1974


University of Tennessee College of Law

Follow this and additional works at: https://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_lawbulletins

Part of the Law Commons

Recommended Citation

This Bulletin is brought to you for free and open access by the College of Law History at TRACE: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in Bulletins (1970 - 1995) by an authorized administrator of TRACE: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact trace@utk.edu.
THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

His Excellency, The Governor of Tennessee  
The Commissioner of Education  
The Commissioner of Agriculture  
The President of the University  
The Executive Director, Tennessee Higher Education Commission

FROM CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Service Began</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Howard N. Westhaaver, Morristown</td>
<td>First</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>July 1, 1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. S. Bevins, Jr., Concord</td>
<td>Second</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>July 1, 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonard Rauston, Lookout Mountain</td>
<td>Third</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>July 1, 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William E. Miller, Cookeville</td>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>June 1, 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert A. McDowell, Nashville</td>
<td>Fifth</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>July 1, 1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clyde M. York, Columbia</td>
<td>Sixth</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>July 1, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Douglass, Lexington</td>
<td>Seventh</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>July 1, 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Elam, Union City</td>
<td>Eighth</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>July 1, 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank R. Ahlgren, Memphis</td>
<td>Ninth</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>July 1, 1975</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FROM ANDERSON, BEDFORD, COFFEE, FRANKLIN, LINCOLN, MOORE, AND WARREN COUNTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Service Began</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Don O. Shadow</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>June 1, 1979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FROM HAMILTON COUNTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Service Began</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paul J. Kinsler</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>June 1, 1978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FROM KNOX COUNTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Service Began</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ann Baker Furrow</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>June 1, 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank P. Bowyer</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>June 1, 1980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FROM SHELBY COUNTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Service Began</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harry W. Laughlin</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>July 1, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcus J. Stewart</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>July 1, 1981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FROM WEAKLEY COUNTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Service Began</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wayne Fisher</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>July 1, 1981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor Winfield Dunn</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward J. Boling</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brodie Baynes</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John C. Baugh</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine S. Jacobs</td>
<td>Assistant Secretary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

President, Edward J. Boling, B.S., M.S., Ed.D
Executive Vice President and Vice President for Development, Joseph E. Johnson, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.
Vice President for Academic Affairs, John W. Prados, B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Vice President for Administration, James E. Drinnon, B.S., J.D., Ed.D.
Vice President for Agriculture, Webster Pendergrass, B.S.A., M.S., D.P.A.
Vice President for Business and Finance, W. Harold Read, B.S., M.B.A., C.P.A.
Vice President for Continuing Education, Charles Hadley Weaver, B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Vice President for Health Affairs, and Chancellor of the Medical Units, Edmund D. Pellegino, B.S., M.D.
Vice President for Urban and Public Affairs, Roy S. Nicks, B.S., M.A., Ed.D.
General Counsel, and Secretary of Board of Trustees, John C. Baugh, A.B., J.D.
Executive Assistant to the President, Charles E. Smith, B.S., A.M.
Treasurer, Brodie Baynes, B.S., C.P.A.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE, KNOXVILLE

Administrative Officers

Chancellor, Jack E. Reese, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.
Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Walter R. Herndon, B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Hardy Liston, Jr., B.S., M.E.A.
Vice Chancellor for Administration, Luke Ebersole, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.
Vice Chancellor for Graduate Studies and Research, Hilton A. Smith, A.B., A.M., Ph. D.
Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, Howard F. Aldmon, B.S., A.M., Ed.D.
Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, James L. McAuliffe, B.A., M.S.
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 and area requirements, fees, and admissions procedures are subject to change.
CONTENTS

Calendar .................................................. 4
Faculty and Administration .............................. 5
The Study of Law ........................................... 13
Academic Policies .......................................... 15
Awards .................................................. 21
Curriculum .................................................. 23
First Year Requirements .................................. 24
Required Courses .......................................... 25
Area Requirements ........................................ 26
Elective Courses ........................................... 27
Seminars ................................................ 32
Admission Procedure ...................................... 35
Financial Information ...................................... 39
Loan Funds .................................................. 41
Scholarships ............................................... 41
Student Services .......................................... 45
Housing ................................................... 47
# CALENDAR

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

**FALL QUARTER 1973**
- **September 17-18:** Registration & Orientation
- **September 19:** Classes Begin
- **November 21:** Classes End
- **November 26 - December 3:** Examination Period
- **December 6-7:** Commencement

**WINTER QUARTER 1974**
- **January 3:** Registration
- **January 4:** Classes Begin
- **March 7:** Classes End
- **March 9-16:** Examination Period
- **March 19:** Commencement

**SPRING QUARTER 1974**
- **March 25:** Registration
- **March 26:** Classes Begin
- **April 12-13:** Easter Holidays (No Classes)
- **May 27:** Classes End
- **May 29 - June 4:** Examination Period
- **June 6-7:** Commencement

**SUMMER QUARTER 1974**
- **June 10:** Registration
- **June 11:** Classes Begin
- **July 4:** Independence Day (No Classes)
- **August 12:** Classes End
- **August 14-20:** Examination Period
- **August 23:** Commencement
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; Military service, 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, University of Tennessee, since 1971. Dean since September, 1971.

FREDRICH H. THOMFORDE, JR., B.A., J.D.,
Associate Dean and Associate Professor of Law
B.A., 1963, J.D., 1966, Valparaiso University; Trial Attorney, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, 1966-68; Assistant Professor of Law, Valparaiso University, 1969-71; Ford Urban Fellow in Law, Columbia University, 1971-72; Associate Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since 1972; Associate Dean since 1973.

CARL A. PIERCE, B.A., J.D.,
Assistant Dean and Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., 1969, J.D., 1972, Yale University; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since 1972.

CHARLES H. MILLER, A.B., J.D.,
Director of Legal Clinic and Professor of Law
A.B., 1928, J.D., 1934, Duke University; General practice, 1934-40; Assistant Legal Aid Clinic, Duke University School of Law, 1934-46; Lecturer, School of 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; Professor of Law and Director of Legal Clinic, University of Tennessee, since 1947.

FREDERICK S. LECLERCQ, B.A., M.A., LL.B.,
Assistant Director of Legal Clinic and Associate Professor of Law
B.A., 1959, University of South Carolina; M.A., 1960, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy; LL.B., 1963, Duke University; Associate, Center for Study of Law and Society, University of California, Berkeley, 1963-65; Private practice, 1965-67; Research attorney, Equal Employment Opportunities, 1966; Director of Community Legal Services and Assistant Professor of Law, Emory University, 1967-71; Assistant Director of Legal Clinic and Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since 1971; Associate Professor since 1972.
RICHARD H. SURLES, JR., B.A. J.D., M.L.L.,

Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Law

B.A., 1963, Texas A&M University; J.D., 1968, University of Houston; M.L.L., 1969, University of Washington; Assistant to Law Librarian, University of Houston, 1966-68; Assistant to Law Librarian, 1968-69, King County Law Library; Assistant Professor of Law and Law Librarian, University of Denver, 1969-71; Assistant Professor of Law and Law Librarian, University of Tennessee, 1971-73; Associate Professor since 1973.

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 Law School; General practice, 1962-64: County Attorney, Union County, Iowa, 1965-66; Teaching Fellow, Harvard Law School, 1966-68; Assistant Professor, University of Missouri-Columbia School of Law, 1968-73; Associate Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since 1973.

JERROLD LANCE BECKER, B.A., J.D.,
Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., 1966, University of Michigan; J.D., 1969, Rutgers University; Reginald Heber Smith Fellow, 1969-71; Ford Urban Fellow in Law, Columbia University, 1971-72; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since 1972.

NEIL PHILIP COHEN, B.A., J.D., LL.M.,
Assistant Professor of Law


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.

MARTHA S. L. CROW, B.A., J.D., Assistant Professor of Law

B.A., 1967, Mount Holyoke College; J.D., 1973, University of Tennessee College of Law; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since 1973.

MARTIN J. FEERICK, A.B., M.S., J.D., Professor of Law

A.B., 1935, Manhattan College; M.S., 1936, J.D., 1941, Columbia University; Graduate study, Columbia University, 1936-38; General practice, New York, 1941-49; Faculty Editor, Tennessee Law Review, since 1951; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1949-51; Associate Professor of Law, 1952-53; Professor of Law since 1953.
JAMES J. GOBERT, A.B., J.D., Assistant Professor of Law
A.B., 1967, Cornell University; J.D., 1969, Duke University; Instructor in Law, University of Michigan, 1970-71; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since 1971.

GRAYFRED B. GRAY, B.A., J.D., Assistant Professor of Law
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; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since 1973.

ROBERT MC DONALD GRAY, A.B., J.D., LL.M., Professor of Law
A.B., 1929, J.D., 1932, University of North Carolina; LL.M., George Washington University, 1947; Practice of law, 1932-38; Special Assistant to United States Attorney General, 1939-41; United States Army, 1938-39, 1941-63; Colonel (JAGC) United States Army (Ret.); Instructor, Business Law, Oglethorpe University, 1960-61; Director of Law Division of Government, Industry, and Law Center, University of Tennessee, 1963-72; Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since 1963.

PETER WATSON GROSS, B.A., J.D., Associate Professor of Law

ERIC M. HOLMES, A.B., J.D., Assistant Professor of Law
A.B., 1965, Duke University; J.D., 1969, University of North Carolina; Private practice, 1970-71; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since 1971.

JUDITH B. ITTIG, B.A., J.D., Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., 1968, J.D., 1971, State University of New York, Buffalo; Teaching Assistant, University of Illinois, 1971-72; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since 1972.

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.

JACK D. JONES, LL.B., Associate Professor of Law
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.

JOSEPH H. KING, JR. B.A., J.D., Assistant Professor of Law
FORREST W. LACEY, A.B., LL.B., LL.M., S.J.D.,
Professor of Law
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 Alaba­
ma, 1949-50; Lecturer, University of Toledo College of Law, 1951; Visiting
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.

ROBERT B. MOBERLY, B.S., J.D., Associate Professor of Law
B.S., 1963, J.D., 1966, University of Wisconsin; Law clerk, Wisconsin Supreme
Court, 1966-67; Arbitrator, Mediator and Trial Examiner, Wisconsin Employment
Relations Commission, 1968-71; Lecturer, University of Wisconsin, 1969-71; Pri­
vate practice, 1971-73; Associate Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since

DIX W. NOEL, A.B., J.D., A.M., Professor of Law
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.

ELVIN E. OVERTON, PH.B., J.D., S.J.D.,
Professor of Law and Secretary of the College of Law
Ph.B., 1928, J.D., 1931, University of Chicago; S.J.D., 1943, Harvard University;
Military Service, 1942-45; Commander, United States Naval Reserve (Ret.);
Instructor in Law, University of Arkansas, 1931-33; Assistant Professor of Law,
University of Tennessee, 1933-34; Professor of Law, Mercer University, 1934-42;
Dean of the School of Law, Mercer University, 1937-42; Research Fellow, Harvard
Law School, 1940-41; Visiting Professor of Law, University of Oregon, 1941-42;
Professor of Law, Temple University, 1942-46; Professor of Law, University of
Tennessee, since 1946.

JERRY J. PHILLIPS, B.A., M.A., J.D., Professor of Law
B.A., 1956, Yale University; B.A., M.A., 1958, 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.

ZYGMUNT JAN B. PLATER, A.B., J.D.,
Assistant Professor of Law
A.B., 1965, Princeton University; J.D., 1968, Yale Law School; Lecturer, Haile
Selassie I University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 1968-71; Research Fellow, Legis­
lative Research Center, University of Michigan, 1971-73; Assistant Professor of
Law, University of Tennessee, since 1973.

TOXEY H. SEWELL, B.S., J.D., LL.M., Professor of Law
B.S., 1942, J.D., 1948, University of Alabama; LL.M., George Washington Univer­
sity, 1954; Private practice, 1947; Judge Advocate General's Corps, United
States Army, 1949-66; Colonel, United States Army, Retired; Associate Director of
Legal Clinic 1966-70; Associate Professor of Law, University of Tennessee 1966-73;
Visiting Professor of Law, University of Oklahoma, 1972-73; Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, since 1973.

JOHN L. SOBIESKI, JR., B.S., J.D., Assistant Professor of Law
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, since 1972.

DOUGLAS QUINN WICKHAM, B.A., LL.B., LL.M., Associate Professor of Law
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 Law School, 1970-71; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1971-73; Associate Professor since 1973.

STAFF ATTORNEYS IN LEGAL CLINIC

KATHLEEN F. CARROLL, B.S., J.D., Instructor-Staff Attorney
B.S., 1969, J.D., 1972, University of Tennessee; Instructor-Staff Attorney in Legal Clinic since 1972.

JAMES TERRY HARPER, B.S., J.D., Instructor-Staff Attorney
B.S., J.D., 1969, University of Tennessee; United States Army Office of Judge Advocate General, 1969-71; Instructor-Staff Attorney in Legal Clinic since 1973.

JEAN V. HUMPHREY, B.S., J.D., Instructor-Staff Attorney
B.S., University of Chattanooga; J.D., 1969, University of Tennessee; University of Tennessee Legal Clinic, Research Assistant, 1969-71; Private practice, 1971-73; Instructor-Staff Attorney in Legal Clinic since 1973.

DAVID MICHAEL KIRSTEIN, B.A., J.D., Instructor-Staff Attorney
B.A., 1968, University of Connecticut; J.D., 1971, University of Virginia; Staff Attorney, Legal Aid Society of Roanoke Valley, Roanoke, Virginia, 1971-72; Staff Attorney, Legal Aid Society of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky, 1972-73; Instructor-Staff Attorney in Legal Clinic since 1973.

ROWLAND EUGENE VERRAN, B.S., J.D., Instructor-Staff Attorney
B.S., 1968, East Tennessee State University; J.D., 1971, University of Tennessee; Assistant in Legal Clinic 1971-72; Instructor-Staff Attorney in Legal Clinic since 1973.

WILLIAM L. WATERS, B.S., J.D., Instructor-Staff Attorney

MYRTH YORK, B.A., J.D., Instructor-Staff Attorney
B.A., University of Denver, 1968; J.D., Boston University, 1972; Instructor-Staff Attorney in Legal Clinic since 1973.
ADJUNCT FACULTY

HAL FORREST BURK, A.B., LL.B., *(Taxation)*
A.B., 1926, LL.B., 1928, University of Michigan; tax practice since 1928; Instruction in Taxation, University of Tennessee, since 1946.

THOMAS EDWARD COLE, B.S., J.D., *(Trial Moot Court)*
B.S., 1946, J.D., 1948, University of Tennessee; private practice, 1948-61; Circuit Judge since 1961; Instruction in Trial Moot Court, University of Tennessee, since 1964.

CHESTER RENICK MAHOOD, J.D., *(Trial Moot Court)*
J.D., 1948, University of Tennessee; private practice, 1949-63; Circuit Judge since 1963; Instruction in Trial Moot Court, University of Tennessee, since 1971.

GEORGE W. MORTON, B.S., J.D., *(Taxation)*
B.S., 1942, J.D., 1949, University of Tennessee; private practice since 1949; Instruction in Taxation, University of Tennessee, since 1971.

FRANKLIN R. NORTON, B.S., J.D., *Assistant in Legal Clinic*
B.S., J.D., 1964, University of Tennessee; Asst. City Atty., Oak Ridge, Tennessee, 1964-66; Deputy Law Director, Knoxville, Tennessee, since 1966; Assistant in Legal Clinic since 1970.

DONALD F. PAINE, B.A., J.D., M.A., *(Civil Procedure)*
B.A., 1961, J.D., 1963, M.A., 1963, University of Tennessee; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1966-70; private practice since 1970; Instruction in Civil Procedure and Legal Writing, University of Tennessee, since 1972.

EDWIN HOPE RAYSON, A.B., J.D., *(Labor Law)*
A.B., 1944, J.D., 1948, University of Tennessee; private practice specializing in labor law since 1948; Instruction in Labor Law, University of Tennessee, since 1950.

ROBERT WAYNE RITCHIE, B.A., J.D., *Assistant in Legal Clinic*

EMERTI

HAROLD C. WARNER, PH.B., J.D.,
*Dean Emeritus of the College of Law, and Professor of Law*
Ph.B., 1924, J.D., 1925, University of Chicago; general practice, 1925-28; Military Service, 1941-46; Colonel, Judge Advocate General’s Corps, United States Army; Instructor in Law, 1928-30; Assistant Professor of Law, 1930-36; Associate Professor of Law, 1936-49; Professor of Law, University of Tennessee, 1949-71; Dean, 1963-71, Emeritus since September 1, 1971.

WILLIAM HENRY WICKER, A.B., LL.B., LL.M., LL.D.,
*Dean Emeritus of the College of Law and Professor of Law*
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 since 1933; Acting Dean of Law College, 1944-46; Dean of Law College, 1946-July 1, 1963; Dean Emeritus since July 1, 1963; Professor Emeritus since 1967; Visiting Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, Summer, 1950.
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 for 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 effectively to communicate to others their knowledge of the law, an awareness of the historical growth of the law, a knowledgable appreciation of the inter-relationship 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 as well.

The coordinated program of the College of Law has three dimensions: teaching and learning, research into and appraisal of our legal system 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 as he advises and represents his 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 the 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, consultative, and other type 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.

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.
The College of Law Building

Since 1950 the College of Law has occupied a building especially designed for teaching, study, and research in the law. In the spring of 1971 the Law College occupied the new wing begun in the fall of 1969. The new addition has doubled the available facilities. The library, the classrooms, and the offices are air-conditioned. Adequate classrooms, courtroom, seminar rooms, a private office for each full-time faculty member, the well-equipped offices of the Legal Clinic, and a spacious, well-lighted Law Library are contained in this modern building. Stack space for more than 200,000 volumes will permit the repository of one of the largest law book collections in the South.

The Law Library

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, totalling together more than 90,000 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.

ACADEMIC POLICIES

The Quarter System and Residence Requirements

The College of Law is conducted under the quarter system. Four quarters of work will be 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 10 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 will be 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 will be 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 said student has not completed or in which he 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 in which he is 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, such 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 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. Averages are computed on the basis of weighted grades.

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 is enrolled, the course instructor may assign the student a temporary grade of I or X. I (incomplete) is assigned to a student whose work is satisfactory but who has failed to complete a paper or requirement other than the final examination. X (absence) is assigned to a student who, otherwise passing, was absent from the final examination.

A student receiving these grades 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 student need not be enrolled at the College of Law to remove a temporary grade. The grade of X may be removed by taking the examination the next time the course is offered or at the convenience of the instructor.

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

Students electing the Pass/No Grade 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 a Pass/No Grade basis shall not be graded separately or differently from that of other students.

Credit will be given for a course taken on a Pass/No Grade 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 Pass/No Grade grading, pass shall mean a grade of at least 2.0. A student electing Pass/No Grade who makes 2.0 or above shall receive credit for the course, but his grade shall be recorded as “P” and will not be used in determining his grade average. A student electing Pass/No Grade who makes below 2.0 will receive a N/G for the course and neither the grade nor the hours for the course will be used in computing his grade average or hours credit.

 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:

Probation. To remain in good standing a student must maintain a 2.0 average or better. Any student who has undertaken at least 20 hours of law college work who fails to maintain an overall average of at least 2.0 on the work of any one quarter, regardless of the number of hours taken in that quarter, will be placed on probation.

A student placed on probation should withdraw from all extra-curricular activity at the University, and if employed, should curtail or eliminate his employment or reduce his academic load proportionately. Students on probation may not hold office in any professional or social fraternity, in the Student Bar Association, nor in any similar organization or activity.

Academic Ineligibility. (1) A student placed on academic probation has one quarter in which to remove it by achieving at least a 2.0 average for that quarter’s work and raising his 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.

(2) A first year student with at least 20 credit hours undertaken but not more than 30 credit hours completed must achieve an average of at least 1.6 on all such work. Failure to achieve this average results in academic ineligibility to continue as a student in the College of Law.

(3) Rules 1 and 2 are subject to the limitation that no 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 studies on academic probation for as long as he achieves a 2.0 average on each quarter’s work.
Rule (1) is subject to an additional limitation. A student who is on probation but whose cumulative average is 2.0 or better will not be ineligible on account of his quarterly average being below 2.0 until the end of the second successive quarter on probation.

Readmission of Academically Ineligible Students

When a student has experienced unusual personal difficulty arising from causes beyond his control and such difficulty has led to his 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.

Readmission of Students who Voluntarily Withdraw from the College of Law

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

Applications for readmission from all other students who voluntarily withdraw from the College of Law shall be considered with regard to presently prevailing admission standards, reasons for withdrawal, law school record, 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 all required courses, and moot court participation. 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.

LEARNING THROUGH INVOLVEMENT

Legal Clinic

The University of Tennessee Legal Clinic was established in 1947 and recently celebrated its 25th anniversary. Though the Clinic provides legal assistance to indigent persons, it is designed primarily as a teaching device to correlate theory and practice. It introduces the student under faculty supervision to the law in 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, preparing cases for trial or adjustment, and briefing cases. 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.

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 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 high scholastic attainments in a law school maintaining high standards. 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.
Moot Courts

Trial Moot Court. In order to meet a need for practical training and experience there is conducted in the College of Law a Moot Court. The court is divided into sections. Each section meets seven times a quarter throughout the year. Attendance at this court is required of all students. Students participate in the organization of the court and serve at times as sheriff, clerk, and jurors. Senior students act as counsel in both law and equity cases, and are required to perform all the duties of counsel. Other students will fulfill their required attendance by serving as jurors.

The Moot Court room reproduces faithfully a modern courtroom. 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.

Courts of all kinds, criminal, civil, equity, state, and federal, including the Court of Appeals of Tennessee and the Supreme Court of Tennessee, hold their sessions in the City of Knoxville.

Appellate Moot Court. Each student in the College of Law participates in Appellate Argument for at least one quarter. This provides an opportunity for students to gain experience and training in appellate argument and brief preparation. Those who have participated in Appellate Argument are eligible for the Law Day Competition and selection to represent the College of Law in the National Inter-Law School Moot Court Competition. Regional winners in this competition go to New York for the finals.

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 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. The contributions of the Student Bar Association to legal education have received wide recognition from the faculty, the bench, and the bar.

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 the 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. The fraternities foster a consciousness of the ideals of the legal profession and good fellowship among their members.

**Prize Awards**

The Knoxville Auxiliary of the Tennessee Bar Association offers each year an award of $100 to the law student who has the highest scholastic average in his 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 on his 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 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 senior year.

The Hamilton National Bank of Knoxville, in memory of the late 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 wills 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 the respective subjects.

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 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.
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 course as possible or as scheduled by the law faculty.

**FIRST-YEAR REQUIRED COURSES***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Quarter</th>
<th>Second Quarter</th>
<th>Third Quarter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracts I</td>
<td>Contracts II</td>
<td>Civil Procedure I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts I</td>
<td>Torts II</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Process</td>
<td>Property I</td>
<td>Property II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research &amp; Writing I</td>
<td>Research &amp; Writing II</td>
<td>Research &amp; Writing III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Problems &amp; Perspectives in Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


8020-30 Contracts I & II.

Contracts I (5) The basic agreement process and legal protection afforded contracts. Problems of offer and acceptance, interpretation, illegality, and the statute of limitation.

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.

*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.
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 a policy maker, the adversary system, and the role and responsibilities of the lawyer as an advocate. Legislative interpretation.

8150 Problems & Perspectives in Law (2) A first-year seminar in which the law student is introduced to some current problems in law and society; topics will vary from year to year; each group will number around 25; the student will be able to select the topic of most interest to him (subject to coordinating with other 1st, 2nd, and 3rd choices); grade evaluation in the course may be by research paper, field study, problem analysis or other appropriate areas.

8130-40 Property I & II.

   Property I (4) Freehold estates, future interests, concurrent ownership, leases. The 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 (two hours each quarter, 6 total) 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 of the offering. Among other components to be included are the preparation of a client letter, the drafting of pleadings, contracts and other instruments. The preparation of a memorandum of law and 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 each student's work. Lectures on research writing and advocacy skills will be included.

8180-90 Torts I & II.

   Torts I (4) Intended interference with the person, assault and battery, false imprisonment. Negligence and standard of care, proof of negligence. Affirmative duties, immunities, actual causation, and contributory causes.


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.

8600 Legal Clinic I (3) Participation in legal clinic work supplemented by classroom discussion and exercises. Under supervision by the faculty and staff, the student adapts himself to law office routines, interviews clients, negotiates settlements, prepares pleadings, files papers and motions in court. Emphasis is placed on fact gathering, effective interviewing techniques, and development of professional skills. One hour classroom work.

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, the decision to represent or withdraw as counsel; the fiduciary relationship, advocacy and its limitations, fees, and disciplinary procedures.

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

AREA REQUIREMENTS

In addition to all required courses, each student shall elect one course from two areas in each of the following groups. No course taken as a required course may also be taken to fulfill an area requirement.

GROUP I
Commerical Law
Business Organizations
Taxation

GROUP II
Social Concern
Perspective
Individual Rights

GROUP III
Procedure
Estate Planning
Clinic

GROUP IV
Business Regulation
Property
Public Law

Courses in each area are as follows:

Commercial Law Business Organizations Taxation
Bills & Notes Agency & Partnership Income Tax I
Sales Corporations I Income Tax II
Secured Transactions Corporations II Estate Tax
**Social Concern**  
Environmental Law  
Social Legislation  
Consumer Protection  

**Perspective**  
Jurisprudence  
Law, Language & Ethics  
American Legal History  

**Individual Rights**  
Criminal Process I  
Criminal Process II  
Constitutional Law  
Domestic Relations  

**Procedure**  
Evidence I  
Evidence II  
Civil Procedure II  
Civil Procedure III  
Federal Courts  

**Estate Planning**  
Future Interests  
Trusts  
Wills  

**Business Regulation**  
Trade Regulation  
Unfair Trade Practices  
Securities Regulation  

**Property**  
Land Use Law  
Oil & Gas  
Water Law  
Land Finance  

**Public Law**  
Government Contracts  
Administrative Law  
Constitutional Law I  
Advanced Const. Law  
Labor Law  
Local Gov. Law I  
Local Gov. Law II  
Internat. Law I  
Internat. Law II  
Legislation  

**ELECTIVE COURSES**  


8220 **Agency and Partnership (4)** Principal and agent. Master and servant. Authority, unauthorized transactions, notice, ratification, restitution. Parties to transactions in individual and partnership areas. Partnership creation, dissolution, and termination, distribution and winding up. Organizational problems and devices to reduce risk. The Uniform Partnership Act.

8050 **American Legal History (4)** An examination of the historical development of the law, legal institutions, the legal profession, and legal education from colonial times to the present. The historical relationship of the legal system to society will be emphasized.


8940 **Civil Procedure II (4)** Discovery, matters preliminary to trials, trials, instructions, verdicts, and judgments. Emphasis upon Tennessee and Federal practice.

8885 **Civil Procedure III (4)** Post trial motions, appellate record, appeals and relief from judgments, final process, res judicata and estoppel. Emphasis upon Tennessee and Federal practice.

8280 **Conflict of Laws (5)** Jurisdiction, foreign judgments, choice of law, constitutional limitations, renvoi, and classification.
**8720 Advanced Constitutional Law (3)** Select problems or perspectives in constitutional law. The designation is intended to cover numerous approaches which involve the use of instructors from other disciplines such as history, political science, economics, sociology. Constitutional Law I & II prerequisites, or by permission of instructor.

**8340 Creditors’ Rights (3)** Bankruptcy, fraudulent conveyances, and enforcement of judgments against insolvents.

**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.


**8350 Damages (3)**

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

**8360 Domestic Relations (3)** Legal aspects of family organization. Creation of the marital status. Actions for annulment, separation, and divorce. Problems of separation agreements and alimony; child support and custody.

**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 federal (plus related states) Environmental Quality Control Act. Selected introduction to the 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 it is recommended that the student have had as many of the following courses as possible: Wills, Private Corporations, Taxation (Income), Partnerships and Trusts. Problems of estate planning both intervivos and testamentary. The 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 an estate plan for hypothetical fact situations.

**8420-40 Evidence I & II (3 hrs. each)** The rules regulating the introduction and exclusion of oral, written, and demonstrative evidence, including relevancy, competency, impeachment, hearsay, privilege, judicial notice, presumptions, and burden of proof.
8460 Federal Courts (4) Jurisdiction of the federal courts, and conflicts between the 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 the 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) Course is designed for those who intend to practice law. Special emphasis on liability insurance—indemnity, subrogation, duty to defend, duty to settle and excess liability, uninsured motorist insurance, omnibus insureds, conditions of cooperation and notice. Other matters include warranties and representations, waiver, estoppel, election, cancellation, insurable interest, types of insurance carriers and their regulation, and insurance negotiation.

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.

8540 Labor Law (3) Selected problems of labor relations under federal legislation.

8990 Land Finance (3) Financing devices such as mortgages, deeds of trust and land contracts, problems involved in the transfer of interests subject to these devices, and the problems incurred in the event of default. Consideration also to be 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 the use of U.S. government documents, preparation of legislative histories for state and federal legislative materials, specialized research tools in the areas of taxation, labor law and international law.

8620-30 Legal Clinic II A&B (2 hrs. each) Classroom work. Assigned work in Legal Clinic. Professional responsibility is discussed and analyzed in seminar-type class meetings. The student will accept indigent clients charged with crime. He will investigate and prepare cases for trial, participate in the trial, and study the functions of the administrative agencies that come into contact with the courts in the disposition of cases and rehabilitation of offenders.

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

8670 Legal Writing. Legal research and writing of papers on problems of law. With faculty permission only. 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 Competition.

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 the course is devoted to a 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 government 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 presented 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.

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 (3 hrs. each)

Private Corporations I. History and nature of the corporation; selection of the appropriate form of business enterprise; judicial and legislative regulation; promoters and preincorporation transactions; incorporation procedures; defective incorporation; disregard of the corporate entity; rights and management duties of shareholders, directors, and officers.
Private Corporations II. 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.); shareholders' derivative actions.


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 Security 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.


8865 Taxation (Income) II (3) Corporate reorganizations: methods of corporate distributions; sale of corporate business; other income tax problems of corporations; partnerships, and other business organizations.

8920 Trade Regulations (4) A study of the common law and statutory regulation of trade. Monopolization and restraint of trade; mergers and acquisitions; price fixing; resale price maintenance; and other problems arising under federal anti-trust laws.

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 Court Judges serve as judges of the Trial Moot Court.

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

8965 Unfair Trade Practices (3) Business torts and unfair competition and trade practices. Trademark, trade name, and copyright protection. Prereq: Trade Regulation.
8975 Water Law (3) Same as 4810 offered by the Department of Water Resources Engineering.
A survey course in water law, including case studies and water law doctrines.


SEMINARS*

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

8240 Arbitration Seminar (2) In years in which this course is not offered, law students with the consent of the Dean may elect 4000, Settlement of Labor Disputes, offered by the Department of Economics.

8870 Business Planning Seminar (3) Selected problems on corporate and tax aspects of business planning and transactions.


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

8345 Criminal Law Seminar (2) Advanced problems in Criminal Law and Administration of Justice.

8890 Environmental Protection Seminar (3) Through team-teaching and input of selected experts, the 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.


8535 Jurisprudence Seminar (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.

8545 Juvenile Law Seminar (3) After examining the unique history and philosophy of the juvenile justice system, the course will consider the jurisdiction, judicial and extra-judicial functions of the juvenile court, and various dispositional alternatives. Students will read judicial opinions as well as materials from the fields of history, sociology and

*Note: One seminar is required for graduation.
psychology. The Knox County Juvenile Court will serve as a laboratory for students, and professional staff from the Court will participate in the seminar on a regular basis.

8550 Labor Law Seminar (2) Study and discussion of recent and pending labor law cases in the United States Supreme Court.

8580 Law and Current Problems Seminar (2)

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) Selected problems of current import, e.g., franchising, conglomerates.

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.
ADMISSION PROCEDURE
Dates of Admission

The College of Law will accept 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 complete 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 and have at least a 2.3 undergraduate grade point average (GPA), a 475 Law School Admission Test score (LSAT), and a 1000 Combined Score (200 x GPA + LSAT). Applicants who do not meet these minimum standards 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.

If a student exceeds these minimum standards, his application will be considered in competition with all other students seeking admission. The College of Law accords major weight to an applicant’s Combined Score. 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 his academic performance. Where an applicant has taken the LSAT more than once, the College of Law will utilize the average of the scores in its computation of the applicant’s Combined Score.

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 desires to pursue a legal education and enter the legal profession.

Traditionally, the percentage of permanent Tennessee residents in the
student body has been on the order of 80 per cent, 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.

In 1973, the median admission credentials of Tennesseans admitted to the College of Law were above a 3.0 GPA, a 590 LSAT, and a 1200 Combined Score. For non-residents of Tennessee, the medians were approximately a 3.2 GPA, a 625 LSAT, and a 1275 Combined Score. 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 1974.

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. A fee of $14 is charged by the Educational Testing Service. 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. All except July are scheduled to be held in the Moot Court room of The University of Tennessee College of Law. The tests are held in many centers throughout the United States. The date for the tests will be announced later. In general, applications should be filed with the Educational Testing Service not later than three weeks prior to the examination date. Requests for the form of application should be sent to the Educational Testing Service or the College of Law five or six weeks in advance of the testing date which the candidate has chosen.

Prospective students should take the test in October or December of the year prior to expected admission.

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. Before that time, additional transcripts should be submitted only in response to a special request from 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 Admission 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 a LSAT score report, undergraduate transcripts, law school transcripts, and a letter of good standing from the Dean of the law school previously attended.

NOTICE

Applications for admission, applications for scholarships, and inquiries as to courses of study and other matters pertaining to the College of Law should be addressed to the Admissions Office, College of Law, The University of Tennessee, 1505 West Cumberland, Knoxville, Tennessee 37916.
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 $128.00

TUITION (additional for out-of-state students)  
PER QUARTER $270.00

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

$45.00 per quarter hour or fraction thereof; minimum charge $135.00

UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES FEE  
PER QUARTER $15.00

All undergraduate and graduate 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.

Living Expenses

In addition to the University fees, expenses at The University of Tennessee 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 $1,800 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 rapidly increasing number of applicants, a $50 deposit may be required of all 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 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 he has been 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 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. Fuller information will be found in the main section of the general University 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 Aids Office of The University of Tennessee.

**Scholarships**

Scholarships administered by the College of Law are awarded once every academic year. The determination of first year recipients is made in April for the following academic year. The determination of second and third year recipients is made in June 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 been awarded a scholarship takes less than twelve (12) hours in a given quarter, his scholarship will be subject to cancellation by the Scholarship Committee.

Students desiring consideration for any scholarship awarded with consideration of financial need must submit a financial information
form to the Scholarship Committee. The financial information form may be obtained from the Law College Admission Office. Entering students must submit the financial information form no later than April 1, and students enrolled in the Law College must submit the form no later than June 15.

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 law student or a student entering the College of Law to aid worthy law students to obtain 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 of the Tennessee Bar Association has established an endowed scholarship for the College of Law. Until this fund is large enough to provide an annual scholarship from income, a part of the income will be used to provide an annual award to the law student who has the highest scholastic average on his first year of study in the College of Law. The amount of the award will be designated by the Board of the Auxiliary. The first award was made in the spring of 1971.

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 Board of Trustees, University of Tennessee, 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 Taylor H. Cox Memorial Scholarship has been established in memory of Judge Taylor H. Cox of the Knoxville Bar by members of his firm. Judge Cox was a graduate of the College of Law and a loyal alumnus. The scholarship is available to a law student or a student entering the College of Law. It is 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.

Because of the interest of the late Syllus E. Hodges of the Knoxville Bar in the Legal Clinic program of the College of Law, the Syllus E. Hodges Memorial Scholarship Fund was established by a gift from his widow, Mrs. Irene Hayes Hodges, to be awarded to a third-year student on the basis of character, scholarship, and interest in participating in the Legal Clinic program of 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. 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.
STUDENT SERVICES
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

Every member of the College of Law staff is available for consultation with students as an adviser and consultant concerning the law school program. The Office of the Dean exercises primary responsibility for these functions. 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 Students' 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.

PLACEMENT SERVICES

The College of Law operates a placement service designed to assist students in obtaining professional positions. Law firms, insurance companies, banks and trust companies, corporate legal departments, and various governmental agencies make use of our placement facilities. Graduates of our College of Law may also use the placement office to locate employment or to make a change of employment. The placement office gets many listings of interest to our alumni.

Assistance is also available to students who find outside employment *necessary* to supplement other income while pursuing their studies in law school. In addition to the facilities of the College of Law, law students are entitled to the full use of the University's employment bureau which offers assistance in finding part-time employment in the Knoxville area. There are additional opportunities for student employment within the University itself.

A spouse of a full-time student enrolled in the University should contact the Non-Academic Personnel Office, 1900 Terrace Avenue, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville 37916, concerning employment.
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 adviser. They have also equal privileges with students in other departments of membership in University organizations, the use of the gymnasium 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.

HOUSING

The University operates modern residence halls for single students and apartments for married students.

Single Students. For single student residence halls, applications may be obtained from the Housing Office, Turner House, The University of Tennessee, 37916.

Married Students. The University has provided excellent apartment facilities in several locations for married students with families. Information and application for these facilities may be secured from the Office of Rental Properties, Neyland Stadium, 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 his off-campus housing. The University does not list, refer, inspect or approve these facilities. The terms and conditions for the rental of off-campus housing are between the student and the landlord. The Knoxville Chamber of Commerce maintains a listing of off-campus housing for students.
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.
OFFICES TO WRITE FOR INFORMATION

For Application to the College of Law
Admissions Office, College of Law,
1505 West Cumberland Avenue

For College of Law Scholarships
Scholarship Committee, College of Law

For University Scholarships, Loans, and Student Employment
Financial Aids Office, 816 Volunteer Boulevard

For Single Student Housing
Office of Residence Halls, Turner House

For Married Student Housing
Office of Rental Property, Neyland Stadium

For Off-Campus Housing
Knoxville Chamber of Commerce, 705 Gay Street

For Student Health Insurance
Office of Student Health Services, 900 Volunteer Boulevard

For Law School Admission Test
Educational Testing Service, Box 944,
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

For Law School Data Assembly Service
Educational Testing Service

For College of Law Placement
Placement Office, College of Law

For ROTC
Military Department, Stokely Athletics Center

For Spouse Employment
Non-Academic Personnel, 1900 Terrace Avenue

For Student Affairs (minority student information, general information)
Office of Student Affairs, 812 Volunteer Boulevard

For Veterans
Veterans Affairs, 107 Administration Building

(All University Addresses are in Knoxville, Tennessee 37916)