Bloomington's School of Law Building Inadequate, Says Dean Harvey

John F. Schrodt
*Indiana University School of Law*

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Bloomington Placement Office Now Separate

The Placement Service for Indiana University School of Law is now a separate and distinct operation having its own office and procedures.

Any student or alumnus wishing to avail himself of these services has only to register with the Placement Office and supply biographical information from which resumes are printed and maintained in the Placement Office files. All employer requests for information regarding placement services are directed now to this office.

Employers who wish to schedule interviews at the Law School may request Mrs. Evelyn L. Leffner, the Placement Secretary, to reserve a date on the interview schedule for a visit to the Law School. Descriptive information regarding the employer's firm, areas of practice, requisites, training programs, procedures and prospects for ultimate partnership, are posted well in advance of the visit to acquaint the students with as much specific information as possible, thus enabling the students to make appropriate selections for interviews with visiting representatives. An interview time-schedule for that date is arranged with students who meet the specified requirements and have an interest in an affiliation with the firm.

Employers who wish a definite indication of interest in their firm, prior to requesting an interview date, may supply the same descriptive material and request that an "Interest Sheet" be posted in the Placement Office for signatures of students who are interested in the firm and wish to have their resumes submitted. Scheduled interviews arranged by the Placement Office in the Law School total 488 from September 667 to December 14, 1967.

The Placement Office also acts as a clearinghouse for employers seeking experienced lawyers and alumni interested in a change of affiliation. Graduates who are returning from service are invited to register with the Placement Office so that they may avail themselves of job opportunities to a greater extent than may otherwise be possible. A Placement Bulletin is compiled by the Placement Office and mailed to returning veterans and other alumni who have requested to receive information regularly on job opportunities received in the Placement Office.

Information received on bar admissions in various states, graduate programs and information concerning job opportunities from other Placement Offices is posted by the Placement Office in order to keep our students currently informed of pertinent information.

Separate, But Together . . .

Indianapolis Law School Becomes Academically Autonomous Division

Establishment of the Indiana University Indianapolis Law School as an academically autonomous division has been approved by the University's Board of Trustees.

The action administratively separates the law school in Indianapolis, known since 1944 as the Indianapolis Division of the School of Law, from the School of Law in Bloomington.

"The special needs and opportunities for legal education in the state capital made this move logical and timely," Elvis J. Stahr, president of the University, said. "During the next few years, the Indianapolis Law School will be adding new programs and moving into a new home. Its new institutional identity will give the school essential flexibility for exercising administrative and faculty initiative."

The University trustees acted after the Association of American Law Schools last month approved continuing membership for the Indianapolis Division as an autonomous school within the University. The Council on Legal Education of the American Bar Association had separately accredited the school earlier in 1967. Both actions came at the request of Dr. Stahr, following a recommendation of Dean William B. Harvey of the School of Law, concurred in by Dean Cleon H. Foust of the Indianapolis Division and both law faculties.

"We will continue to have an urban orientation," Dean Foust said. "We plan to build on the close relationship already established with the professional, governmental, and other institutions in the state capital."

"Although the I.U. Indianapolis Law School will move on its own to meet its special community needs, we will continue to maintain instructional, research, and public service relationships with our professional colleagues in Bloomington. Their expertise, the outstanding law library in Bloomington, and other resources will be available to strengthen our programs."

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Dear Fellow Alumni:

Without undue pride, I believe that it can be stated that each year the stature of Indiana University among the colleges and universities of the nation has risen to a higher level. In part this has resulted from the rapid and broad increase in alumni support. Those of us who are particularly interested in the Schools of Law would like to see a rapid fanning out of alumni interest in and support for the Schools of Law. Such interest and support, when fused with the dynamic leadership on the campuses, will, we believe, make our Law School a leader in the drive "toward excellence in law." Are there many things more important than this to which you should devote your efforts? Won't you join the band that is determined to make the I.U. School of Law first?

Sincerely,

LINDY G. MOSS
President, Schools of Law Alumni Association

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Separate Schools

To house its expanding enrollment and a growing library, the Indianapolis Law School requires a new building. University officials expect to break ground this spring for the $3.3 million structure, which will rise on a site south of New York Street between Blake and Blackford Streets.

The new law building will be part of a major campus facility being developed on the near west side of the city. It will be directly southeast of three new buildings for the Indianapolis Downtown Campus, also scheduled for construction starts this year. To the northwest of these sites is the growing Indiana University Medical Center.

Dean Foust pointed out that the new location will facilitate interprofessional ventures with such fields as the health sciences and social work. In addition, the new building will be near state governmental offices at which many of the school's students are employed. Opportunities to organize internships and other cooperative projects will be enhanced, he said.

The University in 1944 absorbed the Indiana Law School in Indianapolis and made it a division of the University's School of Law in Bloomington, which is one of the nation's oldest. The school in Indianapolis represented earlier consolidations of the Indiana College of Law, American Central Law School, Benjamin Harrison Law School, and Indiana Law School. Numerous alumni of the Indianapolis Division and its predecessors have achieved professional prominence.

"One of our major assets is an extremely loyal alumni body, many of whom practice in Indianapolis," Dean Foust said. "The school has other distinctions. Among law schools, it has the unusual combination of a part-time student body and a full-time faculty. To our knowledge, it is the only such school to have a law journal for its outstanding students."

Dean Foust is a former state attorney general and has been an I.U. professor of law since 1949. Last fall, to meet the school's growing responsibilities, the new post of associate dean was created. Lawrence A. Jegent III, professor of law and an authority on tax and corporate law, was named to the post in September.

The school in Bloomington will continue to be known as the School of Law of Indiana University. Dean Harvey in 1966 recommended administrative independence for the Indianapolis Division of the school after consultation with faculty, the administration, and leading members of the Hoosier bar and bench, and steps toward that end proceeded throughout 1967.

Dean Harvey termed the move as one "highly desirable for both law schools, and for legal education in the state."

The School of Law at Bloomington has operated for the past two years at an enrollment level of between 570 and 612, in a building constructed for a capacity student body of 500, Dean Harvey said. As a result, many students who wanted to study law at I.U., and who would have been qualified under the standards of earlier years, had to be turned away.

Development of a daytime program at Indianapolis will make it possible for greater numbers of qualified applicants to study law on a full-time basis at Indiana University, he added.

The I.U. Indianapolis Law School, which has primarily served part-time students in the daytime program, has a current enrollment of 529 in the four-year degree program. Dean Foust disclosed that the school plans to add a full-time program in the fall of 1969, admitting a class of first-year students to a three-year curriculum.
The following is an interview between William B. Harvey, dean of the Indiana University School of Law and John F. Schrodt, Jr., editor of the “I-Witness”.

Q. You have been dean of the School of Law for 18 months now. How would you evaluate the school?

A. This is a good law school which rapidly is becoming better. We have greatly strengthened and enlarged the faculty, have reorganized the administration of the school so as to provide better service for our students in such areas as Admissions and Placement, and have begun an overall review and revision of our curriculum. None of our tasks are completed, but I believe we have made substantial progress.

Q. We both know that a school must either advance or regress. It cannot stand still. What are some of the plans for the School of Law?

A. In general, I would say that our plans are directed toward the development of a teaching and research program of outstanding excellence, one in which our students, our alumni, the University and the State can take pride. As I suggested earlier, we have already taken a number of steps to enlarge our faculty. In our new appointments and we have set extremely high standards. We still have a number of faculty needs, however. Over the next two years, I anticipate our making about eight new appointments to the faculty. We need to strengthen our ranks in such important areas as Corporations, Commercial Law, and all of the basic courses. Our student body is improving, and this improvement has been reflected in a significant reduction in first year losses. Since the size of our building does not permit us now to increase the size of the student body, inevitably we will become more selective as we try to choose those whom we can admit from the growing group of applicants. We have plans for the further enrichment of our curriculum, particularly by a number of clinical programs to give our students opportunities to utilize their developing professional skills in practical settings such as the Juvenile Court, a legal aid clinic, a public defender program, etc.

Q. What are some of the immediate problems which the School faces?

A. I have already touched on some of our problems which are immediate, such as further appointments to the faculty. There are two problems, however, which tend to dominate our thinking. The first of these is the inadequacy of the law building. We are now at the saturation point in terms of student use of the building. This is not especially critical at the moment, since the development of a day program in Indianapolis will help materially in relieving student pressures. It is critical, however, that the shelf space in the Law Library will be exhausted in another five years. If we begin now the development of plans for a new building, and these should progress as rapidly as possible, it would be at least five years before we could occupy a new building. This problem is made more acute by the fact that we cannot rest on the rate of growth of the Library which we have had in the past but must accelerate its development. That acceleration will use up our stack space even more rapidly. This means that our need to start construction of additional space is truly critical. Our space needs revolve primarily around the Law Library. Secondly, however, we need some small classrooms, some additional space for clinical programs we have in mind, and more faculty offices.

As I suggested, our dominant concern now is the Law Library. We feel that the needs of the Library cannot be met until its budgetary planning falls within the general University Library system. In that large budget, we are a small part and we tend to get lost. I am therefore trying to bring the budgetary administration of the Law Library into the School itself so that we may plan the development of the Library in coordination with our planning of the development of the faculty and the teaching and research programs.

Q. Everyone has questions concerning the separation of the Indianapolis Law School. Was the separation your idea, or was it in the plans before you arrived? What advantages do you feel the separation has?

A. When I visited the University prior to my acceptance of appointment here, I formed the tentative judgment that it would be wise to separate the two law schools by granting autonomy to the school in Indianapolis. I’m sure this was not original with me but that it had occurred to many members of both faculties in years past. I did not believe, however, that it was wise to come to the University with a fixed program of separation. Rather, I wanted to consult with colleagues on the faculty in Bloomington and in Indianapolis and with interested alumni and other lawyers around the State. When I had had an opportunity to do that, I recommended to the President and Trustees that the separation be effected. The grant of autonomy to the school in Indianapolis will permit it to have its own leadership on the scene and to plan its own program to respond to the particular urban setting in which it exists. I think this will bring substantial improvement in the morale of the faculty and student body and in the quality of the educational program there. As separate schools of the University with somewhat distinctive missions but with a number of common purposes, I believe this School and the Indianapolis Law School can look forward to a period of fruitful cooperation as we seek to improve the quality of legal education in both places.

Q. Since this is an alumni publication, what role do you expect or desire for the alumni to take?

A. Our alumni can contribute to the growth and development of the School in many ways. They can take an active role in interesting able young people in their communities in the study of law and in acquainting them with the opportunities that exist in this School. They can give us a vital rapport with the practicing profession to whose needs our program in the School must respond. They can participate in the annual giving program, thereby making available to the School the resources to provide that margin of excellence which the operating budget from the State cannot assure. They can also help us to impress upon our students the fact that the profession is a continuum beginning at the time a young man enters law school. In a real sense he then becomes a member of the legal profession and bears responsibility for conducting himself in accordance with the standards of that profession. Contact between alumni and the School can increase this sense of professional community in our students. Finally, our alumni can assist our graduates in placement and in the important transition from academic study to the practice of law.

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Dean Harvey Interview

Q. Do you see two separate alumni associations for the law schools?

A. I feel that there are a number of advantages to preserving a unified alumni organization after the two law schools are separated. We are all unified by our allegiance to the University itself. Also, during the transition of the Indianapolis Law School to its new autonomous status, I believe there may be some additional support for that school from a strong and unified alumni organization. As for the future, I would leave developments to work themselves out. It is conceivable that in the years to come that the two schools may want to develop their own individual constituent societies. If that is to come, however, I think it should be justified in terms of the developing needs of two schools and their supporting alumni. I suspect that those needs we should continue to weigh the desirability of affirming our loyalty to the University as a whole as well as to one of its schools.

Q. I need not tell you that I am not a lawyer, but I have been confused by the dropout rate of students in the School of Law. Why is this so much greater, than, say, dentistry, or medicine? Is the School tougher?

A. I don't want to make comments that might seem invidious to our friends in other professions. I will say, however, that the study of law is demanding and not every one will survive. I suspect, however, that one of the principal reasons for the high first-year losses is that the student who is thinking of a career in law is apt to know before he enters law school far less about what the study and practice of law will be like than may be true of students considering other professions. For this reason, a higher percentage of students in law schools discover that the program is not their cup of tea and either withdraw voluntarily or are sufficiently persuaded by their first year grades that they should not continue.

Q. Practically everyone has heard an alumnus say to the effect that he probably couldn't even get through L.U. today. What type of student is the faculty seeking for the School of Law?

A. I often share the feeling that you have expressed. As I look at the credentials of many of our youngsters taking from high school into college or from college into professional school, I am impressed by the improved quality of their preparation and by the fact that most of us would have a hard time competing with them for admission or for continuation in school. We welcome outstandingly qualified young people to this School. We believe that the study and practice of law is a sufficient intellectual challenge for the best of minds and that the legal profession offers outstanding opportunities for service from the best endowed and best prepared young people. Our school can turn out a finished practitioner. We stress and best prepared young people our schools can turn out. Our selection devices are not perfect, however, and we therefore try to take into account in making admission decisions as many of the factors that show intellectual capacity, motivation, determination, and character as we can identify. We have no stereotype of the ideal law student; rather we hope that our student body would be a cross section of the variety and of the excellence of the young people of today.

Q. Again, as a person outside of the law profession, I have heard the criticism that law training fails to provide the law student with any practical training so to speak. I believe I heard someone say that a new lawyer "couldn't even find the court house." Is this a fair criticism?

A. I would reject the sharp distinction your question suggests between the "academic" and the "practical". In a good law school we are concerned to develop the basic professional skills of analysis and doctrinal synthesis, to refine the students' capacity to reason, to place his knowledge of the law in the long stream of history as well as in our present complex society, and to sensitize him to his obligation to serve his clients to the best of his ability. I would insist that these are the most "practical" of accomplishments since no one can be a good lawyer without them. Of course, we cannot turn out a "practitioner". We stress the fundamentals and the teaching that only a university can do well. We rely on the graduate's good sense "to find out where the court house is" and on his senior associates at the Bar to guide his transition to practice.

Q. Since this publication is read primarily by attorneys, this next question is probably not appropriate. However, as a student adviser, I would like to know of the future for the young lawyer. To be frank, would you recommend law for your son?

A. I don't think the opportunities have ever been greater for the able young law graduate. We are now recognizing under the stimulus of decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court ever growing needs for legal services. Our society is becoming ever more complex so that the demand is to be guided into constructive channels toward a better society for all. I believe lawyers must play a major creative role. Traditionally our society has looked to lawyers and legal educators with both private representation and public leadership. That tradition points today to a need for more lawyers and better lawyers. That's the challenge we in the University see and I am convinced the same view is shared by our colleagues at the Bar.

Q. I'm not sure who gets the last word in law, but since you're the dean, I'll give you a chance for the last word. Do you have anything else to say?

A. I think I've covered the waterfront. Let me say only that I was convinced when I came to Indiana University that there existed in the School, in the University administration, and generally at the Bar of the State, determination to see the School move into the front ranks. This doesn't grow out of parochial pride but out of a conviction that the people of our State deserve outstandingly qualified lawyers. I remain convinced that we will continue to enjoy the support required for our programs toward outstanding excellence.

Honorable Tom C. Clark

Chairman for Indianapolis

Former Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark has accepted the chairmanship of the Advisory Board of Visitors being created for the Indianapolis Law School.

Elvis J. Stahr, president of the University, announced the acceptance by Justice Clark, who served as associate justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1949 until his retirement last year. He had earlier been Attorney General of the United States.

"We are delighted that Justice Clark has agreed to head this important group," Dr. Stahr said. "The Indianapolis Law School is now entering a period of significant growth and progress. Creation of a Board of Visitors, composed of outstanding members of the legal profession, will be uniquely valuable at this stage of the school's development. We are most fortunate to obtain the leadership of the ideal chairman for this board."

Members of the Board of Visitors will be judges, lawyers, and legal educators with broad experience and professional attainment. They will advise the faculty and administration of the school on current and proposed instructional, research, and service programs.

"The new Board of Visitors will give us a continuing interchange of ideas between the school and the profession," Cleon H. Foust, dean of the school, said. "Their counsel and support will provide valuable direction and impetus for our developing programs."

To obtain diversity of ideas and approaches, Dean Foust said, the Board of Visitors is expected to have approximately 15 members. They will be appointed for three-year terms, and will meet in Indianapolis at least once a year.

Functions of the new Board of Visitors will be similar to those of a Visitation Committee established in 1964 for the I.U. School of Law in Bloomington.

Meetings and programs of the board will be flexible, Dean Foust said. He anticipated that their meetings will open with a report from the school to the group. Among the probable topics would be status of curriculum, special academic programs, student and faculty procurement, and graduate placement. After discussion, board members will render counsel and, if deemed advisable, organize special committees to concentrate on specific aspects of the school's programs.

"The Board of Visitors will help assure relevant and prompt responses to current developments in the legal profession," Dean Foust said. "Members of the board will have an opportunity to examine current developments in legal education. This two-way communication will be mutually advantageous."
Law Fund Raising Campaign Sets New Record

The "Toward Excellence in Law" fund-raising campaign, organized and directed in conjunction with the Indiana University Foundation, raised a record total of $20,226.55, showing an increase over last year's figure by 37.36%.

Carl M. Gray, national chairman from Petersburg, and a member of the University Trustees, credits city chairman and team captains who directed personal solicitation campaigns with this major increase.

Chairmen within the fund-raising organization deserving special recognition are Michael H. Kast, Fort Wayne; Robert F. McCrea, Bloomington; Robert A. Lucas, Gary; Claude M. Warren, Indianapolis; and John J. Lorber, South Bend.

William S. Armstrong, director of the Indiana University Foundation, feels that "with the percentage of increase and the insight gained in various cities and situations, the continuing 'Toward Excellence in Law' Program will make its goals reality in the near future."

Classifications of giving include the Law Partners, who have given $500 or more, and the Century Club Members, whose gifts range between $100 and $499.99. The Law Partners for this year include: Clarence B. Dutton, Jr., Carl M. Gray, Joseph V. Hefferman, Daniel James, Earl W. Kinner, Robert A. Lucas, Mr. & Mrs. Mickey Miller, Perry E. O'Neal, Gerald R. Redding, Smith William Storey, and Snyder, Bunner, Cotner and Harrell.

This year the "Toward Excellence in Law" Program in the city of Indianapolis included active solicitation of only Bloomington graduates at the direction of the Indianapolis School of Law. A number of Indianapolis graduates did support the program and their gifts have been credited to the Indiana University, Indianapolis School of Law Fund within the Foundation. Next year the Foundation will coordinate both Schools' campaigns to insure maximum effectiveness and a minimum of duplicated effort.

Indianapolis School Starts New Law Publication

The first issue of the "Indiana Legal Forum" has just been published. Representing the first complete publication with total editorial responsibility resting with the students of the Indianapolis School of Law, the issue is devoted to a survey of criminal law and correction.

The "Indiana Legal Forum" will be a regularly published legal periodical and will contain contributions from leading legal authorities as well as articles and case notes written by students who have attained the highest scholastic achievement.

Professor Robert Force has served as faculty adviser for the establishment of this publication.

38 Different Schools In Indianapolis Class

Thirty-eight different colleges and universities are represented in the entering class of the Indianapolis School of Law. A total of 529 students have registered, making this the largest enrollment ever at the Indianapolis campus of the School.

The expansion of corporate and governmental institutions in the metropolitan area is spawning a corresponding increase in the number of their key employees who are availing themselves of the opportunity for law study offered by the School.

This fact, combined with the higher percentage of students now going on to graduate and professional schools, accounts for the increase in enrollment.

New Publications Planned: "30 for 'I-Witness"

In journalistic slang, '30 means the end of a story.

Even though this is the last issue of "The I Witness" as a publication of the Indiana University Law School Alumni Association, it is certainly not the end.

In fact, what this last issue of the I-Witness means is the beginning of two new publications, designed and edited to better serve the law alumni of the two separate Schools of Law of Indiana University.

The two separate publications will provide specific information concerning each specific school, the activities, the students, the alumni and the faculty.

The School of Law at Bloomington will call its new publication, "The Bill of Particulars." The name of the new publication for the School at Indianapolis is still in incubating, but a new name is expected soon.

Again, it is not the end, but just a new beginning which will be brighter and richer for all concerned.

Little Elected Justice Of Phi Alpha Delta

C. David Little, a senior from Logansport, has been elected justice (president) of the Indiana University Bloomington chapter, Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity, for the spring semester.

Named with him were Patrick A. Parisi, senior from Chicago Heights, Ill., vice justice; Martin T. Fletcher, junior from North Platte, Neb., clerk; Douglas D. Joyce, junior from Marion, marshal, and Louis E. Goebel, junior from Pekin, treasurer.

The fraternity sponsors campus lectures by representatives of the bar and bench, and seeks to promote greater interest and understanding of the legal profession.