

1977

Nova University Law Center Bulletin 1977-78

Nova University

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LAW CENTER

NOVA UNIVERSITY



BULLETIN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1977-78

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BULLETIN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1977-78



NOVA UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER CREDO

"Fundamentally we are committed to creating and developing a program of excellence in the field of legal education.

"We believe that legal education is basically a program of guided self-learning and that variety and flexibility in pedagogic methods is necessary to stimulate active participation in that process.

"We believe that a law curriculum should be basically oriented to preparing for the practice of law, and must include skills courses and clinical programs properly blended with academic courses and seminars.

"We believe that legal education must seek assistance from practicing members of the bar and the judiciary in order to benefit from their experience and expertise.

"We believe that legal education in its full scope should include continuing legal education for members of the bench and bar.

"We believe that legal education cannot exist in a vacuum, but must consider social, moral, economic and political problems both local and national.

"Finally, we dedicate ourselves to meeting the challenge of planting in the consciousness of each prospective lawyer a deep and sincere realization of the dignity and responsibility of the legal profession."

as stated by Dean Peter W. Thornton at the opening and dedication ceremonies on September 4, 1974.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE LAW CENTER

—condensed from the statement formulated by the charter faculty during the first year of operation.

THE FIRST GOAL:

TO PROVIDE AN INNOVATIVE AND EXCITING QUALITY LEGAL EDUCATION WHICH WILL PREPARE GRADUATES TO BE EFFECTIVE MEMBERS OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION AND AMERICAN SOCIETY.

THE OBJECTIVES:

This goal will be attained by (1) enabling a student to analyze the decision making process by understanding the relationship between law and facts and the application of law to facts; (2) enabling a student to understand the role which law plays in life and (3) enabling a student to obtain the lawyering skills necessary to implement his or her legal education in an effective manner.

THE EDUCATIONAL STRATEGIES:

A blend of traditional and non-traditional methods of instruction offers the best educational experience. Each of the following methods will be used throughout the student's law school career and no single method will predominate.

THE CASEBOOK—Case analysis serves a useful teaching function by providing students with an opportunity to rigorously scrutinize the decision making process. Therefore, the traditional casebook method will be used, but it is recognized that this method alone does not provide the depth of understanding of the law and of contemporary society which is necessary to become an effective public or private lawyer.

INTERNAL PRACTICE—Students will be provided with opportunities to participate in mock trials, moot court, client counseling competitions and other legal experiences which will provide them with the opportunity to exercise their abilities in a controlled educational environment. Thus the process of understanding the basic theoretical concepts will be buttressed with the practical application of the concepts to problems based on actual cases.

On another level, extensive use of video tape and the co-operation of the private bar would permit a student to participate in an actual real estate closing or contract negotiation. Jury selection could be observed by pre-arrangement with the local judiciary.

INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES—An effective lawyer must be exposed to the thought of other disciplines in order to function well in his or her legal capacity. The Center will, therefore, incorporate the expertise of other disciplines into course offerings by calling upon the College and University faculties which surround us and by utilizing professional people who live and work nearby.

Additionally, law students will be permitted to take a limited number of credit hours of study in Nova University's graduate programs.

THE CLINICAL EXPERIENCE—By becoming a participant in the legal processes a student's understanding of the law and its functions will be enhanced; lawyering skills such as research, rhetoric, negotiation and drafting can be more fully developed and a lawyer's sense of professional responsibility can best be learned. Students should have available a wide range of clinical opportunities involving the public and private practices of the law under close faculty supervision so that the student can apply the knowledge acquired to real situations.

Several courses will be created to enable a student to interview, counsel, negotiate, and engage in the full scope of pre-trial activities including discovery. The problems will be drawn from members of the private and public bar and they will participate in the classroom processes. Audio visual techniques will be used extensively.

Senior law students are permitted to represent clients in state courts under proper supervision. The third year clinical program will place students directly into public and private law settings where they will work on actual current cases under the daily supervision of carefully selected Florida Bar members. These supervisors will work closely with the Law Center full-time faculty to insure that the law student is receiving a maximum educational experience. At the second level, some students will work directly with Law Center faculty who are engaged in practical public interest legal work which can be translated into a clinical experience.

THE SECOND GOAL:

TO DEVELOP AN INTEGRATED CENTER FOR LEGAL STUDIES COMBINING (1) RESEARCH OPPORTUNITY; (2) INTERACTION BETWEEN VARIOUS SEGMENTS OF THE COMMUNITY DIRECTED TOWARDS THE CLARIFICATION AND RESOLUTION OF LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL PROBLEMS; AND (3) CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE BENCH AND BAR.

THE OBJECTIVES:

This goal will be attained by (1) developing a library facility which encourages substantial research; (2) involving the Law Center in the community processes; (3) providing educational experiences for members of the profession.

THE STRATEGIES:

A QUALITY RESEARCH LAW LIBRARY is essential. The founding and expansion of such a library is an enormous undertaking. The collection must not only be kept up to date but continually expanded in order to provide effective research facilities for students, faculty and the community. This task will be performed through the commitment of internal funds and philanthropic assistance from members of the community.

Student involvement in legal research will be promoted through the development of a law review and through a legislative workshop program in which basic drafting will be performed in regard to changes, revocations, or proposed additions to local, state, and national statutory law.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT—Additionally the Center will become a focal point for investigation, discussion, and clarification of legal, political and social ideas through varied programs ranging from lectures to debates to panels to seminars of short or prolonged duration. The programs will be designed by the faculty and participated in by the faculty and members of the local and national bench and bar. Additionally, they will emphasize an interdisciplinary approach, and will involve participation by non-professional members of the community as well.

CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION—A legal education does not end upon graduation from law school. All lawyers need constant exposure to the rapidly evolving theories, legal, political, and social which shape a society.

This premise is especially important in Florida where the Florida Bar recently adopted a plan for the specialization of lawyers requiring continuing education. By utilizing our faculty, our teaching strategies and our library facilities, the Center will develop a program which will offer the bench and bar an opportunity to constantly pursue their legal educations in a challenging and stimulating atmosphere.

STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION

The Student Bar Association is composed of all students of the Nova University Law Center. Students automatically become members by virtue of registration. The Student Bar Association is affiliated with the Law Students Division of the American Bar Association and participates actively in division functions.

The objective of this organization is to advance the aims and goals of the student body and the Law Center, and to promote the general welfare of the Law Center.

The organization is governed by its council, consisting of representatives elected from each class. The council serves as a liaison between the student body and the administration. Council representatives sit on virtually all faculty committees with full voting powers and share with the faculty and staff the responsibility for the Law Center's development. In addition, the organization is involved in the management and planning of various law school activities.

Activities of the organization include orientation of first year students, inviting well-known speakers to visit the Law Center, coordinating intramural sports programs, and sponsoring social activities.

The Student Bar Association is and will remain a viable part of the Law Center scene.

THE LAW CENTER CALENDAR

FALL 1977

Friday, August 19	Registration and First Year Orientation
Tuesday, August 23	Classes Begin
Thursday-Sunday September 22-25	Mid-Semester Break
Thursday-Sunday November 24-27	Thanksgiving Recess
Friday, December 9	Last Day of Class
Saturday-Tuesday December 10-13	Reading Period
Wednesday-Wednesday December 14-21	Final Exams
Thursday-Sunday December 22-January 8	Winter Vacation

SPRING 1978

Monday, January 9	Registration and Classes Begin
Thursday-Sunday February 16-19	Mid-Semester Break
Thursday-Monday March 23-27	Spring Recess
Friday, April 28	Last Day of Class
Saturday-Thursday April 29-May 4	Reading Period
Friday-Tuesday May 5-16	Final Exams

BULLETIN CONTENTS

iii	NOVA UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER CREDO
iv	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE LAW CENTER
viii	STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION
ix	THE LAW CENTER CALENDAR
1	NOVA UNIVERSITY
1	Campus Housing
3	NOVA UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER
4	Accreditation
4	Admission Requirements
5	Applications
5	LSAT
6	LSDAS
6	Admissions
7	Acceptance Deposit
7	Transfer
7	Registration
8	Tuition and Fees
8	Refund of Tuition
9	Bar Admission
9	Program Organization
9	Graduation Requirements
10	Examinations
10	Grades
11	Scholastic Standing

12	Honor Code
12	Reservation of Power
13	Curriculum
15	Financial Aid
15	Albert and Birdie Einstein Fund
15	Drs. Abraham and Bluma Horwitz Scholarship
15	Loans
15	NDSL Program
16	FIL Program
16	SFS
16	Awards
19	COURSE DESCRIPTIONS
24	THE LAW CENTER FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATION
24	The Law Center Faculty
25	The Law Center Administration
25	Board of Governors–Nova University Law Center
26	NOVA UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION
26	University Staff
30	Board of Trustees
31	Advisory Board of Governors
31	National Advisory Board
32	COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES REPRESENTED



NOVA UNIVERSITY 1

Nova University is a nonsectarian, nonprofit, racially nondiscriminatory institution. It offers programs leading to the doctorate of philosophy in the behavioral sciences, life sciences, and oceanography; the doctorate of education; master and doctor of public administration; master of science degrees in school guidance, counseling, psychometry, early childhood education, administration and supervision of educational systems, learning technology, specific learning disabilities and reading.

Nova University was chartered by the state of Florida in 1964, commenced its educational activities in 1967, and was accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools in 1971. In 1970, it joined in an educational consortium with New York Institute of Technology which offers independent study programs on the Nova University campus leading to baccalaureate degrees and the master of business administration degree.

Nova University is located on a 200-acre site west of Fort Lauderdale and Hollywood, two of the principal coastal cities in South Florida. It is ten miles inland from the Atlantic Ocean, and is easily accessible from major U.S. and state highways as well as from the Sunshine State Parkway. The climate is subtropical and the average year-round temperature is 75 degrees.

Nova University is situated in close proximity to Broward Community College and to the Nova Complex of elementary, middle, and high schools.

Campus Housing — Located on the main campus are the University apartments. A limited number of apartments will be available for students of the Law Center. The housing complex consists of three 3-story buildings of thirty apartment units each. The apartments are serviced by a central air-conditioning and heating system with individual temperature controls.

Ample parking space is available. A coin-operated laundry is located in each apartment building. There is also an outdoor patio with barbecue facilities and a fenced and equipped children's play area.

Further information may be obtained upon request from the Director of Housing of Nova University.



NOVA UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER

In 1974, the university program was expanded to include the Law School in order to further the University's educational concept of study and research in human problems and attempts to solve them. Law study fits this concept because law is an integral part of daily life. It attempts to perform problem-solving functions in the area of dispute resolution and dispute avoidance, to preserve human rights and dignity, and to delineate governmental powers and limit the exercise of those powers to their appropriate sphere.

The course of study leads to the degree of Juris Doctor, the first professional law degree. Studies are offered only on a full-time day program basis, extending over three academic years of two semesters each. The first class commenced in September, 1974. The Law Center registers only full time students.

A full time student means a student who devotes substantially all his working hours to the study of law.

During its early years, the Law School will have classrooms, library facilities, study areas, and faculty and administrative offices in the Parker Building.

It is expected that the Law School will later be housed in its own newly built and specially designed law building.

4 Accreditation—The Law School is provisionally approved by the American Bar Association. This accreditation qualifies any graduate to take the bar examination in any of the fifty states, if residency and character requirements are met.

Provisional approval was granted by the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association on Tuesday, August 12, 1975.

A law school will be granted provisional approval when it establishes that it substantially complies with the Standards for Approval of Law Schools by the American Bar Association and gives assurance that it will be in full compliance with the Standards within three years after receiving provisional approval.

A law school will be granted full approval when it establishes that it is in full compliance with the Standards and it has been provisionally approved for at least two years.

A provisionally approved school will be reinspected each year during the period of provisional approval and will be granted full approval when the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar and the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association determine that the school complies with all of the requirements of the Standards for Approval of Law Schools by the American Bar Association as they relate to full approval.

A provisionally approved school will be considered for full approval by the House of Delegates when the Council finds, after inspection, that the school meets the Standards established by the American Bar Association as interpreted by the Council on a basis that assures continued compliance with the letter and the spirit of the Standards, with particular emphasis on a steady improvement in the quality of the education program.

The students at provisionally approved law schools and persons who graduate while a school is provisionally approved are entitled to the same recognition accorded to students and graduates of fully approved law schools.

Admission Requirements — The first year class in the program leading to the degree of Juris Doctor is admitted only in August. Applicants must be at least eighteen years of age when they begin the

study of law, of good moral character, and are required to possess a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university.

Admission is based on the applicant's character, academic achievements, aptitude for the study of law, and other pertinent indications of professional promise. Any applicant who has attended another law school and who has been required to withdraw will not be admitted to the Law School.

No Uniform pre-legal undergraduate course is prescribed. A broad cultural background is a desirable preparation for the study of law, however specialization in engineering, science, or other technical subjects is also valuable. The particular courses taken are not too important; any discipline which is exacting, which develops an ability to analyze, which requires clear comprehension and expression of ideas, and fosters creative power in thinking will form a good foundation for law study.

Applications — An application form accompanies this bulletin. Additional copies may be obtained upon request from the Director of Admissions, Law Center, Nova University, 3301 College Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33314.

The Admissions Committee will begin selection of the August, 1977 class about February, 1977. Applications for admission to the class entering in the fall of 1977 must be received by the Director of Admissions not later than March 1, 1977. All supporting papers must be received by May 2, 1977, including an LSDAS report described below.

A filing fee of twenty-five dollars in the form of a check or money order payable to Nova University must accompany the application. This fee is not refundable, is not credited toward tuition or fees, and is not applicable toward the fee for the Law School Data Assembly Service described hereinafter.

LSAT — All applicants are required to take the Law School Admission Test. Application blanks and a bulletin of information containing regulations relative to the test and representative types of test questions may be obtained from LSAT, Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. The test is given in October, December, February, April, and July of each year at examination centers throughout the country. Nova University Law Center's code

6 number is R5514. For additional information, an official Pre-Law Handbook including information on the legal profession, pre-law studies, the law school admission process, the study of law, a sample Law School Admission Test with answer key and explanatory comments, and descriptions of most of the accredited law schools in the United States can be obtained from the Educational Testing Service or most college bookstores.

Applicants must take the LSAT no later than February, 1977 in order for their applications to be considered. However it is recommended that an earlier test be taken.

LSDAS — Applicants must also register with the Law School Data Assembly Service provided by the Educational Testing Service. An official transcript from every college attended is sent directly to LSDAS which then analyzes transcripts and sends results to the law schools you indicate. Registration with LSDAS is on the same registration form used to apply for the LSAT. Note that the transcripts are sent to LSDAS not to the Law Center.

Registration for the Law School Admission Test and registration with the Law School Data Assembly Service is not an application to the law school. Applications to law schools must be made by filing appropriate papers with each school.

Admissions — In passing upon applications, the Admissions Committee will consider both the undergraduate grade point average and the LSAT score and other relevant matters that may have been brought to its attention. Because of the large number of highly qualified students applying for admission to law schools, the standards of admission will be high. An interview is not granted as part of the selection process.

No decision on applications can be made until all documents are received, i.e., application, LSDAS report, LSAT grade, two letters of recommendation and a personal statement explaining applicant's interest in studying law and any other matter relevant to the application. No action can ordinarily be taken on any application until college grades are submitted through the first semester or quarter of the senior year. Successful applicants will be required to submit, directly to the Law School a final transcript showing the award of a baccalaureate degree.

Receipt of applications will not be acknowledged unless the applicant supplies a stamped, self-addressed envelope or postal card for that purpose.

Applications are for a particular class only. Those whose applications are not accepted for any reason, and accepted applicants who decline admission must file new applications and supply new supporting proofs in order to be considered for a subsequent class.

Acceptance Deposit — Upon receiving a notice of acceptance for the first-year class, the applicant will be required to make an acceptance deposit of \$150.00 within the time specified in the notice. In no event will the deposit be required prior to April 1st. Each accepted applicant must submit, with the deposit, two permanent passport-size facial photographs (approximately 2"x2½"). If the deposit is late, the applicant forfeits the place that had been reserved. The deposit will be applied against tuition for the first term and is not refundable except that the amount of \$75.00 will be refunded if the Director of Admissions of the Law School receives written notice from the applicant, not later than July 1st, stating that the application is withdrawn and requesting such refund, and except when required active military service prevents the applicant from attending classes, upon proof of which the entire deposit will be refunded.

Transfer — Applicants who have completed at least one year of work at a law school approved by the American Bar Association or a member of the Association of American Law Schools may be admitted to the first semester of the second year with credit for not more than one year of such work if (1) before undertaking the study of law the applicant had received a baccalaureate degree from a college or university that is regionally accredited and (2) the applicant's law school record evidences academic competence. The faculty reserves the right to prescribe further conditions for the granting of such credit.

Registration—Each new student must register and pay his first semester's tuition by the specified registration date. Unless advanced written permission to register late is granted, an applicant's failure to register by the prescribed date may result in cancellation of the acceptance and forfeiture of the acceptance deposit.

8 Tuition and Fees

Tuition per semester	\$1,450.00
Application fee	25.00
Acceptance deposit (payable after acceptance and credited towards tuition)	150.00
Registration fee per semester	15.00
Late registration penalty	10.00
Student activity fee per semester	10.00
Transcript fee (first transcript, no charge)	1.00
Diploma fee	15.00

A first year student's tuition for the fall semester is payable on or before August 1st. All other tuition payments are due on or before registration day as listed in the Law School Calendar. Advanced students cannot register for new courses if there is an outstanding balance for previous tuition for which no previous arrangement has been made with the registrar.

Any student unable to pay full tuition at registration may request in writing the written approval of the Registrar for payment in accordance with one of the plans listed below.

25% of tuition, plus registration fee, plus \$25.00 service charge at time tuition due—

Fall Semester	Spring Semester
25% by October 1st	25% by March 1st
25% by November 1st	25% by April 1st
25% by December 1st	25% by May 1st

Refund of Tuition — Any student in good standing wishing to withdraw because of illness or some other satisfactory reason must notify the Registrar's Office in writing. Adjustment of tuition will be computed from the date on which the written notice was received at the Registrar's Office.

- No part of the application fee, the registration fee, or the student activity fee will be refunded upon withdrawal.
- The refundable percentage of total tuition (paid or due) will be computed in accordance with the following schedule:

Prior to the expiration of the first 14 calendar days of the semester	80%
During the 15th through 21st calendar days	60%
During the 22nd through 28th calendar days	40%
During the 29th through 35th calendar days	20%

No refunds will be payable for such withdrawals beyond the 35th calendar day.
- The semester is deemed to begin on the day classes begin.

Bar Admission — Requirements for admission to the bar differ from state to state. For example, every person intending to apply for admission to the Florida Bar shall register with the Board of Examiners within 150 days after commencement of the study of law. Each student should obtain from the State Board of Law Examiners of the state where the student intends to practice, precise information concerning that state's requirements. This should be done before or immediately after entering law school. Failure or delay may result in delaying admission to the bar.

Program Organization—The Law Center operates on the semester system, and offers two semesters per year of 15 weeks each, exclusive of the examination period.

During the first year a student will take 32 credits of required courses. During each semester of the second and third years, each student shall take not less than 12, nor more than 16 credits.

A student with a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 or above may take 17 credits, others may do so only on approval by the Committee on Scholastic Standing; 17 credits per semester is the maximum permitted.

Not more than 9 hours of credit may be taken in graduate courses in other branches of Nova University or in other universities, not all to be taken in our semester, with prior approval of the Dean as to each such course.

Up to 16 hours credit from summer school attendance may be taken at other accredited law schools. Only grades of C or above will be transferred, and the number of credits for a course will be the number assigned by the school where taken. Students entering the Law School after September, 1975 may not use summer credits, whether taken elsewhere or at the Law Center to accelerate their graduation. Others may, upon the taking of credits in two separate summers, accelerate graduation from three to two and one-half years.

It is expected that a student will prepare for and regularly attend scheduled classes. A student who had an excessive number of absences, which is defined as in excess of two per credit hour of the course, will not be permitted to take the final examination unless granted special permission by the Dean on the basis of extraordinary circumstances.

Graduation Requirements—The degree of Juris Doctor (J.D.), upon the recommendation of the faculty, will be awarded to students who have successfully completed 87 credits with a cumulative

10 average of 2.0 or above; and who have studied law in residence for at least 96 weeks.

The maximum period within which the credits for the J.D. degree can be earned is four years, except for good cause shown and approved by the faculty.

Examinations—In order to test scholastic achievement, a written examination of suitable length and complexity is required at the completion of every course except those consisting of clinical work, or involving extensive written work, or seminars or individual research projects.

Examinations may be scheduled on days and at times other than when regular classes are held. The examination must be taken at the scheduled time. Failure to take an examination at the scheduled time, without prior permission from the Dean, will result in a failing grade in the course.

A course may be dropped without grade penalty by giving written notice to the Dean, if such notice is received at the Dean's Office not later than three weeks prior to the first day of the final examination period.

To insure impartiality, written examinations are taken anonymously. Prior to each examination period a student draws a number and it is the number, not the name, which appears on examination papers.

Grades—Numerical grades are not used. Students will be graded on the following scale using letter grades and quality points.

	GRADE	QUALITY POINTS
Excellent	A	4.0
Very Good	B+	3.5
Good	B	3.0
Competent	C+	2.5
Average	C	2.0
Passing, below average	D+	1.5
Passing, unsatisfactory	D	1.0
Not Passing	F	0.0

Professors do not have authority to advise students of their grades, they shall come solely through the Dean's Office.

Once grades have been turned in to the Dean's Office, grade changes are prohibited except for the correction of clerical errors called to the attention of the professor and the Dean's Office within three weeks of the beginning of the next semester.

Scholastic Standing—To remain in good scholastic standing a student must maintain a cumulative weighted average of 2.0. This means the weighted average of all grades attained by the student in law school, and includes failing grades. If a student repeats a course, or is permitted to take a re-examination the next time an examination is regularly given in the course, the grade originally received remains a part of his record and the grade received in the second examination, together with his original grade, will be averaged into the overall cumulative weighted average.

The first semester one point course in Legal Research will be graded on a pass-fail basis; the second semester of Legal Research will be a regularly graded course. The faculty may designate other courses to be graded on a pass-fail basis. A grade in such course will not be averaged into the overall cumulative weighted average.

Failure of a required course requires the student to repeat the course and obtain a passing grade or, with the permission of the Faculty Committee on Scholastic Standing, to take a re-examination the next time the course is regularly given. However, in courses extending over two semesters, upon the recommendation of the professor conducting the second semester of the course, the Faculty Committee on Scholastic Standing has the discretion to waive the requirement if the student has passed the second semester of the course with a satisfactory grade. Such waiver will not change the F grade and will not permit the failed course to count towards credit hours given for graduation. If a re-examination is permitted and the course is changed in content in the interim, the student will be required to prepare upon the altered content of the course.

Failure of an elective course does not require the student to repeat it; however, it earns no credit hours towards graduation.

If at the end of any semester a student's cumulative weighted average falls below 2.0, the student is not in good scholastic standing, but may elect to remain in school, on probation, for one semester. If at the end of that probationary semester the cumulative weighted average is less than 2.0 the student is automatically excluded from the Law Center.

- 12** Re-admission after such automatic exclusion is ordinarily not possible. In extraordinary circumstances it can be granted by a two-thirds vote of the faculty members present at a faculty meeting where such issue is raised, upon a finding that the academic failure did not indicate a lack of capacity but that the failure was caused by unavoidable and non-recurrent circumstances of an unusual nature.



Honor Code—The General Student Assembly, in the fall semester of 1975, approved and ratified the Law Center Honor Code which has the following stated purpose:

“In recognition of the fact that law students will be expected to uphold professional standards of ethics upon admission to the bar, and in the interests of the Law Center community in which the student is expected to function, we adopt the following Honor Code. It is not the intention of this Code to limit the freedom of the students in their pursuit of a legal education; rather, the Code seeks to promote certain standards to be observed in this pursuit.”

It is expected that each student will become familiar with the Honor Code and live up to its obligations.

Reservation of Power—The Nova University Law Center reserves the right to change the requirements for admission or graduation; modify the curriculum; change tuition, or other fees; or regulations affecting the student body.

Curriculum—FIRST-YEAR COURSES—The subjects for the first year are prescribed. They cover the fundamentals of the law, afford a rigorous period of adaptation to legal analysis, and provide a basis for advanced studies. The first-year courses for 1977-78 are:

13

FALL SEMESTER

Contracts I	3 Cr.
Procedure I	3 Cr.
Property I	3 Cr.
Torts I	3 Cr.
Legal Profession	2 Cr.
Legal Research I	1 Cr.
	<hr/>
	15 Cr.

SPRING SEMESTER

Contracts II	3 Cr.
Procedure II	3 Cr.
Property II	3 Cr.
Torts II	3 Cr.
Criminal Law	3 Cr.
Legal Research II	2 Cr.
	<hr/>
	17 Cr.

SECOND AND THIRD YEAR COURSES—All courses after the first year are elective. Many students desire to choose a balanced, general practice curriculum. Others will prefer to place emphasis on particular areas. In the faculty's judgment the following courses are sufficiently important to a legal career that they should be taken regardless of the student's special interests. These courses are basic to other electives that a student may wish to take, therefore, it is suggested that they be taken during the second year.

Business Associations
 Commercial Transactions
 Constitutional Law
 Evidence
 Federal Income Tax Law
 Wills, Trusts and Estates

14 The electives contemplated for the second and third year include the following:

Admiralty
Administrative Law
Appellate Practice and Advocacy
Bankruptcy
Business Associations I (Agency & Partnership)
Business Associations II (Corporations)
Civil and Political Liberties
Clinical Legal Education
Commercial Transactions I (Sales)
Commercial Transactions II (Negotiable Instruments)
Commercial Transactions III (Secured Transactions)
Conflict of Laws
Constitutional Law
Constitutional Litigation
Creditor's Rights and Debtor's Remedies
Criminal Procedure
Drug Abuse and the Criminal Process
Environmental Law
Estate and Gift Tax
Estate Planning
Evidence
Family Law I (Marriage and Dissolution)
Family Law II (Law and the Child)
Federal Jurisdiction
Federal Income Tax
Florida Constitutional Law
Government Regulation of Business
Insurance
International Commercial Transactions
International Law
Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation
Jurisprudence
Juvenile Law
Labor Law I
Labor Law II
Land Use Planning
Legislation
Local Government
Patent, Trademarks & Copyrights
Pre-Trial Practice
Prisoner's and Patient's Rights
Products Liability
Real Estate Finance
Remedies
Securities Regulation
Social Legislation
Taxation of Business Organizations
Trial Advocacy
Will, Trusts and Estates

SUMMER SESSION—The Law Center conducted its first 8-week summer school program during the summer of 1976. For information as to future dates, courses offered, tuition and eligibility in subsequent summer programs, contact the Law Center.

Financial Aid — A limited number of scholarships and tuition grants will be available for entering students. The scholarships are awarded on the basis of demonstrated need and academic merit. The tuition grants are awarded to disadvantaged students on the basis of need and ability to successfully pursue and complete a course of law study. Both scholarship and tuition grants vary in amount, may range up to the full cost of tuition, and are for one year. To renew a scholarship there must be continued need and a present record of work averaging 2.5; renewal of a tuition grant requires continued need and maintenance of good scholastic standing.

An applicant seeking a scholarship or tuition grant must so indicate on the application for admission and must submit a separate letter to the Dean stating the applicant's qualifications and showing need for direct aid. In addition, such applicant must submit a GAPSFAS application to the Educational Testing Service as explained below.

Albert and Birdie Einstein Fund—The donors have provided a fund from which scholarships or grants are awarded to worthy students who are in need of financial assistance.

Drs. Abraham and Bluma Horwitz Scholarship Fund — The Drs. Abraham and Bluma Horwitz Foundation has made a gift of an endowment fund, the income from which will be available for needy students with good academic records.

Loans — Two federally sponsored student loan programs are available.

NDSL Program — A limited amount of federal money is available to Nova University each year under the National Direct Student Loan program (formerly the National Defense Student Loan program)

16 from which student loans can be made. The student must begin repaying this loan at 3% interest nine months after graduation. Generally speaking, the loan must be completely repaid within ten years.

FIL Program — The Federally Insured Loan or Guaranteed Student Loan is made between the student and his local bank upon the recommendation of Nova University. Nova's recommendation is based in part upon the SFS need analysis performed by the College Scholarship Service.

Contact the Nova University Financial Aid Office for details and application forms for either of these loan programs.

SFS — An applicant seeking a scholarship, tuition grant, or loan must submit a Student Financial Student (SFS) application to the College Scholarship Service, Box 300, Berkeley, California 94701. Such application may be obtained at your undergraduate financial aid office, by writing to CSS at the above address, or from the Nova University Financial Aid Office.

Awards — **AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE BOOK AWARDS** — Specially bound titles of American Jurisprudence are made available by the joint publishers, the Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company and the Bancroft-Whitney Company. These books are awarded to the students who receive the highest grade in specified courses.

CORPUS JURIS SECUNDUM BOOK AWARDS — Selected titles of Corpus Juris Secundum are made available by the West Publishing Company. These are awarded to the student in each class who has made the most significant contribution toward overall legal scholarship.

HORNBOOK AWARDS — Selected titles from the Hornbook series are made available by the West Publishing Company. These are awarded to the student in each class who achieves the highest scholastic average.

UNITED STATES LAW WEEK AWARD — The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. makes available a year's complimentary subscription to the United States LAW WEEK to the graduating student judged by

the faculty to have made the most satisfactory scholastic progress in the final year.

17

DEAN'S BOOK AWARD — An annual award of the sum of \$100 in text books and materials is given by O'Henry's University Book Store. The award is made to financially assist a deserving Nova law student to continue his or her legal education at the Nova Law Center.

PHI ALPHA DELTA LAW FRATERNITY will confer, on a nationwide basis, ten \$500.00 Minority Fellowship Awards at schools where there is a fraternity chapter. Minority students must apply prior to the June 1 preceding their entry into law school. Applications are available through the local chapter.

STUDENT EMERGENCY LOAN FUND — A Student Emergency Loan Fund has been established through private contributions. Through it loans are available for emergency purposes up to \$200.00 without interest, repayable within 45 days. No formal application in writing need be made for the loan, the student's request for the loan is treated as a certification that he needs it for emergency purposes. The loans are granted promptly.

MEDICAL SERVICES PANEL — A Medical Services Panel has been established, the purpose of which is to render medical services to students at reduced rates. The participants in the Panel comprise a broad spectrum of local doctors engaged in specialties. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the participating doctors are listed in the Student Directory. Students in need of the services of a physician may call such physician directly.

LEGAL REPRESENTATION PANEL — A Legal Representation Panel has been established, the purpose of which is to render legal services to students who are in need of an attorney for a personal problem. Attorneys participating have agreed to render such services at reduced rates. A student desiring to avail himself of services under this program will have to have his matter screened by the Student's Affairs Committee, which will then contact an attorney for him.



COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

ADMIRALTY. (3 credits) An inquiry into jurisdiction, substantive principles and problems of federalism in the area of maritime activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. (3 credits) A study of the functioning of the administrative process at the federal level; the powers and procedures of administrative agencies and the methods and extent of judicial control over agency action.

APPELLATE PRACTICE AND ADVOCACY. (3 credits) A study of the appellate decision making process and the methods used to invoke the process.

BANKRUPTCY. (3 credits) A problem exploration of the Bankruptcy Act provisions including straight bankruptcy, arrangements with unsecured creditors, real property arrangements and wage earner plans.

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS I – AGENCY AND PARTNERSHIP (2 credits) Consideration and analysis of the basic forms of business associations including agency and partnership.

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS II – CORPORATIONS (4 credits) Consideration and analysis of the corporate form of business association including shareholders interests and rights, the duties and liabilities of promoters, officers, directors, and controlling shareholders.

CIVIL AND POLITICAL LIBERTIES. (3 credits) Consideration of some contemporary problems of importance including racial equality, the right to vote, freedom of expression, the right to privacy, and freedom of association.

CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION. (4 credits) An internship program placing students in various public agencies where they will be permitted to "practice" law under the supervision of law school faculty and lawyers practicing in the cooperating public agencies.

COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS I. SALES (3 credits) An examination of problems relating to the performance of commercial contracts, considering Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code, its antecedents, and related statutory provisions and case interpretations.

COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS II – NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS (3 credits) A study of Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code including essentials of negotiability, transfer, superior rights of a holder in due course, defenses, liability on endorsements and warranties and bank collections and the relationship between bank and customer.

COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS III – SECURED TRANSACTIONS (3 credits) An integrated treatment of modern security transactions in tangible and intangible personal property under the Uniform Commercial Code, and preferences and voidable transfers under the Federal Bankruptcy Act as related to Secured Transactions.

CONFLICT OF LAWS. (3 credits) This course is concerned with adjustment of the competing demands of the law of the forum and the law of a foreign state when the latter is invoked because of some connection with the transaction in question.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. (4 credits) Survey of the important developments relating to judicial review of legislative action, problems of federalism, safeguards to life, liberty, and property, and protection of civil and political rights.

CONSTITUTIONAL LITIGATION. (3 credits) The mechanics of federal litigation. Real or hypothetical cases will be used and students will be required to prepare necessary documents such as complaints, motions, and memoranda of law.

CONTRACTS I AND II. (3 credits each) A comprehensive study of the creation, transfer, and termination of contract rights and duties.

CREDITOR'S RIGHTS AND DEBTOR'S REMEDIES. (3 credits) The collection and enforcement of money judgments through execution, garnishment, attachment and supplemental proceedings; the debtor's exemptions and protections from judgment creditors; the law of fraudulent transfers; and the relief or rehabilitation of debtors through assignments for the benefit of creditors, receiverships, and under the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

CRIMINAL LAW. (3 credits) The basic principles of American criminal law: definition of crimes, criminal responsibility, defenses, proof, and punishment.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. (3 credits) The basic structure and operation of the American criminal justice system; federal and state pretrial, trial, and post-conviction procedures.

DRUG ABUSE AND THE CRIMINAL PROCESS. (2 credits) A seminar concerning the interaction between the criminal process and community agencies. Sociologists, psychologists, attorneys, forensic chemists and law enforcement agents will participate.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW. (3 credits) A critical study of the statutory and common law theories for limiting or eliminating environmental degradation and destruction or exhaustion of natural resources.

ESTATE AND GIFT TAX. (3 credits) An intensive examination of the federal estate and gift tax laws, key related income tax provisions, and selected issues of estate law policy.

ESTATE PLANNING. (3 credits) The preparation of legal memoranda, estate analysis and drafts of documents for an estate plan. A consideration of the factors which influence the selection of available methods of inter vivos or testamentary disposition.

EVIDENCE. (4 credits) A consideration of rules relating to methods of proof of disputed facts, including competency, privileges, examination of witnesses and principal rules of exclusion.

FAMILY LAW I. MARRIAGE AND DISSOLUTION (2 credits) Marriage, divorce and dissolution; alimony, support and custody.

FAMILY LAW II. LAW AND THE CHILD (3 credits) Parent and child, focusing on care and protection of children: adoption; legitimacy and paternity; child abuse; medical care; education; sterilization; experimentation.

FEDERAL JURISDICTION. (3 credits) Jurisdiction of the federal courts considering its source and constitutional and statutory limits; problems of federalism; appellate and collateral review.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX. (4 credits) An introduction to basic concepts of federal income taxation of individuals, corporations, and other taxpayers; gross income, exemptions, deductions, and credits, accounting methods, capital gains, and losses.

FLORIDA CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. (3 credits) A survey of the Florida Constitution and relevant statutory and case law with special emphasis on legislative and executive powers, organization and powers of the judiciary, finance and taxation and local government.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF BUSINESS. (3 credits) The role of the federal government in the regulation of the competitive system considering the Sherman Act, the Clayton Act and related legislation.

INSURANCE. (3 credits) Principles of insurance law and a consideration of problems including insurable interest, selection and control of risks, formation of insurance contracts, waiver and estoppel, adjustment of claims.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS. (3 credits) Problems and policies affecting international business including sales and their financing; government regulation of exports and imports; international institutions for cooperation in trade and monetary affairs; international tax, anti-trust and patent and trademark law; regulation of foreign investment and protection against expropriatory action.

INTERNATIONAL LAW. (3 credits) The role of international law in international and national tribunals including recognition of states, treaties and agreements, jurisdictional questions, law of the sea, standards for protection of person and property, human rights, and claims among nations.

INTERVIEWING, COUNSELING AND NEGOTIATION. (3 credits) This course will analyze the processes of gathering facts, rendering advice and settlement of disputes by utilizing interdisciplinary and audio visual educational methods and by permitting the student to conduct actual interviews, counseling sessions and negotiations. The course will be built around real fact situations and require a student to investigate substantive, procedural and evidentiary issues in order to effectively discharge his or her role in each step of the process.

JURISPRUDENCE. (3 credits) Ethics, logic, and sociology of law involving an analysis of various schools of jurisprudential thought.

JUVENILE LAW. (3 credits) The juvenile justice system; delinquency and dependency, including status offenses.

LABOR LAW I. (3 credits) The common law and statutes applicable to labor activity, strikes, picketing and boycotts involving an examination of the National Labor Relations Act and a survey of the law of enforcement of collective labor agreements.

LABOR LAW II. (3 credits) The law and practice of labor arbitration in the public and private sector including study of the grievance arbitration process pursuant to collective bargaining agreements as well as arbitration of issues in reaching a new agreement.

LAND USE PLANNING. (3 credits) An analysis of the use and misuse of land resources by private parties; governmental policies; methods for regulating and controlling use and development including local zoning ordinances, master plans, subdivision controls, eminent domain, and taxation.

LEGAL RESEARCH I. (1 credit) An introduction to the legal system and use of law library materials and research techniques.

LEGAL RESEARCH II. (2 credits) Classroom instruction on legal writing and intensive research and actual legal writing under the direction of practicing attorneys. Problems require the writing of law office memoranda and appellate briefs and participation in oral appellate argument.

LEGAL PROFESSION. (2 credits) The role of the lawyer in contemporary society, considering his duties and responsibilities to his client, the court, to other lawyers, and to the community, with special reference to the Code of Professional Responsibility.

LEGISLATION. (3 credits) The procedures and politics of legislation; relationships between the executive and legislative branches in the development of legislation; issues and problems of drafting and interpreting statutes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT. (3 credits) Traditional units of local American government: counties, townships, cities, and special districts, creation, powers, and responsibilities.

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS AND COPYRIGHTS. (3 credits) The protection afforded by the common law and statutes to inventions, literary works, works of music and art, and trademarks, considering the nature of the protected rights and remedies for infringement.

PRE-TRIAL PRACTICE. (3 credits) Using several fact situations based upon real cases, students will participate in the total pre-trial process. They will draft appropriate pleadings, invoke the full scope of the discovery process, submit memoranda and orally defend their positions in motion calendar arguments. The course is designed to parallel actual pre-trial processes and provide an opportunity to critically analyze a student's utilization of the process.

PRISONER'S AND PATIENT'S RIGHTS. (2 credits) Constitutional rights of residents of mental health, retardation and detention facilities; right to treatment, right to be free from sterilization and from human experimentation; admission and commitment procedures.

PROCEDURE I AND II. (3 credits each) A basic procedure course considering the techniques for obtaining judicial enforcement of substantive rights; state and federal jurisdiction and venue, pleadings, joinder, discovery, res judicata, trial and review.

PRODUCTS LIABILITY. (3 credits) A study of problems involved in the expanding field of responsibility of manufacturers and distributors in respect to defects in their products.

PROPERTY I AND II. (3 credits each) A basic course concerning property rights and interests in both personal property and in land; problems of possession, estates in land, landlord-tenant, real estate transactions including conveyancing, mortgages, recording; private and governmental control of land use through easements, covenants, conditions, nuisance law, zoning, eminent domain.

REAL ESTATE FINANCE. (3 credits) A study of the problems and techniques involved in modern land finance transactions, ownership and syndications; mortgages; deeds of trust; sale-leasebacks; leasehold mortgages, title insurance, usury, default, and remedies.

REMEDIES. (3 credits) A consideration of equitable remedies in tort cases; specific performance; reformation; restitution for unjust enrichment and in cases of fraud and mistake; measure of damages for injury to personal, property, and business interests.

SECURITIES REGULATION. (3 credits) A detailed study of problems in regard to issuance of and distribution of and trading in securities with special emphasis on federal and state securities regulations including the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

SOCIAL LEGISLATION. (2 credits) Consideration of the development and application of basic social legislation such as social security, unemployment benefits, and welfare programs. Interplay of federal and state laws and regulations.

TORTS I AND II. (3 credits each) A study of the traditional and emerging concepts of rights and liabilities arising from conduct which results in harm to others.

TAXATION OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS. (3 credits) Tax problems in regard to partnerships and in the corporate area concentrating on a number of pervasive problems in dealings between corporations and shareholders including distributions, redemptions, liquidations and reorganizations.

TRIAL ADVOCACY. (3 credits) The tactics and strategy involved in various phases of civil and criminal trials including jury selection, opening statements, direct and cross-examination of witnesses, expert witnesses, use of documentary and demonstrative evidence, summations and requests to charge.

WILLS, TRUSTS AND ESTATES. (4 credits) Examination of the rules governing interstate and testate distribution of property including execution, alteration and revocation of wills; creation and elements of the trust, both private and charitable; problems of administration of trusts and estates.

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Florida State University
Florida Technological University
University of South Florida
University of West Florida
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Gettysburg College
Guilford College
Hanover College
Harvard University
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University of Illinois
Indiana University
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Lynchburg College
Manchester College
University of Maryland
University of Massachusetts
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University of Miami
University of Michigan
Michigan State University
Eastern Michigan University
Mississippi State University
University of Southern Mississippi
Monmouth College

Moorhead State College
Mount Union College
University of Nebraska
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Syracuse University
Temple University

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University of Virginia
Wake Forest University
Washington and Lee University
Washington University, Missouri
University of Washington
Western Carolina University
Westminster College
Wheelock College
Widener College
University of Wisconsin
Wittenberg University
Wofford College

Nova University maintains a system of records which include application forms, letters of recommendation, admission test scores and transcripts of students' previous academic records and Nova University transcripts. These records may be made available upon written request through the office of the Registrar. The law limits access and disclosure to a third party. Such access is given only upon consent of the student or if required by law.

A person does not have the right of access to educational records until he or she has been admitted and has actually begun attending Nova University. There is no prohibition from disclosing such information to the parents of students who are listed on their parents' federal income tax forms.

Parents or eligible students will be provided a hearing by Nova University if they wish to challenge the content of the record. If still not satisfied, the parents or eligible student may add explanatory or rebuttal matter to the record. If the student or parents are denied access to a hearing or if records are alleged to have been illegally disclosed to a third party, the student or parents may file a complaint with the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary (of HEW) for Management, Planning and Technology.

Nova University practices a policy of nondiscrimination in employment and admission. We hire employees and admit students of either sex and of any race, color and national or ethnic origin.

NOVA UNIVERSITY LAW CENTER
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