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# GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

SCHOOL OF LAW

1973-1974

SAN FRANCISCO



## **CONTENTS**

CALENDAR	•		•	•	2
GOLDEN GATE SCHOOL OF LAW			•		4
PROGRAMS OF THE SCHOOL OF LAW					11
STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES	•				15
ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDUR	ES		•		21
GRADING AND ACADEMIC REGULATIONS .		•		•	25
DESCRIPTION OF COURSES			•	•	29
TUITION AND OTHER FEES				•	37
SCHOOL OF LAW FACULTY			•		41
UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS	•				43
TRUSTEES OF GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY .					44
GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATES .	•				40
ALL INQUIRIES AND CORRESPONDENCE show					

ALL INQUIRIES AND CORRESPONDENCE should be addressed to the Dean, School of Law, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, California 94105. The phone number is (area code 415) 391-7800.

## GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

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# **SCHOOL OF LAW**

APPROVED BY THE

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

AND

ACCREDITED BY THE

COMMITTEE OF BAR EXAMINERS,

STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA

1973-1974

SEVENTY-THIRD YEAR



# **GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY**

**536 MISSION STREET** 

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105

# **SCHOOL OF LAW CALENDAR**

SUMMER SESSION, 1973	June 4-Aug. 10	)
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## **FALL SEMESTER, 1973**

Registration—New Students	Aug.15
Registration—Continuing Students	Aug. 16
Orientation—New Students	Aug. 14-17
Instruction Begins	Aug. 20
Thanksgiving Recess	Nov. 22-25
Fall Semester Instruction Ends	Dec. 5
Study and Examination Period	Dec. 6-21
Christmas Recess	Dec. 24-Jan. 6

## **SPRING SEMESTER, 1974**

Registration—All Students	Jan. 4
Instruction Begins	Jan. 7
Spring Vacation	March 2-10
Instruction Resumes	March 11
Classes End	April 26
Study Period (no classes)	April 27-May 5
Examinations	May 6-29
Commencement	June 1

## **HOLIDAYS**

The School of Law and Law Library will be closed on the following holidays:

Independence Day	July 4
Labor Day	Sept. 3
Thanksgiving Day	Nov. 22 & 23
Christmas	Dec. 24 & 25
New Year's Day	Dec. 31 & Jan. 1
Washington's Birthday	Feb. 18
Memorial Day	May 27



## GOLDEN GATE SCHOOL OF LAW

There is probably no profession from which a greater variety of roles is asked than that of the lawyer: scholar, law maker, administrator, negotiator, and arbiter of disputes, to name a few.

The education of the lawyer, then, ought to be as rich and complex as the tasks that the lawyer is inevitably called upon to perform. It is not sufficient that the lawyer know simply those "rules" which are, to the layman, the core of what he perceives as the law; rather, the lawyer, if he is to ably respond to the challenges of a changing society must understand the societal problems which are the genesis of the rules, and the underlying political and social policies which have contributed to their development.

The problem is made more complex by the fact that the effective lawyer, above all else, must be a doer. Theory, understanding, insight—all are for naught unless they can be translated into effective action. And so an underlying note of pragmatism and an appreciation for the craft skills of the lawyer must counterpoint the student's attempt to grasp the broad policies within which the lawyer operates.

It is upon these premises that the educational experience offered at the Golden Gate School of Law has been designed.

## FIRST YEAR CURRICULA

The first year is concerned with developing those conceptual skills which form the nucleus of the lawyer's special talents: fact analysis — the ability to discern what facts are and are not relevant to the solution of a problem; issue identification — on a basic level, what are and are not problems in the context of a specific legal relationship; communication and rhetoric — how to effectively organize and communicate fairly abstract notions in concrete form. All of these skills, of course, are taught against the background of the required first year courses: Contracts, Criminal Law, Torts, Civil Procedure, and Real Property. But, no matter what the name of the course, the important lessons learned by the student in his first year deal as much if not more with learning to think like lawyers as with rules of substantive law.

In addition to the substantive first year courses used as a backdrop for the development of conceptual skills, a significant amount of the time of a first year student is spent in the Library in connection with the Writing and Research program. There the thrust is quite different from that in the substantive courses; the emphasis, rather than on conceptual development, is on the development of technique and craft skills.

It ought to be apparent that the first year is a demanding experience for the student. The problem of finding adequate time within which to compress the work that must be done if the student wishes to maximize the value of the academic program is compounded by the newness of the techniques and materials which he is expected to use. But the result of the experience is truly expanding; the first year student, by the time he has completed the year, is radically different than when he started.

## SECOND AND THIRD YEARS

The second and third years are largely devoted to building on the foundation of the first. Much less time is spent on developing techniques and skills of conceptualization and analysis and more on exploring the development of specific bodies of substantive law, investigating the social framework which has contributed to their development, and attempting to perceive what the future holds for further development. Other than Constitutional Law, Corporations, and Evidence, courses to be taken are optional. The student may either concentrate course work in a fairly specialized field, such as tax, litigation, or commercial and corporate matters, or may pursue a more general program covering a broad spectrum of subject matter. Students may also, during the second and third years, engage in clinical work, through which they may acquire credit while participating in a structured practice program with neighborhood legal offices and agencies. Many students, through clinical work coupled with the California Student Practice Act, have the opportunity to actually try a case in court prior to the completion of their third year.

## **EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES**

In addition to formal class work, the School also offers numerous opportunities for students to participate in both academic and non-academic extracurricular activities. The Moot Court program permits students to participate in the preparation and argument of appellate cases. Golden Gate Law Review is a completely student-written-and-edited journal concerned with the publication of theoretical and empirical research relating to legal problems of the urban environment and law in a changing society. These activities, together with numer-

ous others, permit students to balance their formal academic endeavors in such a manner as to permit them a well-rounded experience during their three years in law school.

Finally, and of great significance at Golden Gate, the Law School actively seeks participation of students in the functioning of the administrative activities of the School. Although the formal body responsible for making policy for long and short range academic planning is the faculty, students actively participate both in providing input to the faculty, and in the operation of standing committees of the faculty. Students act as voting members in all major faculty committees, including Curriculum, Academic Standards, Faculty Evaluation, and so forth.

The environment of the School of Law is much less that of an institution than that of a community, with all faculty, students, and administrators working toward the common end of producing perceptive and well trained lawyers.

#### GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY

Golden Gate University, of which the Law School is a part, is a privately-supported, coeducational university, incorporated under California law as a non-profit, non-sectarian, degree granting institution. It is accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges and is governed by an independent Board of Trustees.

The School of Law is on the approved list of the American Bar Association and is accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State of California. The University and the Law School are approved by the Veterans Administration and the State of California for the enrollment and training of veterans.

The School of Law was established in 1901 and was the first in California to offer evening instruction in law. The School has offered both morning and evening programs since 1961, and a regular three-year day curriculum since 1965.

Situated in the heart of downtown San Francisco, the School is within easy access to urban legal aid organizations, law firms and the courts. The campus is close to rail and bus terminals, and is readily accessible by private transportation.

## ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Graduation from the School of Law of Golden Gate University will

satisfy the *legal* educational requirements for admission to the bar in California and elsewhere in the United States.

In California every law student must register with the State Bar of California within three months after commencing the study of law, and must file formal application to take the bar examination within the time specified in the rules. Copies of the California Rules and all registration forms and applications are available in the Law School office.

Each state has special requirements concerning registration, residence, and *pre-legal* education. A digest of each state's requirements is on file in the Law Library.

## THE LAW SCHOOL LIBRARY

The Law Library has been assigned a place of paramount importance in the development of the Law School. As the first phase of the Law School's current facilities expansion program, a new Law Library was opened in 1971. The Library contains the law collection, reading rooms, library staff offices, and offices for the Law Review and the Student Bar Association. There is a separate faculty library in the Law Faculty Center.

The current collection of approximately 60,000 volumes includes all materials necessary to support the law school curriculum and the Master's program in Taxation of the Graduate School of Business Administration.

The Law Library was the recipient of three large gifts from alumni to create and maintain special collections. A substantial grant established the collection of American and British Commonwealth law review volumes in memory of Carol Holmquist Drexler, J.D., 1939-1970. This collection was augmented by a grant in memory of Barbara Carpenter Crosett, 1909-1971.

The Eldon Sellers Collection of Primary American Legal Materials was funded through a gift by a recent alumnus.

The Law Library is administered by a staff of three professional librarians with sub-professional and student assistants.

The Library is open from 8:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. Monday through Friday, 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. on Saturday, and Noon to 11:00 P.M. on Sunday. It is closed on University holidays. The Library is open during the semester breaks and vacation periods. Changes in operating hours during these periods are announced.

## THE LAW SCHOOL STUDENT BODY

The student body of the School of Law, which totals approximately 600, includes graduates of more than 200 accredited senior colleges and universities in the United States. Among the institutions represented are the following:

Adelphi University

Alaska Methodist University

Allegheny College

Amherst College

Antioch College

Arizona State University

Arizona, University of

Davis

Irvine

Los Ar

Riversi

Santa I

Carnegie

Arkansas, University of Baldwin Wallace College

Barnard College Beloit College Bennington College

Birmingham Southern College

Blackburn College Boise State College Boston University Bowdoin College

Bradley University
Bridgeport, University of
Brigham Young University

Brown University

California Baptist College California State College

Sonoma Stanislaus

California State Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo

California State University Chico Fresno Fullerton Hayward

Humboldt Long Beach Los Angeles Northridge

Sacramento San Diego San Francisco

San Jose California, University of

Berkeley

Davis
Irvine
Los Angeles
Riverside
Santa Barbara
Santa Cruz

Carnegie Institute of Technology Central State University, Ohio Chicago, University of Cincinnati, University of

Citadel, The Clark University Clarke College, Iowa Claremont Men's College

Coe College
Colgate University
College of the Holy Cross
College of William and Mary
Colorado State University
Colorado, University of
Columbia University

Connecticut, University of Cornell University Dartmouth College Denison University Denver, University of DePaul University DePauw University Dickinson College Duke University

Earlham College
Eastern Illinois University
Eastern Michigan University
Eastern New Mexico University
Eastern Washington College

Embry Riddle Aeronautical University

Emerson College Fairfield University

Fairleigh Dickinson University Florida Southern College Florida State University Florida, University of Franklin & Marshall College General Motors Institute George Washington University George Williams College Georgetown University Goddard College Golden Gate University Gonzaga University Grove City College Guam, University of Hampton Institute Hardin Simmons University Harvard University Hawaii, University of Hofstra University Howard University Illinois Institute of Technology Illinois, University of Indiana University Iowa, State University of Iowa Wesleyan College Kansas State University Kentucky, University of Kenyon College Lewis & Clark College Loma Linda University Long Island University

Marquette University
Maryland, University of
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Memphis State University
Miami, University of
Michigan State University
Michigan, University of

Loyola University of Los Angeles

MacMurray College

Mankato State College

Mills College Milton College Minnesota, University of

Mississippi, University of Montana School of Mines Montana State University Mount Holyoke College Nebraska, University of Nevada, University of New Mexico, University of New York, City University of New York, State University of

Fredonia

New York University
Niagara University
North Carolina College
North Carolina, University of
Northeastern University
Northern Illinois University
Northwestern University
Notre Dame, University of
Oberlin College
Occidental College
Ohio State University
Ohio Wesleyan University
Oklahoma, University of
Old Dominion College

Oregon, University of Pennsylvania State University Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh, University of Principia College Pomona College Princeton University Puerto Rico, University of

Purdue University Queens College Redlands, University of

Reed College

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Rhode Island, University of

Ripon College

Rochester, University of Rutgers University San Francisco, University of Santa Clara, University of Scranton, University of Scripps College Seattle University

Seton Hall University Skidmore College Smith College South Dakota State College

South Dakota, University of South Florida, University of Southern California, University of

Springfield College Stetson University St. Lawrence University St. Mary's College, California

St. Patrick's College St. Vincent College Stanford University Syracuse University Texas, University of Austin El Paso Toledo, University of Trinity College Tulane University United States Air Force Academy United States Merchant Marine Academy United States Military Academy United States Naval Academy Union University Utah State University Vassar College Vermont, University of

Villanova University
Wabash College
Washington State University
Washington, University of
Wayne State University
Weber State College
Wellesley College
Whittier College
Willamette University
William Jewell College
Wisconsin, University of
Wyoming, University of
Xavier University
Yale University
Youngstown University



## PROGRAMS OF THE SCHOOL OF LAW

The School of Law offers both full-time and part-time programs leading to the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.).

## DAY DIVISION

A three-year curriculum is offered in the Day Division. Students are admitted to this Division only at the beginning of the Fall Semester, and are required to attend full-time in both the Fall and Spring semesters. They must carry the full prescribed curriculum in the first year, and an average of 13 units per semester during the remaining years. Classes are held five days a week, Monday through Friday, between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Examinations are held during the day, or in the evening between 7:00 and 10:00 p.m.

## **EVENING DIVISION**

A four-year curriculum is offered in the Evening Division, requiring part-time attendance in both the Fall and Spring semesters and at least one Summer Session. Students are admitted to this Division at the beginning of the Fall semester. Classes are held from 6:50 to 9:30 p.m. in the Fall and Spring semesters, and from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. in the Summer Session. The schedule is arranged so that a student will usually attend classes three nights a week.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The requirements for the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence are:

- (i) Three years in residence as a student in the Day Division carrying not less than 24 units each year, or four years in residence as a student in the Evening Division;
- (ii) Completion of 84 units of study in accordance with the prescribed curriculum; and
- (iii) A cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or better in all graded courses.



## **COURSE OF STUDY**

The curriculum of the School of Law is designed to provide maximum flexibility, permitting the student to explore diverse areas of interest and develop those skills which are essential to a sound understanding of the legal process.

However, it is imperative that the first year law student be exposed to those subjects which will give him an overview of basic legal concepts. Therefore, students in the Day Division must take the prescribed curriculum in their first year; thereafter, they must take a minimum of 12 units each semester and complete those courses required for graduation. Students in the Evening Division must take the prescribed curriculum in their first year; thereafter, they must take not less than nine or more than 10 units each semester and complete those courses required for graduation.

DAY DIVISION students must complete the following required courses during their first year:

Fall Semester (16 units)	Spring Semester (16 units)
Contracts (4)	Contracts (4)
Criminal Law and Procedure (3)	Criminal Law and Procedure (3)
Property (3)	Property (3)
Torts (3)	Torts (3)
Writing and Research I (3)	Jurisdiction and Judgment (3)

In subsequent semesters, Day students may follow programs of their own choosing, provided they complete the following additional courses which are required for graduation: Constitutional Law I (6), Pleadings & Practice (3), Corporations (4), and Evidence (4).

EVENING DIVISION STUDENTS must complete the following program during their first year:

Fall Semester (10 units)	Spring Semester (10 units)
Contracts (3)	Contracts (3)
Procedure (3)	Procedure (3)
Torts (3)	Torts (3)
Writing and Research I (1)	Writing and Research I (1)

In addition, Evening students must complete the following required courses in their second year:

Fall Semester Spring Semester
Property (3) Property (3)

Criminal Law and Procedure (3)

Writing and Research II (1)

In subsequent semesters, Evening students may also follow programs of their own choosing, provided that prior to graduation, the following required courses are completed: Constitutional Law I (6), Corporations (4), and Evidence (4).

## **JOINT J.D.-M.B.A. (TAXATION) DEGREE**

Commencing in 1973-74, the School of Law will permit those law students who secure admission to the University's Graduate School of Business Administration, to pursue joint J.D.-M.B.A. (Taxation) degrees. Under this program, qualified students may, by taking academic work during the summers between their second and third years of Law School, earn the M.B.A. (Taxation) degree at the same time as they complete the requirements for the J.D. Details concerning this joint degree program may be obtained from the dean's office in the Law School or Graduate School of Business Administration.



## STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES

## **ACTIVITIES**

LAW REVIEW: A publication planned, researched, written and edited by students, Golden Gate Law Review has a dual function. It provides the traditional scholastic experience for the student while allowing him the opportunity to leave the classroom and library to perform a problem-solving function within the community. These goals are achieved by the definition of problems within the community; the establishment of priorities among those problems; performance of traditional legal and empirical research; determination of solutions to the problems under consideration; implementation of the solutions to the extent possible; and publication.

The 1972-73 Law Review focused on four problem areas: First, it studied federal and local housing law in order to inform low-income tenants of their legal rights in respect to those who might wish to exploit them. Second, the purpose, necessity, and validity of the bar examination was explored. Third, recent developments in California contingent fee contract law were examined for impact on the community and the legal profession. Fourth, as part of its continuing program to familiarize the community at large with basic legal concepts, the Law Review produced a high school text which is arranged in topical units, and which may be integrated into high school curricula as a separate course or be used in conjunction with existing subjects.

Criteria for selecting Law Review staff emphasize enthusiasm for the project goals, a willingness to devote substantial time, and demonstrated writing ability. Students are eligible to participate after successful completion of their first year.

STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION: The Student Bar Association serves as a medium of communication and planning between the students, faculty, administration and Board of Trustees in making decisions and policies affecting the academic community. The S.B.A. arranges various programs to enhance the study of law, provide for recreational needs, and stimulate emotional unity among law students.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMMITTEE: This group, composed of students, acts as the coordinating body for matters dealing with ethnic minority students in the School of Law. The officers and members not only work actively to coordinate the tutorial program but

also play a major role in the admissions procedure. Members of the Committee sit on many of the principal faculty committees which govern the Law School.

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION: This organization was formed by the women law students to deal with those problems that women encounter while studying law. The association has weekly meetings, speakers, study groups, and serves as an information center for out-of-school symposiums and conventions held with respect to women in the law. The Association is actively working to recruit women students and faculty as well as encouraging the development of courses on women and the law.

TRIAL TACTICS SYMPOSIUM: To provide students valuable contacts with practicing attorneys and to maintain an awareness in the legal community of Golden Gate's School of Law, this program sponsors a series of speakers who discuss various phases of civil litigation. The afternoon meetings are filmed on closed-circuit television and are thus available for viewing by evening students.

SPEAKERS FORUM: To enable students to obtain diversified views concerning the practice of law, various noted attorneys and members of the judiciary in the Bay Area are invited to speak at the school.

NATIONAL MOOT COURT: Students who wish to improve or utilize their forensic ability may participate in national moot court proceedings. A series of elimination rounds are held at Golden Gate, with prizes given to the three winners, who then represent the school in the national competition.

HIGH SCHOOL SPEAKERS BUREAU: To inform high school students about the study and practice of law, Golden Gate law students attend gatherings at high schools in the Bay Area. The Constitutional Rights Foundation has drawn up a series of questions which are used as a basis for discussion at these sessions.

LAW SCHOOL NEWSPAPER: Organized and edited by students, the *Caveat* is the regularly published law school newspaper which provides coverage of school events and a forum for articles of opinion, dissent or criticism. *Caveat* is circulated throughout the University, to alumni, and to other law schools.

SPORTS: An intramural athletic program provides a popular diversion for law students. Football and basketball leagues and tennis and

billiards tournaments have been established, and other sports are organized depending on student interest.

THE LAW WIVES CLUB provides social activities for the wives of law students, conducts a series of informative meetings for the wives during the year, and provides a scholarship for a second-year student. Dances, picnics, and other social events are held several times during each school year.

## **SERVICES**

PLACEMENT SERVICE: The Law School's Career Planning and Placement Center provides assistance to students who wish part-time, full-time and summer jobs related to the field of law.

The Center offers a year-round program of on-campus recruiting to enable law firms, government agencies and corporate legal departments to interview senior law students for possible employment after graduation. Prospective employers may meet and evaluate qualified candidates, and students are able to consider organizations which they may wish to join.

The Center maintains a file on applicants seeking career positions, and a file of organization résumés of firms which may be interested in hiring third-year law students or attorneys who have been admitted to the State Bar of California. The Center also has a library of vocational information and brochures of business firms and government agencies to enable students to explore employment opportunities early in their academic careers.

FINANCIAL AID: Over half of the law student body makes use of some form of financial aid each year. The three main sources are Loans (principally National Direct Student Loans or Federally Insured Student Loans), Federal College Work Study Program, and Tuition Scholarships.

The financial aid program is administered by the University-wide Financial Aid Office. Requests for application forms and detailed information should be made directly to the Financial Aid Office, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105 (telephone 391-7800, extension 272 or 273).

Most students who qualify for financial aid receive it from two or

more sources concurrently. If a Federally Insured Student Loan does not cover the student's need, funds may also be obtained through a National Direct Student Loans, and the student might also be on the Work Study Program as well. Consideration of the extent of need and the possibility of aid from combined sources makes it imperative that the student have his application on file with the Financial Aid Office at an early date.

The deadline for submitting financial aid applications is April 2, 1973, for the 1973-74 academic year. It should be noted that this date is earlier than the deadline for application for admission to the School of Law, and that the admission application in no way constitutes application for financial aid.

The National Direct Student Loan Program is available to graduate and professional students up to a maximum of \$10,000 for the total number of years in school. There is no maximum amount for each academic year. An NDS Loan is made directly from the federal government to the student, through the educational institution.

Another major source of financial assistance is the Federally Insured Student Loan Program, under which the lending institution is a bank participating in the program. Because many banks will loan only to students who have had some form of deposit or other relationship with the bank for a minimum of six months to a year, anyone considering this program as a source of aid should check early with his local bank, or with banks in the area where he will be residing, to make sure that he will qualify for a loan with a participating bank. \$1,500 is the maximum amount for each academic year; summer loans are also available under separate application. Generally, most participating banks require that a student obtain loans in subsequent years from the bank with which a student began under the Federally Insured Student Loan Program.

The Federal College Work Study Program provides part-time employment, both on and off campus. The program assists the student financially, by providing law-related work experience opportunities. Placement considerations are need, job availability, area of study and background skills. Work Study awards are made on an academic year basis. A summer program is also available under separate application.

Tuition scholarships usually are reserved for students who have completed at least one full year of law school. Awards are made by a committee which considers the applicant's academic achievement and financial need. In addition to the tuition scholarships provided for from the general funds of the Law School, each year, in memory of a member of the law class of 1965, the Law School awards the Richard W. Johnson Memorial Scholarship to the law student who shows the greatest improvement between his/her first and second year.

Emergency loans, which are normally loaned for a period of one month, are available to assist students in meeting unexpected exigencies.

The California State Fellowship Program is offered only to students who are in their first or second year of graduate or professional study. For the 1973-74 academic year, the application deadline is December 15, 1972.

Students who qualify for aid under Public Laws 89-358, 634 and 894 may use such benefits at Golden Gate University. Information and application forms may be obtained through any U. S. Veterans' Administration office or the Veterans' Coordinator in the Financial Aid Office. This should be done well in advance of the date of intended enrollment in the School of Law.

PRIZES AND AWARDS: The Bancroft-Whitney Company, Bender-Moss and The Recorder Printing and Publishing Company offer annual prize awards to members of the graduating class for scholastic achievement. The Annotated Reports System, published by the Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company and Bancroft-Whitney Company, awards selected titles from American Jurisprudence as prizes to students receiving the highest grades in certain courses. West Publishing Company awards selected titles from Corpus Juris Secundum and the Hornbook series to outstanding students in certain courses.

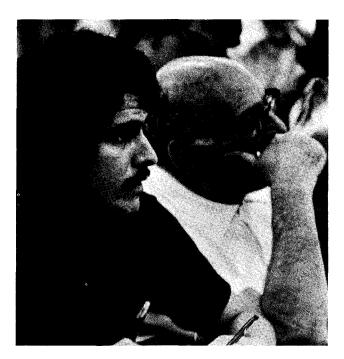
BOOKS AND SUPPLIES: The University Bookstore stocks all required textbooks and related materials. It has an extensive law section.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES: All Golden Gate University students are eligible to use the recreational facilities of the International Student Center, 50-70 Oak Street, San Francisco, upon payment of the membership fee which is \$1.50 per year. Information concerning the facilities which are available and an application form may be obtained from the University's Student Services Office.

STUDENT HEALTH INSURANCE: The University has an accident and health reimbursement insurance plan for its students which is administered by Student Insurance, 514 West Pueblo Street, Santa Barbara, California 93105. Information concerning coverage, cost and application procedure is available in the Student Services Office and the Law School Dean's Office.

## **ALUMNI AFFAIRS**

The alumni of Golden Gate University maintain a continuing interest in its affairs and contribute to its progress in a variety of ways: advice to prospective students; service on the faculty and curriculum advisory committees; assistance in vocational counseling and placement of students; and financial support of the University through gifts to the annual Alumni Fund.



## ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

## **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

The School of Law acts on all applications for admission through its Committee on Admissions. The Committee considers the applicant's academic record, score on the Law School Admission Test, and other data which he submits as relevant to the application. A personal interview is not required. Admission is determined without regard to sex, race, creed, color or national origin.

EDUCATION: An applicant for admission as a degree candidate should hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited college at the time of registration. In special circumstances, exceptions may be made by the Committee on Admissions. In such cases, admission is determined primarily on the basis of the LSAT score.

An applicant who has previously attended another law school will be admitted only if the applicant withdrew in good academic standing and has an honorable dismissal.

LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST: An applicant for admission as a degree candidate must take the Law School Admission Test and have a copy of the score report sent to the School of Law through the Law School Data Assembly Service.

This test is given five times a year—in February, April, July, October and December—at test centers located throughout the United States. Application to take the test, together with the nominal fee, must be on file with the Educational Testing Service at least two weeks prior to the test date. Applicants are urged to take the test as early as possible. The April test, except in special circumstances, is too late for admission to the following Fall semester.

A bulletin of information and an application form may be obtained from the Law School office or by writing to Law School Admission Test, Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.\*

<sup>\*</sup>Also available from Educational Testing Service is the *Prelaw Handbook*, published annually in October. Prepared by the Law School Admission Test Council and the Association of American Law Schools, this handbook includes material on the law and lawyers, prelaw preparation, applying to law schools, and the study of law, together with individualized information on most American law schools and a sample Law School Admission Test.

ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING: Credit will be allowed only for courses satisfactorily completed at a law school approved by the American Bar Association. Admission to advanced standing is competitive and is determined by places available as well as grades earned in previous law school work.

NON-DEGREE STUDENTS AND AUDITORS: A graduate of an A.B.A.-approved law school or a member of the State Bar of California or another state bar may take courses as an auditor or for credit as a non-degree student upon securing approval of the Dean. Due to space limitations, persons who do not meet these requirements are not permitted to enroll as non-degree students or as auditors.

## ADMISSION PROCEDURES

The Law School is a participating member of the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS), a service of Educational Testing Service (ETS), Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Due to the volume of applications to be processed each year, the Committee on Admissions is unable to evaluate non-LSDAS applicants.

APPLICATION AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: An applicant for admission must

- i) Obtain an application form from the Law School and file (in person or by mail) the completed application with the Dean, School of Law, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, California 94105.
- ii) Obtain an LSDAS registration form, which is available from the Law School or from ETS, and comply with all of the LSDAS instructions.\*

In particular, an applicant must instruct all undergraduate and graduate schools attended to send transcripts of his/her academic record to LSDAS — not to Golden Gate Law School. LSDAS will not produce a report unless transcripts are received from each institution listed on the LSDAS registration form.

If an applicant is currently attending college and wishes the final semester's work to be considered by the Committee on Admissions,

<sup>\*</sup>Applicants for admission with advanced standing are not required to register with LSDAS but must arrange to have transcripts of all collegiate work (undergraduate, graduate and law) sent *directly* to Golden Gate Law School. They must also have an official LSAT score on file with the Law School as well as a letter from the dean of the law school previously attended stating that he/she is in good academic standing and eligible to return.

the applicant should arrange to have an official final transcript sent directly to the Law School.

An accepted applicant will be asked to submit to the Law School an official final transcript showing the award of the baccalaureate or higher degree earned by the applicant.

## iii) Pay a \$20.00 non-refundable application fee.

No action will be taken until the application and all supporting documents have been received by the School of Law. If the applicant will not have completed his undergraduate studies by the application date, transcripts of all work completed to date should be furnished through LSDAS as a basis for provisional action by the Committee on Admissions.

The Committee on Admissions bases its decision primarily on a combination of the LSAT score and the undergraduate cumulative grade point average, although other factors are considered. For a profile of the 1972 entering class, applicants should consult the *Prelaw Handbook* available from Educational Testing Service.

APPLICATION DEADLINE: The Law School admits students only in the Fall semester, whether for full- or part-time study. Applications are accepted beginning in October and should be on file no later than May 1. No action is taken until the application and all supporting documents have been received by the School of Law.

Although every attempt is made to notify applicants of a final decision as soon as possible, those applicants whose documentation is not complete until late Spring may not be notified until the end of June. Those applicants who do not have supporting documentation on file by May 1 will be considered *only* if they have high qualifications and if there are vacancies. Applicants are notified by postcard when their application and supporting documents are received in the Law School. All inquiries about the status of applications should be made by mail.

WOMEN ADMISSIONS: The School of Law actively encourages applications from women students. The percentage of women in the first-year class which entered in the Fall of 1972 was approximately 34%, and it is hoped that the Fall 1973 entering class will consist of approximately equal numbers of men and women students. Prospective applicants who wish further information about the status of women students in the Law School are urged to communicate with the Women's Association, c/o the Dean's Office.

MINORITY ADMISSIONS: Applications from members of ethnic minority groups are given special consideration by the Committee on Admissions, working in conjunction with the student Affirmative Action Committee. Minority applicants who wish to inquire about minority student programs and admissions policies should get in touch with the Admissions Director of the Law School.

FOREIGN STUDENTS: Before making application, foreign students should be knowledgeable as to the immigration laws regarding the study of law in order to make certain they are eligible for student visas. For information concerning evaluation of transcripts from foreign universities, applicants should correspond with the Law School Admissions Office.

ACCEPTANCE DEPOSIT: A deposit of \$100.00 is required of all applicants upon notification of admission, and must be paid when due, subject to cancellation of admission. \$25.00 of the deposit is refundable upon request prior to July 15 should the applicant be unable to attend. The remainder is not refundable except for death, supervening illness, or induction into the armed forces, but is credited toward the applicant's initial tuition payments.



## **GRADING AND ACADEMIC REGULATIONS**

## GRADING

Grading of student work in the School of Law is based on an eight category letter system with numerical equivalents as follows:

A 4 poi	nts C 2 points
B+ 3.5 pc	oints C— 1.5 points
B 3 poi	nts D 1 point
C+ 2.5 pc	oints F 0 points

"C" represents that grade which, if attained in all courses, would enable the student to graduate; "F" connotes failure and is counted in determining a student's grade point average. An "F" in a required course must be removed by repeating the course; the grade which a student achieves by repeat (or by re-examination if a first year student elects to be re-examined the following year) is entered on his record in place of the "F". However, in computing grade point averages for class standings, a grade obtained on re-examination cannot be used to give a student an advantage over other students.

PASS/FAIL COURSES: All required courses, except Legal Writing, and all Bar courses are graded by letter grade. In all other courses, a student may elect to receive an evaluation of Credit/No Credit. A grade of "No Credit" is the equivalent of "D" or below. A student who elects to take a course on a Credit/No Credit basis must so elect on or before the last class of the course.

PROBATION: Day students are automatically admitted to the second year if they pass ("C" or better) 50% of graded units taken and achieve a 1.75 GPA. Evening students are admitted automatically to the second year if they achieve a 1.75 GPA.

Discretionary probation is designed for those students whose GPA averages fall below 1.75 in their first year. Any student has the right to drop out and be re-examined the following year at the regular examination time. This right of re-examination is good for one year. Any student may petition the Committee on Academic Standards for permission to continue into the second year, regardless of overall average. It is within the discretion of the Committee as to whether a student is to be permitted to continue into the second year on probation and on what terms the probation is to be granted. Students who have not achieved a 2.0 GPA after the completion of their second year

are required to petition the Committee on Academic Standards for permission to continue into the third year.

EXAMINATIONS: In most courses, the student's final grade is determined by his grade in the course examination or examinations. A final examination is given in all courses except seminars. In all year courses in the first and second years, a mid-year examination is also given. The instructor determines the respective weights given to and the material to be covered by the two examinations.

Usually, the same examination is given simultaneously to all students taking a particular course in Day and Evening divisions, and such examinations are scheduled between 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.

All examinations must be taken at the time scheduled unless special permission has been given by the Dean. Failure to do so will result in a grade of "F" being recorded for that examination, unless the instructor authorizes the recording of an "Incomplete." In the event that the student does not arrange with the instructor to be examined or otherwise receive a grade in the course for which the Incomplete has been recorded, the grade is automatically converted into an "F" at the end of one year. An "F" may be removed with the consent of the Academic Standards Committee and only upon the conditions imposed by the Committee.

## **ACADEMIC REGULATIONS**

COURSE OF STUDY: Students in the Day Division must take the prescribed curriculum in their first year; thereafter they must take a minimum of 12 units each semester and complete those courses required for graduation. Students in the Evening Division must take the prescribed curriculum in their first year; thereafter they must take not less than nine or more than 10 units each semester and complete those courses required for graduation.

A student enrolled in one division may not take courses in the other division, except seminars and during Summer Sessions, or with the consent of the Dean.

No student may take more than six units in any Summer Session.

Transfer from the Evening Division to the Day Division will be permitted only at the end of an academic year. Transfer from the Day to the Evening Division will be permitted at the end of an academic year and, at the discretion of the Dean and Faculty, may be permitted during an academic year.

No student may, without prior approval, register for courses in any other school or college while attending the School of Law, or receive credit for any course taken at any other law school.

ATTENDANCE: Regular attendance is required in all courses. A student may be dismissed at any time if, in the opinion of the Faculty, his attendance at classes is so irregular that there is reason to believe that he is not faithfully and diligently pursuing his studies.

Three consecutive absences in any course will be grounds for dropping the student from that course unless a leave of absence has been granted. Application for a "short-term" leave of absence should be made to the Dean's office in advance of any contemplated absence of more than one week. In cases where the absence of a student is due to an emergency which prevented application for leave in advance, notification and request for leave should be made at the earliest opportunity. A student dropped from more than one course for non-attendance will be dismissed from the Law School.

WITHDRAWALS AND PROGRAM CHANGES: During the first two weeks of the semester a student may drop or add a course or change his program without prior approval, provided his changed program conforms to the regulations governing number of units and required courses for his year and division.

After the first two weeks of the semester a student may not drop or add a course or change his program without prior approval of the Dean. No course may be dropped after the commencement of the examination period in which the final examinations for that course is given.

A student who is currently enrolled and in good standing may request an honorable withdrawal from the School at any time prior to the commencement of the Spring Semester examination period.

LONG-TERM LEAVE OF ABSENCE: A student admitted to the Law School is expected to pursue the complete course of study without interruption. If he is unable to complete a semester's or year's work, or is unable, after completion of a semester or a year, to return for the next regular semester, he must, in order to retain his right to return, apply for and obtain a "long-term" leave of absence.

A student who withdraws during, or at the end of, any semester without first obtaining a leave of absence, or fails to return within

the time specified in his leave, will be re-admitted only upon application and at the discretion of the faculty.

No leave of absence will be granted for longer than one year.

SUSPENSION OR DISMISSAL: The College reserves the right to suspend or dismiss a student for violation of College policies or regulations, or for conduct inimical to the best interests of the College or to other students attending the College, as set forth in detail in the *Interim Standards of Conduct*, adopted on March 11, 1968, copies of which are available from the Office of the Dean.



## DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

Courses, course credit and course content at the School of Law of Golden Gate University are not static. Each year courses are added, dropped, expanded, abbreviated or altered as new interests develop among students and faculty. The courses comprising the 1972-73 curriculum are listed below as some indication of the Law School's present direction (unit value for each course shown in parentheses).

## **REQUIRED COURSES**

## CONTRACTS (6-8)

The course in Contracts covers basic contract law. This includes the problems of contract formation, formalities of contracting, and consideration of the legal devices that have developed and are in the process of developing for the policing of the bargaining process. It also includes the problems of performance and of excuses from performance and of breach of contract and of legal remedies for breach of contract. It also includes a treatment of the matters of third party beneficiary contracts and of assignment and delegation of contract rights and duties.

The course in Contracts for evening division students is of six units duration rather than eight units duration and omits the treatment of remedies for breach of contract that is included in the day division course. Evening division students may take the course in Contract Remedies to complete this material.

## TORTS I (6)

This course explores the legal process involved when an injured person seeks compensation for harm caused by another. It includes such diverse topics as intentional harms, negligence, and torts of strict liability. The technical procedures employed to resolve such civil controversies are kept in the forefront of the study. The wisdom of our current rules is scrutinized in terms of their ethical, economic and political implications.

#### PROPERTY (6)

This course is concerned with disputes involving land of both a private and public nature. Private disputes among landlords and tenants, neighbors, owners and trespassers, co-owners, and buyers and sellers are analyzed from planning and litigation viewpoints. Public disputes involving questions of zoning, eminent domain, and protection of public resources (including environmental questions) are analyzed from the respective points of view of protecting private property and furthering the general welfare.

#### JURISDICTION AND JUDGMENTS (3)

A survey of the problems of personal and subject matter jurisdiction and an intensive analysis of the effect of judgments with an emphasis on *res judicata* and collateral estoppel.

#### PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE (3)

The course covers elements of pleading, pre-trial discovery, judgments

without trial, relationship of judge and jury, joinder of parties and causes of action, and post-trial motions. The statutory focus will be on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and analogous provisions in the California Code of Civil Procedure.

## CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE (6)

A study of substantive criminal law, including the rules of conduct it establishes, their philosophical rationale, the history of their development, and their actual impact on the real world. Particular attention will be paid to those situations where the usual rules of responsibility are not applied, e.g. insanity, mistake, and attempt, and the rules governing these situations will be examined as clues to the law's underlying policy. Attention will also be paid to conspiracy as an example of the outer reaches of the criminal law, and the social and legal implications of its use as a prosecutorial tool.

## WRITING AND RESEARCH I (1)

Elements of Legal Writing. Instruction is conducted in small classes by the faculty in conjunction with tutors. Particular attention is paid to development of analytical and argumentative writing skills.

#### WRITING AND RESEARCH II (2)

Writing and Research II emphasizes Legal Research and Drafting. Instruction is conducted in small groups by faculty and tutors. Particular attention is paid to the development of research skills.

## **CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I (6)**

An examination of the American Constitutional system with emphasis on judicial power and review, the distribution of power between the Federal Government and the states, and individual freedoms in our constitutional scheme.

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II (3)

A study of criminal justice and the constitutional rights of the accused, with particular emphasis on arrest, search and seizure, the right to counsel, and police interrogation and confessions.

## **CORPORATIONS (4)**

Introduction to the law relating to the typical structures of American corporations. The principal emphasis is placed on control, management, structure, and financing of corporations. Various problems arising under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 are also investigated.

## **EVIDENCE (4)**

The principles of law and rules governing the admissibility of proof at civil or criminal trials, including direct and cross-examination of witnesses, impeachment of credibility, expert testimony, hearsay, privileged communication, and documentary proof.

## **ELECTIVE COURSES**

## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (2)

The organization, authority and procedures of administrative agencies in



rule-making and adjudication, and judicial review of administrative rulings and decisions.

## ADMIRALTY (2)

A study of the basic rules and principles with respect to limitation of liability, jurisdiction, salvage, cargo claims, maritime liens, general average, collision, sovereign responsibilty, and liabilities.

### ADVANCED CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (2)

An investigation of the trial procedures and tactics during trial and posttrial writs and motions: lectures and guest speakers to cover topics in criminal burdens and presumptions, venue and interstate rendition, speedy trials and continuances, jury *voir dire* and challenges, trials *in absentia*, public trials, publicity, order in the court, trial advocacy and ethics, witnesses, the accused as a witness, jury instructions and deliberations, verdicts, sentencing, *habeas* corpus and coram nobis.

## **BANKRUPTCY (2)**

A study of the Federal Bankruptcy Act including the application of Chapters 10 and 13 to the problems of the failing business and the individual debtor. Attention is paid to possible alternative systems and the impact of existing doctrine on national economic policy.

## CIVIL TRIAL TACTICS (2)

Trial lawyer lectures on the step-by-step specifics of litigation tactics and strategy. Students are required to write complaints, answers, motions, interrogatories, deposition questions, opening statements, cross-examination questions, closing arguments, and post-trial motions.

#### CLINICAL LEGAL STUDIES (3-5 per semester)

Law students having completed the equivalent of one year's work of fulltime legal studies are eligible to work in various legal aid agencies and law offices, and to practice law there to the degree permitted under California law. Credits for the course are based in part upon the amount of work performed in the agency or law office. In addition, seminars are held which deal with various practical, professional and ethical aspects of the practice of law.

## COMMERCIAL AND CONSUMER TRANSACTIONS (6)

A study of various aspects of commercial and consumer transactions. Major emphasis is placed on learning methods of statutory construction through intensive study of the Uniform Commercial Code and consumer protection legislation. The primary areas of study are sales (including products liability), commercial paper, and secured transactions.

## COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS — Survey (3)

A survey course meant to acquaint the student with the basics of the law of sales, commercial paper, and secured transaction. Primary emphasis is placed on learning methods of statutory construction through intensive study of the Uniform Commercial Code.

## CONFLICT OF LAWS (3)

A study of the problems which arise when a lawsuit is filed in one state which concerns people or events in other states. The problems include whether

the court has jurisdiction, whether the law of one state or another state or Federal law applies, and whether the resulting decision will be enforced in other states. The problems occur in contexts as diverse as industrial accidents and Mexican divorces.

## CONTRACT DRAFTING (2)

This course is designed to introduce the student to the theory and practice of contract drafting at the professional level. The progression is made from the drafting of individual contract clauses to the drafting of whole contracts.

#### **CONTRACT REMEDIES (2)**

This course covers various general aspects of contract damages, contractual controls of such damages, and defenses to actions for damages for breach of contract.

#### COPYRIGHT LAW (2)

Literary, artistic, and musical property as protected by common law and statutory copyright: subject matter, registration, formalities, rights protected, duration and renewal, assignments, infringement actions and remedies.

## EQUITY (3)

The course in Equity explores the availability and effect of various equitable remedies with an emphasis on specific performance, injunctive relief, rescission and reformation.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS (3)**

This course explores the legal processes involved with Environmental Litigation. Such topics as water, air, noise, solid waste and radiation pollution will be explored. Special emphasis will be given to the procedural problems with which the practitioner is confronted. Frequently, guest speakers, active in the environmental area, will host discussions to help broaden the scope and understanding of the everyday problems in Environmental Law.

## FAMILY LAW (3)

Formation and dissolution of family unit, including the respective custody, support, and property rights and obligations between mates and between parents and children.

#### FEDERAL JURISDICTION (2)

Jurisdiction of the Federal Courts, including diversity and Federal question, jurisdiction, ancillary and pendant jurisdiction, abstention, appellate review, governmental immunity and three-judge courts.

#### INDIAN LAW (2)

A study of statutes and case law affecting American Indians. Primary emphasis is placed on the unique legal status of American Indians and how that status is interrelated to cultural and political autonomy.

#### **JURISPRUDENCE (2)**

A study of selected writings on the theory and philosophy of law and legal institutions.

## **JUVENILE JUSTICE SEMINARS (2)**

This seminar course considers the statutory and constitutional framework of the juvenile court, and analyzes the role of lawyers in the context of juvenile court practice. Participants prepare reports and term papers on practical problems of litigation and administration of the juvenile justice system and have an opportunity to work with practitioners and probation officers at first hand.

## LABOR LAW (3)

A study of the law relating to union organization, collective bargaining, administration of the collective bargaining agreement, and union obligations to its individual union members. The course will focus on the use of law as a tool in the "class struggle"; first by management under common law conspiracy, injunctive, and anti-trust law; then by unions under the Norris-LaGuardia and Wagner Acts; and finally by management under the Taft-Hartley and Landrum Griffin Acts. Main consideration will be of federal labor legislation, although there will be some consideration of state authorities.

# LAW REVIEW (1-2)

A program available to a limited number of students, selected by the Board of Editors of the Law Review, enabling them to participate in an intensive study of a particular legal problem for the purpose of publishing the final product in the Golden Gate Law Review. Special emphasis is placed on projects requiring significant empirical research, and projects with a potential for short and long range impact in the local community.

## LITIGATION (4)

This course is concerned with the strategy and tactics behind pleadings, motions, discovery and trial. In addition to weekly class sessions, held over the entire academic year, student teams take a single case from initial interview to jury trial and post-verdict motions.

# POVERTY LAW (2)

This course will analyze the legal problems faced by the poor, the socioeconomic and political contexts in which the problems arise, and the role of the lawyer in working with this client group.

# PRISONERS' RIGHTS (2)

This course explores, through readings, lecture-discussions and clinical placements, what happens to the criminal after conviction. The substance of the course cuts across traditional academic lines to include criminal law, administrative law, babeas corpus, federal constitutional civil rights actions, civil service regulations, and rights of women. Students have the opportunity to represent inmates at nearby jails and prisons in attempting to resolve inmates' legal problems ancillary to conviction. Assignment to local prison lawyers and prison inmate organizations is also possible.

# PROBLEMS OF THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT (2)

A seminar on problems peculiar to the urban environment, involving detailed investigation of a specific problem assigned by the instructor such as development of low-cost housing, effective regulation of industrial pollution, or creation of open space in high density areas.

# PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY (2)

A study of the legal profession and applicable ethics for the American lawyer. Emphasis placed on the profession and its organization, ethical factors in building a law practice, ethics in decision making and the wider professional obligations and responsibilities of the lawyer.

#### **REAL ESTATE FINANCE (3)**

A study of the numerous legal problems arising out of financing the purchase of a residence, income property or land, including foreclosure and redemption, and anti-deficiency laws and other debtor protections.

## SECURITIES REGULATION (2)

An intensive investigation of the Securities Act of 1933 and selected portions of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Special attention will be paid to the problems inherent in the creating and sale of securities, both intrastate and interstate. The role of the underwriter and the broker in securities offerings will also be examined.

#### SELECTED LEGAL PROBLEMS (1-2)

Individual research in selected legal problems. Prerequisites: admission to the third year of law school and approval of the Dean.

#### SEX AND THE LAW (2)

A seminar which will discuss the legal aspects of various sexual activities and conduct. Excluded from coverage will be those issues more appropriately treated in the "Women and the Law" course. Selected issues concerning sex crimes, homosexuality, transsexuality, and incest will be explored in depth.

#### TAXATION I - INCOME (4)

An introductory course in federal income taxation of the noncorporate taxpayer, including a consideration of the nature of income, specific statutory exclusions from gross income, income splitting, personal and business deductions, the treatment of capital gains and losses and an elementary treatment of tax accounting. Students who take this course may not take Taxation IA.

#### TAXATION IA — INCOME (2)

A survey course designed to acquaint students with the basic federal legislation and regulations applicable to the taxation of individuals, including a consideration of the concept of gross income, capital gains and losses and personal and business deductions. Students who take this course may not take Taxation I.

#### TAXATION II — ESTATE AND GIFT (2)

A detailed study of the Federal Estate and Gift Taxes and California Inheritance and Gift Taxes, and how they relate to *inter vivos* and testamentary dispositions of property.

#### TAXATION III — CORPORATE (2)

An advanced income tax course limited to the study of federal income taxation of corporations and shareholders, including the tax treatment of incorporation of a business, the distribution of dividends, and corporate reorganizations and liquidations. Prerequisites: satisfactory completion of Taxation I or equivalent study and approval of the instructor.

# TAXATION IV — FAMILY TAX PLANNING (2)

An advanced course in planning family holdings and disposition by gift, will or trust with respect to income, gift and estate taxes. Prerequisite: satisfactory completion of a law school course in estate and gift taxation and approval of the instructor.

# TORTS II (2)

A course for second and third year students that explores five topics: damages in personal injury cases, liability insurance law, common law tort immunities, no-fault insurance plans, and unfair commercial practices as torts.

# TRADE REGULATION I (2)

This course broadly examines the anti-trust laws with the principal emphasis on monopolization, price fixing, restrictive distribution practices, exclusive dealing, territorial limitations and mergers.

#### TRADE REGULATION II (2)

A seminar dealing with a study of the Robinson-Patman Act: price discrimination, promotional allowances, cost justification, meeting competition, and buyer liability.

#### WILLS AND TRUSTS (6)

The disposition of property inter vivos and at death; intestate succession, wills, and trusts, including estates and future interests.

# WOMEN AND THE LAW (2)

Legal problems with respect to women: employment, family relationships, child care, control of reproduction, differential practices in both civil and criminal process and in the control of property.

#### WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (2)

Administrative and constitutional background; compensable injuries, diseases; serious and willful misconduct; employer-employee and independent contractor relations; procedure before IAC: reconsideration; writs of review; lien claims; third-party actions, subrogation; insurance.

#### WRITING AND RESEARCH TUTORS (1-3)

Students conduct the classes in Writing & Research and grade the papers submitted in that course. Open to 15 advanced students. Tutors are selected based upon grade average, writing abilities, and communications skills. Formal application must be made during the summer to the professor in charge. Limit: 3 units for law school career.

# TUITION AND OTHER FEES

# SCHEDULE OF TUITION AND FEES

Tuition per unit of credit	
For students entering in 1973-74	\$60.00
For continuing students	48.00
Application for Admission	20.00
Acceptance Deposit (non-refundable, credited toward tuition payment)	100.00
Registration, each semester including Summer Session	. 5.00
Late registration	10.00
Program change initiated by the student, including with- drawals and drops (per change)	2.00
Student Bar Association Fee, each semester, excluding Summer Session	5.00
Graduation	. 25.00
Transcript, each copy*	1.00

# **PAYMENT OF TUITION AND FEES**

OBLIGATION FOR PAYMENT: Registration, when accepted by the University, constitutes a financial contract between the student and the University. Failure to make payments of any amounts owed to the University when they become due is considered sufficient cause, until the debt has been paid or adjusted, to (1) suspend the student and (2) withhold grades, transcripts, diplomas, scholastic certificates and degrees.

Auditors and students repeating courses pay the same tuition and fees as other students.

TIME OF PAYMENT: Tuition and fees are payable in full upon registration.

Deferred payment plans are available as a part of the program of financial aid to students who are unable to pay their tuition in full at the time of registration.

Details of the plans, including cost to the user, will be furnished by the Financial Aid Office upon request.

<sup>\*</sup>Recipients of a degree from Golden Gate University are entitled to one transcript free of charge.



ADJUSTMENT OF TUITION: Students are accepted with the understanding that they will remain for the entire semester unless suspended or dismissed. The University makes its commitments on a semester basis, according to the number of enrolled students, and is not relieved of its obligations when students withdraw. The tuition adjustment policy is predicated on the principle that the student who does not complete the semester should bear a share of the loss occasioned by his withdrawal. Tuition adjustments are, therefore, made not on a pro-rata basis, but as follows:

- 1. No adjustment will be made for late registration, absences from class, leaves of absence for a portion of a semester, or when a student has been dismissed or suspended by official action of the University.
- 2. Students must notify the Registrar of any change in enrollment status. When such notice is received, tuition will be adjusted as follows:
- a. When the student withdraws or is dropped, a percentage of the semester's tuition for each course will be charged, according to the table below, for each week from the beginning of the semester through the week in which enrollment is terminated.

Week in which	
enrollment is	Amount of
terminated	charge
1st	20%
2nd	30%
3rd	40%
4th	50%
After 4th	100%

- b. The date of termination will be the Friday of the week of last attendance or five days prior to the date on which the student furnishes the Registrar with a properly completed withdrawal request, whichever is later.
- c. In no event will the amount of charge be less than the acceptance deposit of \$100.00.
  - 3. Fees other than tuition will not be refunded.

PAYMENT OF BALANCES AND REFUNDS: Any amount due the University after a tuition adjustment is payable as of the date of adjustment. If payments previously made exceed the amount due the University after adjustment, a credit will be entered on the student's account.

Refund of a credit balance will be made if requested in writing by the student. Refunds will be mailed to the student's address as noted in his request for refund.

Because of the administrative workload during the registration period, refunds cannot be processed during the first thirty days following the opening of any semester. Thereafter, refunds should normally be processed within a week after request for refund is received.



# SCHOOL OF LAW FACULTY

- J. LANI BADER, Dean, School of Law and Professor of Law
  - A.B., 1956, University of Hawaii; J.D., 1960, University of Chicago
- ROGER H. BERNHARDT, Professor of Law
  - B.A., 1955; M.A., 1957; J.D., 1960, University of Chicago
- MICHAEL D. DEVITO, Professor of Law
  - A.B., 1961, University of California; J.D., 1964, University of California, Hastings College of the Law; LL.M., 1965, Harvard University
- THOMAS GOETZL, Assistant Professor of Law
  - A.B., 1965, University of California, Berkeley; J.D., 1969, University of California School of Law (Boalt Hall)
- MICHAEL M. GOLDEN, Professor of Law
  - A.B., 1955, Pomona College; J.D., 1960, Stanford University
- LAWRENCE H. JONES, Professor of Law
  - A.B., 1958, Washington State University; J.D., 1961, Stanford University
- GERARD MAGAVERO, Associate Professor of Law and Director of Law Library Services.
  - A.B., 1954, University of Chicago; M.L.S., 1964, Pratt Institute; J.D., 1957, Chicago-Kent School of Law
- JUDITH GRANT McKELVEY, Associate Professor of Law B.S., 1957, J.D., 1959, University of Wisconsin
- LESLIE A. MINKUS, Associate Professor of Law
  - A.B., 1955, University of California, Berkeley; LL.B., 1962, Stanford University
- MYRON MOSKOVITZ, Associate Professor of Law
  - B.A., 1960, University of California, Berkeley; J.D., 1969, University of California School of Law (Boalt Hall)
- NEIL M. LEVY, Assistant Professor of Law
  - A.B., 1963, Cornell University; J.D., 1966, University of Chicago
- ANTHONY J. PAGANO, Associate Professor of Law
  - B.S., 1960, Fordham University; J.D., 1963, University of Michigan
- THEODORE W. ROSENAK, Visiting Associate Professor of Law J.D., 1964, University of Chicago
- ROBERT C. SCHUBERT, Assistant Professor of Law
  - B.S., 1966, Cornell University; J.D., 1969, Harvard University
- BERNARD L. SEGAL, Associate Professor of Law
  - B.S., 1952, Temple University; M.A., 1954, J.D., 1959, University of Pennsylvania
- ERIC S. SMITH, Reference Librarian
  - B.A., 1964, Blackburn College; J.D., 1972, Golden Gate University
- JAMES B. SMITH, Professor of Law
  - J.D., 1946, University of San Francisco
- CAROL RUTH SILVER, Visiting Assistant Professor of Law
  - B.A., 1960, J.D., 1964, University of Chicago

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