

SECOND SEMESTER OFFERS EXPANDED CURRICULUM

Last winter's financial crunch at the Law School has had some consequences that could not have been predicted. During the winter and spring of 1975, it appeared that little, if any, relief would be available to meet the crisis. Help, in the form of additional appropriations, came during the summer—too late to permit planning for full utilization in the first semester.

Anticipating a year in which there might very well be insufficient funds to pay the salaries of the entire full-time faculty, a number of professors sought leave to teach elsewhere, or to do research on funds granted to other departments of the University. (See, *Gargoyle*, Autumn, 1975) When additional funds became available, it was too late to seek visiting faculty and part-time lecturers for the first semester.

Also, the Faculty and students all value highly the small section plan used in the first semester of the first year. Each entering student has one course offered in a section of 15 to 20 students, taught by a senior faculty member.

The combination of short staff and the time demands made upon remaining faculty to teach small sections resulted in curtailment of offerings to second and third year students during the first semester.

But the second semester is a different story. In addition to 18 sections of Legal Writing for first year students, there are 72 courses being offered, compared to 48 in the first semester. Nine of these are multi-sectioned. They include 19 seminars, covering a wide variety of subjects, and permitting opportunities for intensive study of subjects of special interest. Seminars include selected problems in Criminal Justice Administration, Trade Regulation, Tort Law and Legislation. Trial Court, Trial Advocacy and the General Practice course are all being offered. Basic Administrative Law is being offered in a 5-week course, followed by 5 "modules" dealing with particular aspects: communications, regulation of industry, welfare policy, unfair trade practices, and development and control of natural resources.

Students are permitted to elect 3 seminars, without dean's permission, and are permitted a maximum of 18 credits. All this is possible because of the twenty-three lecturers who have been added to the faculty on a part-time, one-semester basis.

The lecturers include Richard L. Cates, Steven J. Caulum, William A. Chatterton, James R. Cole, Gerald T. Conklin, Paul C. Gartzke, Bruce Gillman, Justice Nathan S. Heffernan, Robert J. Martineau, Richard W. McCoy, John Niemisto, James A. Olson, Robert R. Pekowsky, Richard W. Pitzner, Frank A. Ross, Jr., Warren H. Stolper, and Michael W. Wilcox all of Madison; William M. Coffey, Francis R. Croak, Robert L. Habush and James M. Shellow of Milwaukee; Clyde C. Cross of Baraboo and J. Richard Long of Beloit.

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