1957

Bulletin of the University of Kentucky College of Law – 1957-1959

University of Kentucky College of Law

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Bulletin of the University of Kentucky

College of Law

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

1957-1959
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

College of Law

Member, Association of American Law Schools
Approved by American Bar Association

Detailed information regarding admission requirements will be found on page 13
UNIVERSITY CALENDAR
1957-1958

1957

FIRST SEMESTER

Sept. 15-21 Orientation Week for all new students
Sept. 16-18 Classification tests, physical examinations, and advising of all new students
Sept. 19 Registration and classification of new freshmen
Sept. 19-21 Registration and classification of all other students according to alphabetical schedule
Sept. 23 Class work begins
Sept. 28 Last date one may enter an organized class for the first semester
Oct. 18-19 Period for filing applications for degrees
Nov. 28-Dec. 2 Thanksgiving holidays
Dec. 21 Christmas holidays begin at noon

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Jan. 6 Christmas holidays end, 8:00 a.m.
Jan. 20-24 Final examinations
Jan. 24 End of first semester

SECOND SEMESTER

Feb. 1 Classification tests and physical examinations for all new students
Feb. 3-4 Registration and classification of all students according to an alphabetical schedule
Feb. 5 Class work begins
Feb. 11 Last date one may enter an organized class for the second semester
Feb. 28-Mar. 1 Period for filing applications for degrees
Apr. 8 Easter holidays
May 24 Alumni Day
May 25 Baccalaureate Services
May 26 Ninety-First Annual Commencement
May 27-31 Final Examinations
May 31 End of second semester

SUMMER SESSION

June 9 Classification tests and physical examinations for all new students
June 10 Registration and classification of all students according to an alphabetical schedule
June 11 Class work begins
June 14 Last date one may enter an organized class for the summer session
July 4 Independence Day holiday
August 2 End of summer session

1958-1959

Sept. 14-20 Orientation Week for all new students
Sept. 18 First semester opens
(Other dates to be announced)
FACULTY

FRANK GRAVES Dickey, A.B., M.A., Ed.D., LL.D., President of the University.

WILLIAM LEWIS MATTHEWS, JR., A.B., LL.B., LL.M., S.J.D., Dean.


DOROTHY SALMON, B.S., LL.B., Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Law. B.S. 1933, LL.B. 1938, University of Kentucky. Law Library Administration Course, Columbia University, summer 1946. Secretary of University of Kentucky College of Law, 1933-45. Law Librarian since 1945; Instructor in Law, 1945-49, Assistant Professor of Law, 1949-56; Associate Professor of Law since 1956. Admitted to Kentucky bar.


WILLBURT D. HAM, B.S., LL.B., LL.M., Professor of Law. B.S. 1937, LL.B. 1940, University of Illinois; LL.M. 1941, Harvard University. Practiced in Springfield, Illinois. Instructor in Business Law, University of Alabama, 1941-42; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Cincinnati, 1946-49. Associate Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, 1949-51; Professor of Law since 1951. Admitted to Kentucky, Illinois and federal bars.

Professor of Law, 1940-45, Associate Professor of Law, 1945-48, University of Arkansas; Associate Professor of Law, Rutgers University, 1948-49, Visiting Professor of Law, summer 1948, University of Oklahoma; summer 1949, University of Arkansas; summers 1951, 1952, 1955 and 1956, George Washington University. Associate Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, 1949-51; Professor of Law since 1951. Admitted to Kentucky, New York, Arkansas, federal and U.S. Supreme Court bars. U.S. Naval Reserve 1944-46.


THOMAS P. LEWIS, LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law. Prelaw study, American University and University of Kentucky; LL.B. 1954, University of Kentucky. Assistant Professor of Law since 1957. Admitted to Kentucky bar. U.S. Navy 1954-1957.


FRANK H. RANDALL, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., Research Professor of Law. B.A. 1902, LL.B. 1908, University of Iowa; S.J.D. 1928, Harvard University. Instructor in Law, University of Iowa, 1908-09, Assistant Professor of Law, 1918-20, Professor of Law 1920-23. Professor of Law, St. Louis University, 1949-53. Practiced in Iowa. Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, 1928-48; Research Professor of Law since 1948. Admitted to Kentucky and Iowa bars.

RUFUS LISLE, LL.B., part-time Professor of Law. Prelaw study, New Mexico State College; LL.B., 1931, University of Kentucky. Practiced in Lexington, Kentucky, since 1931. Admitted to Kentucky and federal bars.
THE COLLEGE OF LAW was organized in 1908 as the fourth college of the University of Kentucky, under the deanship of Judge W. T. Lafferty, for whom the present building is named, and in 1912 was admitted to membership in the Association of American Law Schools. In 1912 also the College began publication of its own law review, being one of the first schools in the nation to do so, and a few years later established one of the first practice courts in the country to be made an integral part of the regular curriculum. Judge Lyman Chalkley was named acting dean when Judge Lafferty died in 1922, and Charles J. Turck succeeded him in 1924. In 1925 the College was placed on the approved list of the American Bar Association. When Dean Turck resigned in 1927 to become president of Centre College he was succeeded by Alvin E. Evans, who served as dean for twenty-one years. In 1937 the College moved into the newly constructed Lafferty Hall, which it still occupies. The college operated without interruption through World War II, just as it had done during World War I, though with reduced enrollment. The postwar enrollment was greatly increased between 1945 and 1950 and fell slightly below normal during the Korean War. In the last five years the size of the student body and of the faculty has gradually increased. When Dean Evans retired in 1948 he was succeeded by Elvis J. Stahr, jr., who served as dean for nine years before resigning to become vice-chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh.

Through the years, as an integral part of the University, the College has served the Commonwealth by sending out many graduates who have become leaders in the profession. It is a tradition of the College, however, that its opportunity for service is not limited in scope. Rather it attempts to offer its training in such a way that its graduates can practice their profession on a local, regional or national level. Much of the school’s success in the past seems to lie in the fact that it has studiously avoided limiting its outlook.

The College of Law is accredited by all agencies which establish standards for law schools, including the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, the Association of American Law Schools, the American Bar Association, the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and the Courts and Bar Examiners of all forty-eight states. It has a
chapter of the Order of the Coif, an honor society for the recognition of excellence in law study, and its law review, the Kentucky Law Journal, is listed on all recognized lists of leading legal periodicals. Its Library is among the largest in the South and regionally recognized for the completeness of its Reports collection. All members of its Faculty have had experience in practice and most have done graduate work in Law. Its graduates are frequently awarded scholarships and fellowships for graduate study in Law, as well as "clerkships" with the Kentucky Court of Appeals and other courts.

THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

The University of Kentucky was founded February 22, 1865. For the performance of its principal function, that of instruction, it is organized into nine colleges, and a Graduate School. In addition, it makes major contributions to the welfare of the state through research and public service in a wide variety of fields.

More than sixty permanent buildings have been erected on the 706-acre Lexington campus, and additional buildings are under construction. The campus is famous for its natural beauty.

A small city in itself, the University has its own postoffice, bookstore, radio station, newspaper, theatre, police force, museums, and hospital. Campus life is regulated largely by the students themselves, through the Student Government Association. The more than 100 other student organizations include honorary, professional, leadership, religious, forensic, literary, social, athletic, music, art and many other worthwhile societies.

Plays, concerts, lectures, motion pictures, athletic contests, art exhibits, book exhibits, social events and traditional observances are presented throughout the year.

The enrollment of students in September, 1956, was 8,051.

The main campus of the University has been located at Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky, since the founding of the institution. Lexington is a community of some 100,000 inhabitants, situated in the heart of the beautiful Blue Grass region of central Kentucky, famous for its scenery, thoroughbred horse farms, culture and hospitality.

INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED

Students come to the College of Law from many different institutions throughout the nation. In the academic years 1955-57, 59 in-
stitutions were represented and fourteen per cent of the law students in 1955-57 were from states other than Kentucky, including Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

The instructional program of the College is designed to provide the individual student with a foundation education in law of lasting quality. This involves a great deal more than the mere study of substantive legal principles; and the program is arranged to assist the student in acquiring the myriad skills that solution of modern legal problems demands, to acquaint him with related and interdependent fields of knowledge, to make certain that he has an appreciation for and understanding of the legal, social and political institutions on which the administration of justice rests, to prepare him for the policy and ethical decisions he must make on behalf of the community in practicing his profession; in short, to give him broad, practical, basic legal training of unmatched excellence that will permit unlimited development of his legal capacities throughout his career.

Four methods of formal and informal instruction are emphasized:

1) **Procedure in Class.** In the classroom the student and instructor discuss fundamentally important legal cases or lawsuits as they have been decided by the courts of last resort in the various jurisdictions of this country and England. This free discussion gives the student a systematic background of knowledge about principles of Law and helps him to learn to solve a legal problem by thinking through it as well as by comparing and distinguishing cases. Just as the unique structure of the Anglo-American Common Law rests on court decisions, so the law student builds his knowledge and understanding of the Law on a study of actual cases. This case and problem method is used also in law school examinations.

2) **Skills and Techniques.** Practical techniques in getting a lawsuit started, writing legal documents, arguing a case, finding the Law, advising clients, et cetera, are skills through which the lawyer uses his knowledge to solve human problems and to earn a living. The opportunity for this type of training occurs both in class and out. The Practice Court, the Law Clubs, the Procedure courses, several of the Seminars, the Summer Apprenticeship Program, the courses in Legal Bibliography, Legal Method, Legal Research and Writing, Kentucky Practice and Law Journal Note Editing are designed to give the student some idea of how he will practice his profession. Some of the
(3) Legal Writing. A lawyer spends a great part of his time communicating ideas and solutions to the courts, to his clients and to the public whom he serves. Without good skill in clear, concise and accurate written and oral expression he cannot hope to put his legal knowledge and skill to full use. Thus strong emphasis is placed on this phase of the student’s legal instruction and training. Every student in the College who is not a member of the law review staff must complete at least two legal writing courses, and all students are required to take two seminars in which written research papers are prepared. This training, together with the experience gained in preparing appellate briefs in the law club competition and in writing for the law review, gives all students a real opportunity to improve their writing and research ability.

(4) Individual Study and Research. On the theory that a substantial part of the law student’s training and nearly all of the lawyer’s post-school development are the result of his own individual study and effort, this type of work is emphasized and encouraged at all times. A large and well-selected law library is an integral part of the College and is in constant use. A varied and interesting seminar program has been initiated recently. The Kentucky Law Journal, one of the country’s oldest and important legal periodicals, is published by the students and Faculty to afford an opportunity for individual training in the solution of legal problems through research and writing. Members of the Faculty engage in fundamental legal research and often students help them on it. Best of all, perhaps, the size of the student body, the number of faculty members, and even the physical arrangement of the Law Building, help to create a situation where the counseling of individual students by the Faculty is frequent and a distinctive feature of the College’s tradition.

FACILITIES AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

The Law Building. Lafferty Hall, which houses the College of Law, is located on the main campus of the University. It is a comparatively new building, having been completed in 1937. Of contemporary architecture, it houses, besides classrooms and the offices of the Faculty and administrative staff, the Law Library and reading room,
the student lounge, study rooms, the Law Journal offices, a seminar room and a large courtroom. The Law Library and reading room are air-conditioned.

The Law Library. More than 55,000 carefully selected volumes, including several thousand currently being accessioned, are contained in the Law Library, making it one of the finest in the South. It has the statutes and Reports of all the states and of the federal jurisdictions and England, and the important legal digests, citators, encyclopedias, annotated cases and treatises, besides receiving some 169 legal periodicals and a number of loose-leaf services regularly. Substantial additions are made annually. Many of the most frequently used volumes are available to students in the reading room without formality, and most other books can be obtained by a student in a matter of seconds.

The official records of all cases in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky from 1860 to a decade ago are now housed on the University campus (records prior to 1860 were destroyed by fire nearly a century ago).
The University Library, only a few steps from Lafferty Hall, is readily available to law students. It already contains well over 740,000 volumes and is one of the fastest-growing libraries in the South. An official U. S. Government depository, it contains thousands of volumes of invaluable legal research materials.

Kentucky Law Journal. Of the seventy law reviews published by the nation's law schools, the Kentucky Law Journal is the tenth oldest. Publication has been continuous since 1912. Four issues are published annually by the College of Law.

The Journal is edited by a Student Editorial Board under the supervision of a Faculty Editor. Each issue contains, among other things, eight to ten notes on important legal topics and recent cases, written by students. Their preparation affords valuable training to the students in the analysis of legal problems and in the use of a law library.

Student representatives attend meetings of the Southern Law Review Conference and of the National Law Review Conference each year.

The Law Clubs. Four Law Clubs are operated by the students, with the advice and assistance of the Faculty and other members of the bar, for the purpose of affording training and experience in competitive oral argument and brief-writing. The Clubs are named for Kentuckians who have been members of the United States Supreme Court. The students engage in annual series of legal arguments before practicing lawyers and judges, with the four winning student lawyers going to Frankfort to conduct an argument before the Court of Appeals of Kentucky each autumn.

National Moot Court Competition. The two most successful students in the Law Club Competitions represent the College in the National Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. In the 1950 Competitions, Kentucky went to the finals in the Regional Competition in Saint Louis and to the semi-finals in the National Competition in New York. In 1951, Kentucky won the Regional Competition and went to the quarter-finals in the National, and in 1954 Kentucky for the third time reached the final rounds in New York, a record matched by only five other law schools in the entire nation. In 1955 Kentucky again won the Regional Competition in Saint Louis, being defeated in the National Competition by the University of Nebraska, the national finals runner-up.

Summer Apprenticeship Program. Through this program, arrangements are made for all law students who so desire to spend from two
to six or more weeks during the summer as apprentices in the offices of outstanding lawyers and law firms. The student may serve such an apprenticeship in the community of his choice, in or outside Kentucky, following his first year or second year in law school, or both. The Kentucky State Bar Association assists in placing the students for the program.

Law Day. A day set aside in the spring, usually the Friday preceding the Kentucky Derby, is known as “Law Day” at the University. Feature of the Day may be an address by an outstanding member of the profession, or a panel discussion by several lawyers who are qualified to speak on the chosen topic. Other Law Day events include intracub competitive arguments by the members of the Law Clubs, a “Recognition Luncheon” in honor of graduating seniors and other law students who have won honors during the year, a demonstration murder trial staged by seniors, and an evening of social relaxation.

Kentucky Practice and Convocations. Each year a series of talks by successful judges and practitioners is presented in the Kentucky Practice course to the law seniors. These talks cover a variety of subjects supplemental to the normal curriculum, such as bar examination requirements, practice in the inferior courts, investigation of facts, job opportunities, etc. Two or three law school convocations are also held annually, usually to hear addresses of exceptional interest to law students by particularly outstanding speakers.

Practice Court. The College, nearly forty years ago, became one of the first law schools in the country to make a Practice Court an integral part of the curriculum. Law students act as judges, counsel, witnesses and jurors, and realistic trials are conducted weekly in the large courtroom in the Law Building. The trials are open to the student body.

Federal and State Courts. Both the Federal District Court for Eastern Kentucky and the Fayette County Circuit Court are in continuous session in Lexington. In addition, the state capital, Frankfort, where the Court of Appeals of Kentucky and other branches of the state government are located, is only some twenty-five miles away.

Institutes for Practicing Lawyers. The College sponsors at least once a year an institute or special course on a subject of live interest to practitioners and judges.

PRELEGAL STUDY

No fixed, comprehensive prelaw curriculum is prescribed by this or any other American law school. However, prospective law students
should keep in mind that a broad, basic and liberal education will equip one to study law and also prepare him for a vital role in the community once he has acquired his professional training. Thus he should pursue a degree program in prelaw in which he will learn to think clearly, will form sound study habits and will have an opportunity to master the methodology and knowledge of a particular field under the guidance of good instructors. As a general rule courses in English, accounting, logic, philosophy, a foreign language, speech, political science, history, the physical sciences, sociology, psychology, business administration and the social and behavioral sciences lend themselves to the breadth of background needed by a law student and a lawyer.

The importance of a sound background in use of the English language cannot be stressed too greatly. A fundamental knowledge of grammar, a good vocabulary, an ability to read rapidly with understanding, an ability to express one's thoughts in a clear and organized fashion, are all absolutely essential to success in the study of law. Any prelaw student who is deficient in English should take immediate steps to correct the situation by taking additional English courses, by seeking remedial help and by his own self-study. Otherwise he may be seriously handicapped in the study of law and may even jeopardize his admission to law school.

**Requirements for Admission**

For admission to the three-year course in Law leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the applicant must present satisfactory evidence of completion of a minimum of 90 semester hours of recognized college credit, and an academic standing of not less than 2.3 on all prelegal college work (counting A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, E=0). At least 6 hours must be in English. Not more than 9 hours may be in nontheory courses (such as physical education, basic military, domestic arts, etc.) if only 90 hours are offered, a minimum of 81 hours of "theory" courses being required in any case.

Candidates whose standing on all prelaw work is below 2.0 will not be considered for admission.

Exceptions to the requirement of a minimum academic standing of at least 2.3 on all prelaw work will be made only on the basis of special showing of legal aptitude. An important factor in such showing will be the candidate's score on the Law School Aptitude Test. This Test is administered in various parts of the country, at various times of the year, by the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, New Jersey. See "How to Apply," below.
When Admission Is Granted. Admission to the College of Law is
generally granted only for the fall semester. No beginning law stu-
dents are accepted for the summer session. The only candidates nor-
ma1y accepted for the spring semester are those who have completed
the work for an A.B. or B.S. or equivalent degree, or who have com-
pleted the first three years of a combined curriculum in an accredited
institution. However, a candidate with 90 or more hours of prelaw
credit may apply for admission for the spring semester if he has an
academic standing of at least 2.5.

How To Apply. Write the Dean of Admissions of the University,
University of Kentucky, Lexington, requesting an application form.
Return the completed form to the Dean of Admissions as soon as your
final grades are available. All applications and allied papers for fall
enrollment must be in the hands of the Dean of Admissions not later
than August 15, and applications received after that date will not be
considered for admission to the fall term.

Applications for admission submitted by candidates with a prelaw
standing of less than 2.3 will not be considered for the fall semester if
received by the Dean of Admissions of the University after July 15, un-
less the candidate has already taken the Law School Aptitude Test, in
which case August 15 is the final date. Arrangements will be made,
when possible, for the Test to be given on the University campus on
or about August 1 each year, although the College cannot guarantee
that this will be done. In any case, the burden is on the candidate to
see that his scores on the Test are available to the Dean of Admissions
of the University before August 15 if his prelaw average is below 2.3
(A—4, B—3, C—2, D—1, E—0).

Students Transferring from Other Law Schools. Applicants who
have previously attended other law schools are admitted subject to
the following statements of policy.

Applicant must be in good standing at a law school which is a
member of the Association of American Law Schools, must meet the
requirements for beginning students at the College of Law, and must
have an academic record in Law which, had it been made in the Col-
lege of Law, would entitle him to continue his studies here. Non-
residents of Kentucky must have made an average of at least “C” in
all their previous law study.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS

The College of Law offers, to qualified candidates, a three-year cur-
riculum leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.). At least
83 semester hours of acceptable credit in law courses, with an academic standing of not less than 2.0, acquired in six semesters of resident study, are required for the degree of LL.B. Certain basic courses are treated as required courses. By attending two summer sessions, the student may shorten the time required for graduation by one full semester.

**COMBINED DEGREES**

The University of Kentucky and many other institutions have provided for "combined curricula," through which the student may in six years obtain both the A.B. (or B.S.) and the LL.B degrees. Such combined curricula usually provide for spending three years in an undergraduate college, such as Arts and Sciences or Commerce, and three years in an accredited law school, the A.B. or B.S. degree being granted at the end of the first year of law school. Interested prelaw students should consult their own college deans. Prelaw students in the University of Kentucky may also find information in the University Catalog.

**FEES**

Residents of Kentucky: per semester ...............$ 85.00
Nonresidents: per semester ......................... 190.00

*What the Student Receives for His Fees:* Class instruction, health and infirmary service, admission to athletic contests, including football and basketball, and to convocations, use of the libraries and of the Student Union Building, use of the law students' lounge, a discount on admissions to the Guignol Theatre, a subscription to "The Kentucky Kernel," the student newspaper, a subscription to the Kentucky Law Journal, and admission to all programs of the Central Kentucky Community Concert and Public Forum Series, probably the finest series of this kind in the entire United States.

**EXPENSES**

It is difficult to make estimates of expenses that will be reliable for a period of time, in view of the national economic situation, and the following estimates are based on the spring semester, 1957.

Per semester:
- Room .............................................$ 90.00
- Board ............................................. 190.00
- Books ........................................... 50.00
- Laundry and cleaning ......................... 20.00
- Incidents ...................................... 50.00

$400.00
Actual expenses, of course, vary according to the habits and means of the individual.

**HOUSING**

There are plenty of private rooms in Lexington, and some rooms in the University's new dormitory, available for unmarried men. Apartments for married students are also available.

*Men Students* are advised that information as to housing may be obtained from the Dean of Men.

*Women Students* should write the Dean of Women as early as possible for information as to room and board reservations.

*Veterans.* There are University housing projects for both married and single veterans. For full information, write the Dean of Men.

**MEALS**

In addition to the Student Union Commons, where excellent food is served at very reasonable cost, there are many private boarding houses and restaurants near the campus. Women students may eat all meals in the women's dormitories, and men students residing in dormitories will have their morning and evening meals included in their dormitory fee.

**OUTSIDE WORK**

While there are many opportunities at the University and in Lexington for part-time employment, law students are urged to come financially prepared to devote their full time to their law study if at all possible, especially during their first year of Law. They will find it difficult to do adequate studying if they have less than full time to devote to it. For students who are not able to complete their courses without financial help, certain loan funds are available. Details may be obtained from the University Student Loan Fund Committee.

**OTHER INFORMATION**

Fuller information on veterans' matters, housing, meals, expenses, part-time work, as well as information on health service, recreational facilities, religious opportunities, personnel services, Army and Air Force R.O.T.C. and so on will be found in the University Catalog, obtainable from the University Registrar, University of Kentucky.

**LAW SCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS**

*Order of the Coif.* About one-third of the accredited law schools of the nation have been granted charters by the Order of the Coif, an
honor society for the recognition of excellence in legal scholarship. Charters are granted only to law schools of recognized all-around excellence and membership by selection is limited to those students who complete the three years in the top 10% of their class academically and demonstrate outstanding academic ability.

*Student Bar Association.* The Student Bar Association is the law students' social and intellectual forum. It is affiliated with the American Law Student Association, sponsored by the American Bar Association, and student delegates attend national conventions of the American Bar Association. The Student Bar Association brings prominent judges and attorneys to speak to the law students, holds regular meetings at which action is taken on a wide variety of matters of interest to the students, and sponsors occasional luncheons and dinner dances. All law students are automatically members of the Association.

*Legal Fraternities.* Two of the leading national legal fraternities, Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Phi, have chapters at the University of Kentucky College of Law. Both are active in the promotion of their purposes to maintain and elevate the professional and ethical standards of the legal profession, and to provide worthwhile social organizations as sources of enduring friendships and helpful associations within the profession.

**SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS**

A number of scholarships and prizes are awarded annually to deserving students. Outstanding among these are the "Kentucky Law Scholarships," made possible by the generosity and interest of hundreds of Kentucky lawyers who contribute annually to the Scholarships Fund. Ranging in amount from $100 to $500, and averaging about $300, these scholarships are based upon character, need, and academic ability. Application forms may be obtained by writing the Dean's office and should be submitted, if possible, by June first preceding the academic year for which a scholarship is sought. Both beginning and advanced law students are eligible to compete for these scholarships, a certain number being reserved for beginning students.

Cash prizes awarded annually include the following:

Nathan Burkan Awards—$150 and $50 for the best essays in the field of Copyright Law.

Lawyers Title Award—$100 for the best work in basic Property courses.
Security Trust Company Prizes—$100, $50, and $25 for the best entries in the annual Will-Drafting Contest.

Louisville Title Insurance Company Award—Two prizes of $50 each for excellence in title examination.

The Kentucky State Bar Association annually awards a trophy to the student submitting the best essay on a topic concerned with legal ethics.

Several law students are appointed as Law Library Assistants each term, thus gaining an opportunity to earn money in part-time employment within the law school.

There are also many awards of valuable law books each year. Some are listed below:

American Law Book Company Awards—for achievement in certain courses.

W. H. Anderson Company Awards—for winning the Annual Law Club Competitions.

Bobbs-Merrill Award—for best performance in Practice Court.

Bureau of National Affairs Award—for greatest improvement during third year.

Callaghan and Company Award—for highest standing in first year work.

Foundation Press Awards—for greatest improvement during second year, and for achievement in certain courses.

Kentucky Law Journal Awards—for best student contributions to the Journal (3).

Lawyers’ Co-operative Publishing Company Awards—some twenty or more awards for achievement in certain courses.

Shepard Award—for highest cumulative standing upon graduation.

West Publishing Company Awards—for highest standing in second- and third-year work; for runners-up in Law Club Competitions; for best performance in Practice Court.

In addition, law students are eligible to compete for a number of the general University scholarships and prizes, a complete list of which may be obtained by writing the Office of Vice-President Leo M. Chamberlain, University of Kentucky.
SUMMER SESSIONS

An eight-week summer session, in which academic residence and credit equivalent to one-half semester may be obtained, is offered annually by the College of Law. For summer session schedules, fees, and course offerings, write the Office of the Dean. Summer session expenses approximate one-half the expenses for a full semester. The dates are as follows:

1957 session — June 11-August 3
1958 session — June 10-August 2

SCHOLASTIC REGULATIONS

Students must maintain satisfactory attendance and grades to be eligible to continue in good standing in the College of Law. Students having a cumulative standing of less than 1.5 at the end of the first semester, 1.8 at the end of the first year, or 1.9 at the end of the second year will be dropped for poor scholarship. The maximum student load is 15 semester hours; the minimum is 12, if full residence credit is to be earned. Other Scholastic Regulations of the Faculty are posted on the Bulletin Board in the Law Building.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR

In Kentucky, and many other states, the initial application to take the bar examination leading to admission to practice must be filed at the time of, or soon after, entrance into law school. Students who intend to practice in Kentucky should inquire at the office of the Dean shortly after enrollment for information on this and other regulations concerning admission to the Kentucky bar. Others should investigate the requirements of the states where they expect to practice; the Dean's Office will assist upon request.

COURSES OF STUDY

The following courses and seminars are offered by the College of Law. The figures in parentheses indicate the number of semester hours of credit for a course. Details as to schedules, the term in which a particular course will next be offered, and so on, may be obtained from the Office of the Dean. Detailed course descriptions may be found in the University Catalog. The courses are subject to change. Students should wait until they have enrolled before purchasing books.
FIRST YEAR COURSES

101a, b Contracts I-II (3, 2). Patterson and Goble's Cases (4th ed.). Mr. Ham.

102a, b Torts I-II (3, 2). Thurston and Seavey's Cases (2d ed.). Mr. Oberst.

103a, b Property I-II (4). Casner and Leach's Cases. Mr. Matthews.

106a, b Pleading I-II (2, 2). Keigwin's Cases on Common Law Pleading; Clark, Modern Pleading. Staff.

107a Criminal Law (2). Hall and Glueck's Cases on Criminal Law and Enforcement; Moreland, Law of Homicide. Mr. Moreland.

107b Criminal Procedure (2). Hall and Glueck's Cases on Criminal Law and Enforcement; mimeographed materials. Mr. Moreland.

144 Legal Bibliography (1). Selected materials. Miss Salmon.

145 Legal Method (2). Selected materials. Mr. Gilliam.

185 Legal Method (2). Selected materials. Mr. Dukeminier, Mr. Gilliam.

SECOND YEAR COURSES

120 Trial Procedure (3). Hays' Cases on Civil Procedure. Mr. Lisle.

122 Property III (3). Casner and Leach's Cases. Mr. Dukeminier.

123 Negotiable Instruments (3). Britton's Cases on Bills and Notes (4th ed.). Mr. Ham.


191a, b Equity I-II (2, 2). Chafee and Simpson's Case (3d ed.). Mr. Moreland.

197a-n Seminars in Selected Legal Problems (2). Staff.

THIRD YEAR COURSES

125 Practice Court (1). Busch's Law and Tactics in Jury Trials (Students' ed.). Staff.

155a, b Estate Planning I (Wills and Taxation) (4) and Estate Planning II (Future Interests) (2). Casner, Estate Planning (2d ed.). Mr. Dukeminier.

165 Trusts (3). Scott's Cases (4th ed.). Mr. Matthews.

170 The Legal Profession (1). Cheatham's Cases and Materials (2d ed.). Mr. Matthews, Mr. Gilliam.

172a-h Legal Research and Writing (2). Staff.

184 Kentucky Practice (0). Staff and Guest Lecturers.

187 Corporations (4). Dodd and Baker's Cases on Corporations (2d ed.). Mr. Ham.

189 Income Taxation (3). Griswold's Cases (4th ed.). Mr. Whiteside.

197a-n Seminars in Selected Legal Problems (2). Staff.
ELECTIVE COURSES

105 Agency (2). Mechem's Cases (4th ed.). Mr. Ham.

141 Partnership (1). Reuschlein, Partnership and Unincorporated Business. Mr. Ham.

145 Insurance (2). Goble's Cases. Mr. Ham, Mr. Whiteside.

147 Restitution (2). Woodruff's Cases. Mr. Oberst.

148 Domestic Relations (2). Compton's Cases (1st ed.). Mr. Whiteside.

150 Public Utilities (2). Robinson's Cases (2d ed.). Mr. Moreland.

152 Oil and Gas (2). Kulp's Cases (3d ed.). Mr. Moreland.

154 Damages (2). McCormick's Cases. Mr. Oberst.

166 Sales (2). Vold's Cases (2d ed.). Mr. Ham.

167 Administrative Law (2). Gellhorn and Byse's Cases. Mr. Oberst.

173 Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure (2). Dobie and Ladd's Cases (Forrester ed.). Staff.

174 Credit Transactions (3). Sturges' Cases on Credit Transactions. Mr. Whiteside, Mr. Dukeminier.

176 Trade Regulation (3). Oppenheim's Cases. Mr. Oberst.

178 Creditors' Rights (3). Hanna and McLachlan's Cases (4th ed.). Mr. Whiteside.


181a,b Law Journal Note Editing (2, 2). Staff.


195 International Legislation (seminar) (2). Selected materials. Mr. Gilliam.


* Seminars. Seminars are offered in a variety of fields, for example, Anglo-American Legal History, Income and Principal Problems in Fiduciary Administration, International Legislation, Jurisprudence, Land Planning and Development, Legislative Drafting, Office Practice, and others.
## RECENT GRADUATES (LL.B.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Hometown</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>June, 1955:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>William Watts Blanton, Jr., Paris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Richard Doyle, Naples, Fla.</td>
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<td>Donald Duff, Hyden</td>
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<td>Oscar Hillard Geralds, Jr., Lexington</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Arna Gregory, Jr., Harlan</td>
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<td>Ollen Bernard Hinnant, Jr., Lexington</td>
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<td>Robert Rivers Humphreys, Clinton</td>
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<td>James Levin, Williamsburg</td>
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<td>Thomas Allen Mitchell, Barbourville</td>
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<td><strong>August, 1955:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carl W. Morgan, Lexington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Don Siler Sturgill, Lexington</td>
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<td><strong>January, 1956:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>James Goslee Becker, Louisville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Columbus Gibson Downing, Jr., Lexington</td>
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<td>Edward Lee Fossett, Falmouth</td>
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<td>Henry Caywood Prewitt, North Middletown</td>
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<td>David Banks Sebree, Jr., Frankfort</td>
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<td>James Marion Todd, Lexington</td>
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<td>Robert Greene Trimble, Lexington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carl Wilson Turner, Lexington</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Greene Wright, Falmouth</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Name  

Hometown

June, 1956:
James Elliott Bondurant, Brandenburg
Julian Morton Carroll, West Paducah
W. Elijah Coffey, Bryan
Thomas Abell Collins, Lebanon
Denver Gay, Bowlingtown
Earl Major Henry, Frankfort
Harold Keith Huddleston, Horse Cave
S. David Levy, Elizabeth, New Jersey

William Gerald Mullins, Lexington
Robert Allen Palmer, Carlisle
Eugene Carl Roemele II, Frankfort
Robert Maurice Short, Bowling Green
James Thomas Soyars, Hopkinsville
John Montjoy Trimble, Lexington
Charles Guthrie Wylie, Nicholasville

August, 1956:
Charles Stockdale Sinnette, Lexington

January, 1957:
Gailen Wayne Bridges, DeMossville
William Lee Brooks, Lexington
Charles Lee Calk, Lexington
James Earl Cooper, Salyersville
Ted Lewis Igleheart, Shelbyville
James Albert Jones, Paducah
Lowell Walker Lundy, Pineville
Mart Van Mainous, Booneville
Calvin Napier Manis, Darfork
Lohren Fuhrman Martin, Jr., Brock
Jacob William Mayer, Louisville

Robert Caywood Metcalf, Lancaster
James Francis Miller, Lexington
Henry Carroll Neel, Henderson
William Pierce Runnels, West Prestonsburg
Melvin Scott, Colchester, Connecticut
Donald Bruce Smith, Lexington
Joe Lane Travis, Tompkinsville
Jack Wylie Womack, Ashland
George Washington Woodcock, Jr., Brownsville
The fees, courses, and requirements for entrance and graduation set forth herein are subject to change without notice.