant Professor of Law, Valparaiso University, 1969-71; Ford Urban Law Fellow, Columbia University, 1971-72; Associate Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1972-74; Associate Dean, 1973-74; Visiting Professor of Law, Southern Illinois University, 1974-75; Professor of Law, University of Tennessee since 1975.

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B.A., 1963, LL.B., 1966, Yale University; LL.M., 1971, Harvard University; Private practice, 1966-67; Military service, 1967-68; Visiting Assistant Professor of Law, University of South Carolina, 1969-70; Graduate study, Harvard University, 1970-71; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1971-73; Associate Professor since 1973.

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B.A., 1961, Amherst College; M.P.A., 1963, Princeton University; J.D., 1970, Stanford University; Peace Corps, Washington, D.C. 1963; New York Anti-poverty Agency, 1964-65; Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D.C., 1965-67; Law clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals for the

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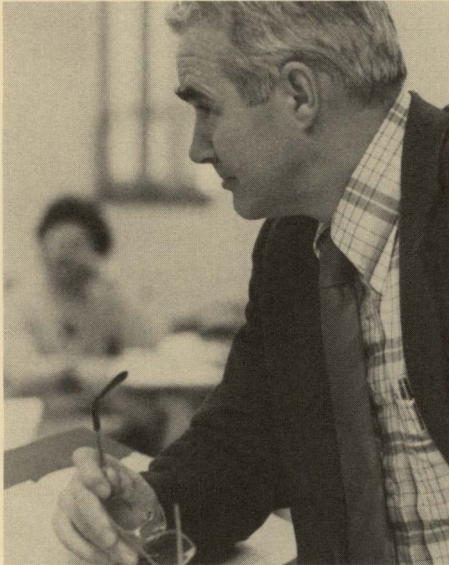
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Emeriti

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A.B., 1928, J.D., 1934, Duke University; General practice, 1934-40; Assistant, Legal Aid Clinic, Duke University, 1934-46; Lecturer in Law, Wake Forest College 1942-43; Lecturer in Business Law, Duke University, 1941-53; On leave as consultant with National Probation Association, 1943-45; Director, North Carolina State Department of Institutions, 1946-47; Director of Legal Clinic, University of Tennessee, 1947-75; Professor of Law since 1947; Emeritus since July 1, 1976.

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A.B., 1927, J.D., 1930, Harvard University; A.M., 1938, Columbia University; General practice, 1930-38; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Toledo, 1938-42; Senior Attorney, Office of

Price Administration, 1942-43; Associate Professor of Law, Temple University, 1943-44; Associate Professor of Law, Northeastern University, 1944-45; Associate Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1945-46; Professor of Law since 1946; Distinguished Professor since 1966; Emeritus since June 7, 1974.

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A.B., 1917, Newberry College; LL.B., 1920, Yale University; LL.M., 1925, Harvard University; LL.D., 1957 Newberry College; General practice, 1920-22; Legal Editor, West Publishing Company, 1922-24; Research Fellow, Harvard Law School, 1924-25; Instructor in Law, 1925-26; Assistant Professor of Law, 1926-28; Professor of Law, 1928-29, University of Tennessee; Professor of Law, University of South Carolina, 1929-33; Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1933-67; Acting Dean of Law College, 1944-46; Dean of Law College, 1946-63; Dean Emeritus since July 1, 1963; Professor Emeritus since 1967; Visiting Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, summer 1950; Visiting Professor of Law, Drake University School of Law, 1967-70; Visiting Professor of Law, Gonzaga University School of Law, 1970-76.

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