ILLINOIS LAW REVIEW

The Illinois Law Review is a legal magazine under the joint management and editorship of the law schools of the University of Chicago, University of Illinois, and Northwestern University. Each law school is represented by two faculty editors and a number of student editors. The student editors are selected on the basis of scholarship from the most promising members of the second- and third-year classes. Their work consists chiefly in the preparation of notes or comments on recent decisions. Student editors are given the privilege of selecting from the Want-Book the cases from which they wish to prepare their notes or comments. They are given two weeks to prepare their notes or comments, and they must submit them before the case is assigned to the class. These notes or comments must be prepared in the manner prescribed by the editors. The editor who assigns the case to the student editor is responsible for the notes or comments prepared by the student editor.

LEGAL ETHICS

A course of lectures on Legal Ethics by an eminent practicing lawyer is offered each year. No credit is given for this course.

ORDER OF THE COIF

The Order of the Coif is a national law-school honor society, founded to encourage scholarship and to advance the ethical standards of the legal profession. Its members are selected from the junior and senior classes each year by the faculty, who consider the qualifications of the applicant. The members of the Order of the Coif are chosen on the basis of ability and character, and are selected by the faculty, who consider the qualifications of the applicant.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

The University courses in public speaking and debate are open without extra charge to students of the Law School.

SEMINARS

It is the policy of the Law School to offer a number of seminar courses which present to a limited number of qualified advanced students the opportunity of thorough investigation of specific problems in certain fields. Summary descriptions of these seminars will be found elsewhere in this Announcement under "Professional Courses." Certain of the seminars are open only to law students; in others the members will investigate problems on the borderline of law and the social sciences under the joint supervision of members of the law and social science Faculties. The latter seminars will be open to graduate students in the social sciences as well.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION, 1931-32

PRELEGAL COURSES

During his first two years of prelegal college work the prospective law student should distribute his work adequately among the humanities, the social sciences, and the natural sciences in order that he may attain a respectable breadth of general education and culture.

Various studies are, however, especially valuable in the preliminary education of a lawyer. These courses have been designated as "prelegal" courses and are enumerated below. Though not required, prospective law students are advised to elect at least a year of work (preferably in the third college year) from this group.
A choice among the courses offered in the University upon the following subjects is particularly recommended:

Principles of Economics and Political Science; Constitutional and Political History of the United States; National, Federal, State, and Municipal Government; Constitutional and Political History of England; Oral Debates and Argumentation; Bookkeeping and Accounting; Marketing and Transportation; Economic and Social History; Finance, Money, and Banking; Financial and Tariff History; Labor and Industry; Organization and Control of Business; Introduction to Study of Society; Social Origins and Control; Risk-Bearing; Charities and Social Treatment of Crime; Social Forces in Modern Democracy; Logic and Psychology; Political and Social Ethics and Philosophy.

Students who have not had the course in Civil Government in the United States, or who have not completed the courses in English composition required in the Junior Colleges should take these before entering the Law School.

Note.—For detailed information concerning the above-mentioned courses, see the Announcements of the College and Divisions of Arts, Literature, and Science, which will be sent upon application to the University of Chicago.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES

(The credit-value of courses of instruction is reckoned in majors and minors. Mj. = Major course, four hours weekly for one quarter. M. = Minor course, four hours weekly for one term. DM. = Double Minor course, eight hours weekly for one term. Twelve hours a week is full work. Many of the courses continue through more than one quarter, and for these no partial credit will ordinarily be given. Credit for the first part of a course is provisional until its completion.)

FIRST-YEAR COURSES

(The work of the first year is required.)

1A. Contracts I.—Mutual assent, including offer and acceptance; contracts under seal; statute of frauds; consideration; beneficiaries; assignments; express conditions; implied conditions; measure of damages in contract actions; impossibility; illegality; discharge of contracts. Williston, Cases on Contracts (2d ed.) 2Mjs., Summer, Waterman; 21/2 Mjs., Autumn (three hours), Winter (three hours), and Spring (four hours). (Two sections) ———.

2. Torts.—Trespass to person and to property; excuses for trespass; conversion; negligence; legal duties; statutory torts; legal cause; contributory and imputed negligence; contributory illegality; possessory duties; acting at peril; liability for animals; deceit; defamation: slander, libel, privilege, malice; right of privacy; malicious prosecution; interference with social and business relations; inducing breaches of duty, fair and unfair competition, strikes, boycotts, business combinations; the measure of damages in tort cases. Bohlen, Cases on Torts (3d ed., 1930). 2Mjs., Autumn (four hours); and Winter (five hours), Gregory. (Two sections); 2Mjs., Summer, 1932.1

3. Real Property.—Tenure, estates, seisin, future and incorporeal interests, joint ownership, disseisin, uses, and trusts; adverse possession, prescription, accretion; mode of conveyance; execution and delivery of deeds; description of property; creation of easements; estates created; covenants for title; estoppel; priority, notice, and record. Bigelow, Introduction to Real Property, and Aigler, Cases on Titles to Real Property. 11/2 Mjs., Winter (two hours) and Spring (five hours), Tefft. (Two sections.)

60. Criminal Law.—The criminal act; criminal attempts; consent; criminal intent; circumstances affecting intent; justification; parties in crime; agency, joint principals, accessories; crimes against the person, especially murder and manslaughter; larceny and kindred offenses. Mikell, Cases on Criminal Law (2d ed.) 1Mj., Summer, Deission; 11/2 Mjs., Autumn (two hours); and Winter (three hours). Puttkammer. (Two sections.)

80. Common Law Pleading.—Demurrers for defects in form and substance; necessary allegations, and methods of pleading; defaults; pleas in bar by way of traverse or confession and avoidance; pleas in abatement; replications and further pleadings;

1 Tentative for Summer, 1932.
THE LAW SCHOOL

parties; amendments. Cook and Hinton, Cases on Common Law Pleading (part). 1Mj., Spring (four hours), EAGLETON. (Two sections.)

80A. Introduction to Law.—The primary purpose of this course is to present the historical background and development of law and legal institutions necessary to proper understanding of other substantive law courses. To this end consideration is given to an outline of the historical development and present organization of English and American courts and procedure, and of the historical development and present relation of common law and equity. Special emphasis is placed on the formulary system of actions and the elements of common law pleading. A detailed study, by the case method, of the principal common law actions is made. Attention is given to the nature and acquisition of possession and to the legal relations of bailors and bailees. Cook and Hinton, Cases on Common Law Pleading; Syllabus, and selected materials. 1Mj., Autumn (two sections) ———; Mj., Summer, 1932.¹

SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR COURSES

These courses are elective, and need not be taken in any fixed order. Students are advised to postpone starred (*) courses to the third year.

4. Agency.—Nature of relations; appointment; liabilities of principal: torts, contracts; liabilities of agent; parties to writings; undisclosed principal; delegation of agency; ratification termination of agency. Keedy, Cases on Agency. 1½Mjs., Autumn (three hours) and Winter (two hours), SEARS.

7. Domestic Relations.—Parent and child; custody; support; earnings and services; parental rights against third parties; parental liability for torts of or to children. Infants: contracts and conveyances; necessities, affirmance, disaffirmance, restoration of benefits, particular obligations; torts. Husband and wife: incidents of marital relation as between spouses and against third parties; husband’s liability for torts and contracts of wife; incapacities of wife. Marriage, divorce, and separation. Madden, Cases on Domestic Relations. Mj., Winter, SEARS.

13. Landlord and Tenant.—Creation of estates for years, from year to year, and at will; tenancy at sufferance; waste; nature, suspension, and apportionment of rents; surrender of leases. Bigelow, Cases on Rights in Land (parts), and Aigler, Cases on Titles to Real Property (part). Prerequisite: Real Property. ¾Mj., Autumn, EAGLETON.

14. Rights in Land.—Rights of possession of land with respect to air, water, and land; creation, nature, and extent of profits, easements, and licenses; covenants and other agreements affecting use of land; public rights in streams and ways. Bigelow, Cases on Rights in Land (part), and Aigler, Cases on Titles to Real Property (part). Prerequisite: Real Property. ¾Mj., Winter, EAGLETON.

15. Wills and Administration.—Testamentary capacity; dispositions in contemplation of death; execution, revocation, repudiation, and revival of wills; descent; probate and administration; title and powers of executors and administrators; payments of debts, legacies, and distributive shares. Costigan, Cases on Wills (2d ed.). Mj., Spring, SEARS.

16. Future Interests.—Classification of future interests; rule against perpetuities, rule in Shelley’s Case; construction of limitations; conditions, restraints on alienation; powers. Kales, Cases on Future Interests. Prerequisite: Real Property. Mj., Autumn; BIGELOW.

19. Mining and Water Rights.—Mining: location of lode claims; preservation and loss of location; relocation; tunnel claims; placer claims; extra-lateral rights; cross-veins and veins uniting on the dip; proceedings to obtain patent. Water rights and irrigation: water rights at common law; other systems of law as to use of water; the doctrine of appropriation; basis and nature of right acquired; requisites of appropriation; priorities; transfer and extinguishment of water rights. Costigan, Cases on Mining Law, and Bingham, Cases on Water Rights. [Omitted 1931–32.]

¹Tentative for Summer, 1932.
20. Equity I.—Nature of equity jurisdiction; relation of common law and equity. Specific reparation and prevention of torts: waste; trespass; disturbance of easements; nuisance; interference with business, social, and political relations; defamation; injuries to personality. Cook, Cases on Equity, Vol. I. Prerequisite: Torts, Introduction, Common Law Pleading. 3Mj., Autumn, TEEFT.

21. Equity II.—Specific performance of contracts: affirmative contracts; negative contracts; third persons; legal consequences of right of specific performance; partial performance; consideration; marketable title; statute of frauds; plaintiff's conduct as a defense; mistake; hardship; mutuality. Cook, Cases on Equity, Vol. II. Prerequisite: Contracts. 4Mj., Winter, TEEFT.

22. Equity III.—Interpleader; bills of peace; bill quia timet; reformation and rescission of contracts for mistake. Ames, Cases in Equity Jurisdiction, Vol. II. Prerequisite: Equity I. M., Summer, First Term, TEEFT.

24. Trusts.—The creation and administration of express, private trusts; charitable trusts; resulting and constructive trusts. Scott, Cases on Trusts (2d ed.). Prerequisite: Four quarters of work. DM., Summer, First Term; 1½ Mjs., Winter (two hours) and Spring (four hours), BOGERT.

25. Quasi-Contracts.—Nature of obligation; restitution at law for benefits conferred under mistake of fact or mistake of law; benefits conferred in reliance upon contract invalid, illegal, unenforceable, or impossible of performance; benefits conferred through intervention in another's affairs; benefits conferred under constraint; restitution as alternative remedy for breach of contract and for tort. Cook, Cases on Equity Vol. III. Mj., Autumn, EAGLETON.

32. Credit Transactions.—Nature and function of credit, investment and commercial credit transactions, including suretyship and guaranty, conditional sales, mortgages, letter of credit, trust receipts, etc. Legal consequences of security transactions. Risks of creditors, equitable administration, and bankruptcy. Casebook: Sturges, Cases on Credit Transactions. 2Mj., Autumn and Winter (four hours), GAUD.

40. Sales.—Formation and construction of contracts for the sale of goods; rights and duties of buyers and sellers; remedies available on breach. Woodward, Cases on Sales (2d ed.). Prerequisite: Three quarters of work, including Contracts. 1½ Mjs., Autumn and Winter (three hours). BOGERT; 1½ Mjs., Summer, 1932.¹

41. Bills and Notes.—Formal requisites; acceptance; indorsement; transfer; purchase for value without notice; overdue paper; extinguishment; obligations of parties; checks; diligence: presentment, dishonor, protest, notice; the Negotiable Instruments Law. Smith and Moore, Cases on Bills and Notes (2d ed.). Prerequisite: Contracts. 1½ Mjs., Summer, ROWLEY; 1½ Mjs., Winter and Spring (three hours), PUTTKAMMER.

42A. Public Utility Regulation.—Regulation of general rate level; "value" for rate-making purposes; certificates of necessity and convenience; regulation of security issues, holding companies, and rates fixed by contract or franchise; regulation of individual rates and practices—discrimination; conflicts between regulatory agencies of nation, state, and city; relative functions of commissions and courts; business subject to regulation as public utilities; Illinois Commerce Commission Act and Interstate Commerce Act. Katz, Cases on Public Utility Regulation (mimeographed). Mj., Autumn, KATZ.

43. Trade Regulation.—Contracts not to compete; competitive practices in intimating and molesting; disparaging competitor's goods; appropriating trade values; unfair price practices and advertising; combinations: their object, form, rights, and liabilities under the common law and federal statutes. Oliphant, Cases on Trade Regulation. Prerequisite: Torts. 4Mj. [Omitted 1931–32.]

44. Insurance.—Fire, life, and accident insurance, with respect to: insurable interest; concealment; misrepresentation; warranties; other causes of invalidity of contracts; amount of recovery; subrogation; conditions; waiver, estoppel, election, and powers of agents; assignees and beneficiaries. Vance, Cases on Insurance. 4Mj. [Omitted 1931–32.]

49A. Business Units I. Losses.—A study of the problem of allocation of losses resulting from the operation of the modern business unit. Mimeographed materials. Mj., Spring, KATZ.

¹ Tentative for Summer, 1932.
49B. Business Units II. Management.—A study of the legal phases of the management problems of the modern business unit. Douglas and Shanks, Cases and Materials on Management. 1½Mj., Autumn. DOUGLAS AND KATZ.

49C. Business Units III. Finance.—A study of the legal phases of the process of assembling funds, goods, and other property by the modern business unit. Douglas and Shanks, Cases and Materials on Finance. 1½Mj., Winter. DOUGLAS AND KATZ.

49D. Business Units IV. Reorganization.—A study of the legal phases of voluntary and involuntary reorganization and refinancing of businesses. Douglas and Shanks, Cases and Materials on Reorganization. 1½Mj., Spring. DOUGLAS.

53. Administration of Debtor's Estates.—A comparative study of the use of different methods of liquidating debtor's estates. Composition agreements, assignments for the benefit of creditors, receiverships, and bankruptcy proceedings constitute the principal part of the course. Casebook: Sturges and Gaud, Mimeographed Materials on Administration of Debtor's Estates. 1½Mj., Spring, GAUD.

*63. Constitutional Law I.†—Making and changing constitutions; function of judiciary in enforcing constitutions; separation and delegation of powers of government; personal liberty; interstate privileges and immunities of citizens; operation of fourteenth amendment; due process and equal protection of law; procedure, police power, eminent domain. Hall, Cases on Constitutional Law and Supplement (part). Mj., Autumn, SEARS; DM., Summer, 1932, First Term.†

*64. Constitutional Law II.†—General scope of powers of federal government; money, banking, postal, and military powers; federal taxation; regulation of commerce; inter-governmental relations; state laws impairing obligations of contracts; retroactive civil laws; jurisdiction of federal courts. Hall, Cases on Constitutional Law and Supplement (part). DM., Summer, Second Term; Mj., Spring, KENT.

65. Municipal Corporations.†—Problems of territorial incorporation; adjustment of state and local powers; governmental and proprietary capacity (contract, tort liability, execution); mode of action; property and undertakings, including streets. Macy, Cases on Municipal Corporations. Mj., Summer, (to August 15); Mj., Spring, FREUND.

*66. Taxation.†—Power to tax; public purpose; distribution of tax burden; taxation of persons and property; inheritance and estate taxes; income taxes; franchise and excise taxes; exemption; collection of taxes; taxpayer's remedies. Rottschaefer, Cases on Taxation. ½Mj., Winter, KENT.

67. Administrative Law.†—Administrative power and action; orders; discretion; notice and hearing; examining powers; summary action; form and proof of acts. Relief against administrative action; action against officers and against the community; extraordinary legal remedies; equitable relief; appeal; administrative finality. Freund, Cases on Administrative Law. Mj., Autumn, FREUND.

68. Statutes.—The statute book; economy of legislative ways and means; structure and language; penal regulation; civil regulation; administrative provisions; operative clauses; style requirements. Readings and assigned problems. Mj., Summer, 1932.† FREUND.

69. Federal Taxation.†—A study of the structure and operations of federal revenue acts as they relate to the taxation of incomes and decedents' estates. Beale and Magill, Cases on Federal Taxation, and Federal Income and Estate Tax Regulations. DM., Summer, First Term, BARNES.

*70. Conflict of Laws.—(1) Jurisdiction: sources of law and comity; territorial jurisdiction; jurisdiction in rem and in personam; (2) remedies, rights of action, and procedure; (3) creation of rights: personal rights; rights of property; inheritance; obligations ex delicto and ex contractu; (4) recognition and enforcement of rights: personal relations; property; inheritance; administration of estates; judgments; obligations. Beale, Cases on Conflict of Laws (2d ed.), Vols. I and II. 1½Mjs., Winter and Spring (three hours), BIGELOW; 1½Mjs., Summer, 1932.†

† Not credited toward a law degree if taken before courses 1, 2, and 3.

† Tentative for Summer, 1932.
71. International Law as Applied by National and International Tribunals.†—
Selected decisions of national courts, international arbitral tribunals, and the Permanent
Court of International Justice will be studied with a view to ascertaining the sources of
international law, the limitations upon the capacity of particular tribunals to utilize
them, and the substantive rules applied in typical situations. Dickinson, Cases, and
other readings on the law of nations. MJ., Wright. [Omitted 1931–32.]

73. Comparative Law.—Historical factors accounting for different legal systems;
sources and authorities; codes; notarial authentication; trusteeship; possession and
ownership; liability and compensation; equitable adjustments in contract, tort, and
property; family law and inheritance. §3MJ., Autumn, Freund (open only to students
having an average of B).

74. Labor Law.†—Early English Statutory Regulations; legality of combination;
federal jurisdiction over labor disputes; legality of means and objects of labor organiza-
tions; corporate rights, powers and liabilities of labor unions; trade agreements; the
injunction in labor disputes; regulatory labor legislation; compulsory arbitration; work-
men’s compensation. Sayre, Cases on Labor Law. DM., Summer, Second Term,
Landis; §3MJ., Spring, Gregory.

77. Legal Analysis.—An examination of the kinds of legal reasoning through a
critical study of the fundamental conceptions of substantive and procedural law in
judicial opinion and juristic commentary. The traditional literature of jurisprudence
will be surveyed for its contributions to the analysis by basic legal categories and opera-
tions. The subject matter thus defined and methods thus formulated will be criticized
in terms of such borderline fields as the social sciences, ethics, and logic, and in the light
of the contrast between law as a pure and as an applied science. Mimeographed ma-
terial and collateral readings. MJ., Winter, Adler.

*78. Legal Sociology.—The analysis of statistics relating to legal procedure. An
attempt will be made to indicate the relationship between the trends of appellate de-
cisions and of trial courts practice particularly in the field of family relations. The appli-
cation of the social, as distinguished from the legal case method, will be developed.
Mimeographed material. Open to third-year law students and to a limited number of
graduate students in the social sciences. MJ., Spring, Slesinger.

81. Code Pleading.—Actions and special proceedings; the complaint, including
necessary allegations, method of statement, and prayer for relief; answers, including
general and specific denials, new matter, equitable defenses, counter claims, and union
of defenses; replies; demurrers. Hinton, Cases on Code Pleading (2d ed.). Prerequisite:

82. Equity Pleading.—Bills in equity, including parties, general requisites, and
multifariousness, disclaimer and default; demurrers; pleas; answers; replication; cross-
bills; amendments. Hinton, Cases on Equity Pleading. Prerequisite: Common Law
Pleading. ²3MJ., Winter, Eagleton; DM., Summer, 1932, First Term.†

83. Criminal Procedure.—Arrest, preliminary examination, bail, indictment, infor-
mation; arraignment, pleas, motions; trial; proceedings subsequent to trial; modes of
review; punishment. Keedy, Cases on Administration of Criminal Law. ²3MJ., Spring,
Puttikammer.

86. Evidence.—The court and jury: presumptions and burden of proof; judicial
notice; admission and exclusion of evidence. Witnesses: competency; privileges; exami-
nation. Hearsay: exceptions to hearsay rule: former testimony; dying declarations;
admissions and confessions; statements against interest; regular entries; official entries
and certificates; reputation; statements of relationship; spontaneous statements.
Opinions and conclusions from lay and expert witnesses. Circumstantial evidence:
character; habit; miscellaneous facts; physical objects. Preferred evidence: attesting
witnesses; original documents. Extrinsic evidence to contradict, vary, explain, or apply
written instruments. Hinton, Cases on Evidence (2d ed.). Prerequisite: Introduction
and Common Law Pleading. 14MJs., Summer, McCormick; 14MJs., Autumn (four
hours), Winter (three hours), Hinton.

† Not credited toward a law degree if taken before courses 1, 2, and 3.

† Tentative for Summer, 1932.
90. Practice.—Jurisdiction in personam and in rem; service and return of process; appearance; defaults, setting aside, and proceedings to final judgment; qualification and selection of jury; function of the court and jury; non-suits and directed verdicts; instructions or charge to the jury; verdicts; special interrogatories; trials without jury; motions for new trials; bills of exceptions; writs of error. Hinton, Cases on Trial Practice (2d ed.). Prerequisites: Introduction and Common Law Pleading. MJ., Spring, HINTON; DM., Summer, 1932, First Term.¹

91. Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure.—The federal judicial system; comparisons and contrasts between state and federal courts, at law and in equity; the law applied by the federal courts; the original jurisdiction of, and procedure in, the U.S. District Court; removal jurisdiction and procedure of the U.S. District Court; venue in the U.S. District Court; appellate jurisdiction and procedure of the Circuit Court of Appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court; original jurisdiction of the U.S. Supreme Court. Casebook to be announced. DM., Summer, 1932, Second Term.¹

92. Accounting Method.—This course is intended primarily to acquaint the lawyer with accounting valuation and the interpretation of accounting data. Discussion of these topics is preceded by a brief, intensive study of the double-entry system of accounting records and reports. Accounting is presented as a special tool for the lawyer in dealing with business problems; the accounting situations treated are selected from those most frequently met in legal practice. Laboratory work and exercises are the minimum consistent with a reasonable understanding of the principles. Rorem, Accounting Method and mimeographed cases and materials. MJ., Autumn, GRAHAM.

SEMINAR COURSES

Seminar in Legislation.—One or more of the following topics will form the basis of the work: Specific substantive provisions in the legislation of Illinois regulating rights of persons and of property. The adequacy of penal provisions to cover the possible offenses in connection with a new statutory situation, and the possibility of new comprehensive formulas. The elaboration of principles in the Law Institute Restatements as compared with legislative elaboration of principles. Policy issues other than party policies, revealed by congressional debates and reports in connection with important acts of Congress. New legislative contrivances to deal with problems created by the introduction of motor vehicles. Possible legislative methods of dealing with investment trusts. ¼MJ., FREUND.

Seminar in Criminal Law.—One or more of such topics as those specified will form the basis of the work: Breach of peace and acts tending to breach of peace; nature of assault; element of intent in homicide; distinction between murder and manslaughter; modern treatment of larceny, embezzlement, and false pretenses. ¼MJ., Winter, SEARS.

Seminar in Evidence.—Study of special problems in evidence including fundamental logical conceptions in argument and proof and psychological aspects of specific rules. Investigation, reports, and informal discussion. Open to a limited number of students who have completed Course 86. ¼MJ., Autumn and first half of Winter, HINTON and ADLER.

Seminar in Trust and Estate Problems.—The Trust Company Section of the American Bankers Association is preparing model legislation on implied powers of trustees, accountings by executors and trustees, and the descent and distribution of decedents' estates. The object of this seminar is to investigate the existing law on these various topics, to consider the relevant questions of legal, economic, and social policy involved, and to criticize the three proposed statutes for the purpose of aiding in the drafting of the best possible legislation. One hour a week throughout the year. Credit 1 MJ., BOGERT, EAGLETON and TEFFT, of the Law Faculty, and MECH and MINTZ of the School of Commerce and Administration.

Seminar in Trusts.—Study of special problems in the creation and administration of trusts. Reading, discussions, and the preparation of reports. Open only to a limited number of students who have taken Course 24. ¼MJ., last half of Winter Quarter and Spring Quarter, BOGERT.

¹Tentative for Summer, 1932.
Seminar in Corporate Finance.—Study of one or more of the following topics in connection with the financing of corporate enterprise: types of preferred stocks; convertible stocks and bonds; non-voting stock; pre-emptive rights; relation between the investment banker, the corporation, and the security holder; readjustment of capitalization, merger, consolidation, and reorganization. Open to a limited number of students. §Mj., Spring, Katz.

Joint Seminar in Taxation.—Taxable status of various kinds of intangible property interests. Legal and economic aspects of double taxation of such interests will be considered. Taxation of corporate excess. Problems arising in the application of the unit rule. Readings, discussions, written reports. Open to a limited number of graduate and third-year law students who have taken Course 60, and graduate students in economics. §Mj., Spring, Kent and Leland.

Seminar in Taxation.—A number of problems arising in the taxation of corporate franchises will be considered. Constitutional limitations in their varying application to domestic and foreign corporations in this field. Types of measures of franchise taxes. Readings, discussions, written reports. Open to a limited number of graduate and third-year law students. Preference will be given to students who have taken some or all of Courses 63, 64, and 66. 1½Mj., Summer, Second Term, Kent.

Seminar in Comparative Law.—A number of typical doctrines, characteristic of the difference between civil and common law, will be taken up. These will be in part the same doctrines that are studied in the regular course. Students will be expected to trace the expression of these doctrines in statutes, decisions, and treatises, thus gaining some knowledge of foreign source material. Prerequisite: A reading knowledge of one foreign language. ½Mj., Summer, Freund; ½Mj., Summer, 1932.1

Seminar in Radio Law.—One or more of the following topics will form the basis for the work: interference; ownership of material transmitted; radio libel and slander; radio as commerce; allocation of frequency; commercial radio as a public utility. Open to a limited number of third-year students. §Mj., Summer, Rowley.

1 Tentative for Summer, 1932.