For a nilpotent Lie algebra, $L$ of dimension $n$ with multiplier $M(L)$ define $t(L) = \frac{1}{2}n(n-1) - \text{dim } M(L)$. The classification of all such Lie algebras for which $t(L) \leq 8$ is known, but by requiring $L$ to be of maximal class, we can characterize $L$ for cases in which $t(L) > 8$. In this talk we discuss how this classification led to a proposition which bounds $t(L)$ as well as the group theory analogue of the proposition, which has been proven for nilpotent $p$-groups of maximal class. (Received September 02, 2009)