

The George W. Woodruff Scholarship

Four members of each entering class are designated George W. Woodruff Scholars. This prestigious scholarship covers tuition as well as a \$5,000 annual stipend for books and living expenses.

The George W. Woodruff Scholarship was created to ensure the continuation of the tradition of excellence at Mercer. The scholarship is based entirely on merit and is intended to allow outstanding law students to focus their energies on their studies. To be considered, your Woodruff Scholarship and admissions applications must be completed and received by February 1.

We are looking for people whose exceptional personal attributes, as well as academic credentials, indicate that they will make an extraordinary contribution to Mercer Law School and to the legal profession. We review your personal statement, transcript, letters of recommendation, community service, work experience, extracurricular activities, and Woodruff essay. You may be able to demonstrate the required attributes by having overcome serious disadvantages or obstacles. Finalists are brought to the campus for interviews with Mercer faculty and alumni.

This scholarship is automatically renewed as long as you remain in good academic standing. In addition to the scholarship award, the Law School will assist Woodruff Scholars to locate employment the summer following the first or second year of law school - possibly with a federal or state judge, a professor, a law firm recognized for excellence, or a public service organization.

To apply for the Scholarship complete the essay question below:

Topic: Lawyers are expressly prohibited by ethics rules from engaging in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation. Yet, sometimes lawyers conducting investigations leading to prosecution or the filing of a civil suit do engage in deceit and misrepresentation as part of these investigations. For example, lawyers working for the government often hire "testers" to apply for jobs on housing to uncover illegal discrimination. Lawyers for the government will instruct these testers to misrepresent their credentials or desire for the job or house, and, in doing so, also cause innocent parties - parties who do not discriminate - to incur the costs involved in processing phony applications. Should this sort of conduct be prohibited? If so, why? If not, why not? If some should be permitted and some not, where would you draw the line and why?