V. COURSES OF INSTRUCTION*

THE FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM

FIRST YEAR

201. ELEMENTS OF THE LAW. Analysis of ideas basic to the law: the natural law, corrective and distributive justice, equity, legal acts; the structure and methods of the legal system: court and legislature, precedent, logic, and social policy; the growth and evolution of legal concepts: types of concepts, analytical concepts of the law, the relationship of law to the social sciences; some fundamental institutions: property, contract, the state, custom, and liberty; rhetoric and the law. Steffen and Levi, *Elements of the Law*. Win (4 hours), Levi.


203. TORTS. Protection of personal integrity, including freedom from contact, defamation, etc.; compensation for personal injuries; protection against injuries to property interests; protection of consumers, purchasers, and investors; protection of business and other interests from willful invasion, including relationship between employers and workmen; protection of political and civil rights. Gregory and Borchardt, *Cases and Materials on Torts*. Aut (4 hours), Win (4 hours), Gregory.

205. ENGLISH CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL HISTORY. A study of the process of legal change: problems in the relationship of English common law and statute law to a changing social and economic order; historical uses of reason by lawyers and judges. Aut (4 hours), Boorstin.

220. CONTRACT, QUASI-CONTRACT, AND SURETYSHIP. Tort and contract; promises; restitution, damages and specific performance; limits on enforcement: consideration, mistake, basic expectation, policy, legislation; contract in the economic and legal order; multiple party contract relations, including suretyship and assignment. Materials to be announced. Sum (10 hours), Kessler; or Win (5 hours), Spr (5 hours), Sharp.

260a. CIVIL PROCEDURE I. Jurisdiction of the person and of the subject matter; English and American court structure; common law and equitable remedies and the union of law and equity. James, *Cases and Materials on Civil Procedure*. Sum (4 hours) or Aut (4 hours), Katz, Tefft.

260b. CIVIL PROCEDURE II. The framing and presentation of triable issues; preparation for trial and trial practice, with emphasis on the function of judges, jurics, masters, and referees; the conclusiveness and effect of judgments and decrees. James, *Cases and Materials on Civil Procedure*. Spr (5 hours), Bogert.

299. INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP WORK. Members of the first-year class are assigned to faculty tutors for the supervision of written work and individual research.

SECOND YEAR


304. FAMILY RELATIONS. Marriage and the family as social and legal institutions; legal relations between members of the family and between the family and outsiders; dissolution of the family. Rheinstein, *Cases and Materials on Family Relations*. [Not given in 1945-46.]

310. ECONOMICS. The pricing process and the allocation of resources in a free-market system; monopoly and restraint of trade; monetary theory and the credit system; industrial fluctuations; economic analysis and economic policy. Win (4 hours), Simons.


320. SALES. Elementary problems of contract and conveyancing law relating peculiarly to transfers of the general property in goods and documents of title. Bogert and Britton, *Cases on Sales*. Win (4 hours), Bogert.


* The courses which will be offered in the Summer Quarter, 1946, will be announced during the Spring Quarter, 1946.

331. Business Organization I. Problems raised by informal kinds of business association such as master and servant, and principal and agent. Steffen, *Cases on Agency*. Sum '45 (4 hours), *Sharp*.

340. Government I. The judicial interpretation and enforcement of written constitutions; the federal system; powers of the national government; interstate and foreign commerce. Dodd, *Cases on Constitutional Law* (3d ed.). Win (4 hours), Sears.


361. Moot Court. Preparation of cases and argument.

THIRD YEAR


402. Moral and Political Philosophy. The norms regulating private and public conduct, and a solution of the problem of what is good for the individual and for society in terms of a determination of the ends of conduct and an ordering of the means thereto. The nature of justice, the principles of natural law, and the role of legality in the political order, will be discussed. The readings will be, in order: John Stuart Mill, *Utilitarianism*; Aristotle, *Ethics*; John Stuart Mill, *Representative Government*; Aristotle, *Politics*. Adler. [Not given in 1945-46.]


420. Negotiable Instruments. Comparative study of the different types of commercial and investment instruments, their different functions and legal incidents. Steffen, *Cases on Commercial and Investment Paper*. Win (5 hours), Kessler.

430. Trusts. The more elementary problems relating to the creation and administration of trusts. Bogert, *Cases on Trusts*. Aut (4 hours), Bogert.


ELECTIVE SEMINARS AND COURSES.

FOURTH YEAR

510. Law and Economic Organization. A study of the effects of legal institutions upon the operation of the economic system and of the influence of economic factors in the development of legal institutions. During the war period it has been necessary to substitute for this integrated study the following courses:

510a. Industrial Organization and Prices. The effect of industrial organization on the processes determining prices, and the legal devices and institutions designed to control or implement the types of organization considered; anti-trust laws; governmental price-fixing, including utility rate regulation and war-time price control. Aut (4 hours), Levi.

510b. Labor Organization and Wages. The legal status of unions and of typical concerted activities of labor; union organization and collective bargaining under federal and state laws; wage-and-hour legislation. Aut (4 hours), Gregory.

510c. Credit and Business Fluctuations. Monetary and credit policy and the control of industrial fluctuations. The Federal Reserve System and supplementary controls. Critical examination of current views as to the "business cycle." Spr (4 hours), Kessler.


510e. National Aspects of Taxation. Income, estate, and gift taxation by the national government, and the national aspects of such taxation by the states. Some attention to
property taxes and state excises from the same point of view. Problems of fiscal policy with reference to industrial fluctuations and the distribution of income. Win (5 hours), Spr (3 hours), Crosskey, Simon.

ELECTIVE SEMINARS AND COURSES

Students may suggest projects for individual research or study to be substituted, with the approval of the Faculty, for one or more of the elective seminars or courses. Courses related to law in other divisions of the University may similarly be substituted.

342. DECEASEN ESTATES. The law relating to the transfer of wealth from generation to generation (intestate succession, wills, probate administration of estates). Rheinstein, Law of Property, Vol. III. [Not given in 1945-46.]

344. MORTGAGES. A study of real estate and chattel mortgages and related types of security, with emphasis upon enforcement and liquidation. Osborne, Cases on Real Security. Aut, Bogert.

403. SUBSTANTIVE CRIMINAL LAW. The criminal act; criminal intent; circumstances affecting intent; consent; justification; parties in crime: agency, joint principles, accessories; crimes against the person, especially murder and manslaughter; larceny and kindred offenses. Harno, Cases and Materials on Criminal Law and Procedure. Win, Puttkammer.

406. COMPARATIVE LAW. Sociology of law. Methods of social control: informal and through law; the “rules of law” and the “law people” in different types of society, especially in modern civil-law and common-law countries. Rheinstein, Cases on Comparative Law of Torts, and other assigned readings. Everett C. Hughes, Rheinstein. [Not given in 1945-46.]

461. FEDERAL JURISDICTION. The constitutional and statutory jurisdiction of the federal courts, both trial and appellate, including the relation of the federal courts to federal and state administrative agencies. Frankfurter and Shulman, Cases on Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure. Spr, Crosskey.

480. SEMINAR ON CRIMINAL LAW. A study of the administration of parole and probation. Puttkammer. [Not given in 1945-46.]

504. MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY (identical with Psychiatry 301). A general survey of the field of abnormal psychology and of the various neuroses, psychoses, and other disorders of personality. Aut, Dr. David Slight.

513. INTERNATIONAL LAW OF PEACE (identical with Political Science 361, International Law). Sources and sanctions of international law; recognition, intervention, jurisdiction, nationality, protection of citizens abroad, diplomatic and consular practice, the interpretation of treaties. Aut, Quincy Wright.

514. INTERNATIONAL LAW OF WAR AND NEUTRALITY (identical with Political Science 362, Pacific Settlement, War, and Neutrality). Win, Quincy Wright.

520. SEMINAR ON CONTRACTS. Advanced problems, principally in the field of suretyship. Sum '45, Sharp.

523. CONSUMER FINANCING. A seminar in consumer credit. A discussion of the agencies for the extension of consumer credit, both by way of sale and loan; the terms on which credit may be obtained; the enforcement of the creditor’s rights; and the attitude of the federal and state governments toward these problems. Win, Bogert.


529. VENDOR AND PURCHASER. A study of contracts for the sale of land. Handler, Cases on Vendor and Purchaser. Spr, Tefft.

530. SEMINAR IN THE LAW OF FAMILY ESTATES. Problem cases and exercises in drafting wills, trusts, and other legal instruments. [Not given in 1945-46.]

531. SEMINAR IN THE USE OF LAND. A study of common law and statutory rules relating to the use of land, and an examination of selected modern programs for affecting and controlling the use of urban and rural lands. Spr, Tefft.


541. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. Those phases of administrative law not covered in Law 341; relief from administrative action by the use of extraordinary remedies; study of typical administrative agencies in operation; selection and responsibility of public officials; responsibility of local, state, and national governments. Sears, Cases on Administrative Law. Win, Sears.

548. SEMINAR ON POLICE. Law of arrest, with and without warrant; search and seizure; preliminary examination and bindover; coroner’s functions; admission to bail. Aut, Puttkammer.
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THE THREE-YEAR PROGRAM

For description of the individual courses refer to the corresponding courses in the Four-Year Program, pages 7-9 above.

FIRST YEAR

201. ELEMENTS OF THE LAW. Win (4 hours), Levi.
203. TORTS. Aut (4 hours), Win (4 hours), Gregory.
220. CONTRACT, QUASI-CONTRACT, AND SURETYSHIP. Sum '45 (10 hours), Kessler; or Win (5 hours), Spr (5 hours), Sharp.
260a. CIVIL PROCEDURE I. Sum (4 hours), or Aut (4 hours), Katz, Tefft.
260b. CIVIL PROCEDURE II. Spr (5 hours), Bogert.
304. FAMILY RELATIONS. [Not given in 1945-46.]
312. RISK AND THE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE. Spr (4 hours), Kessler.
330a. PROPERTY I. Aut (6 hours), Bigelow.
299. INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP WORK. Members of the first-year class are assigned to faculty tutors for the supervision of written work and individual research.

SECOND YEAR

303. THE PROBLEM OF CRIME. Aut (4 hours), Puttkammer.
320. SALES. Win (4 hours), Bogert.
330b. PROPERTY II. Win (5 hours), Tefft.
331. BUSINESS ORGANIZATION I. Sum '45 (4 hours), Sharp.
340. GOVERNMENT I. Win (4 hours), Sears.
341. GOVERNMENT II. Spr (4 hours), Sears.
361. MOOT COURT. Preparation of cases and argument.
412. CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE. Win (6 hours), Katz.
420. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS. Win (5 hours), Kessler.
430. TRUSTS. Aut (4 hours), Bogert.
460. EVIDENCE. Sum '45 (6 hours), Sears.
470. CONFLICT OF LAWS. [Not given in 1945-46.]
Elective Seminars and Courses.

THIRD YEAR

510. LAW AND ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION.
510a. INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION AND PRICES. Aut (4 hours), Levi.
510b. LABOR ORGANIZATION AND WAGES. Aut (4 hours), Gregory.
510c. CREDIT AND BUSINESS FLUCTUATIONS. Spr (4 hours), Kessler.
510d. BANKRUPTCY AND REORGANIZATION. Sum '45 (4 hours), Katz.
510e. NATIONAL ASPECTS OF TAXATION. Win (5 hours), Spr (3 hours), Crosskey, Simons.
Elective Seminars and Courses.

VI. EQUIPMENT

The Law School occupies a building situated on the Quadrangles of the University near Fifty-ninth Street and University Avenue. The building was especially designed for the use of the School by Messrs. Shepley, Rutan, and Coolidge, and the cornerstone was laid on April 2, 1903, by President Theodore Roosevelt. Built of Bedford stone in the English Gothic style, its external appearance is suggestive of the Chapel of King's College, Cambridge. In the basement are seminar rooms, a clubroom, lockers, and library stackrooms. On the first floor are two large classrooms and a court room. The mezzanine floor is occupied by the library stackroom containing stacks for 100,000 volumes. Opening into the stackroom are the offices of the Faculty and the Librarian. On the third floor is the Law Library reading-room, a great hall one hundred and eighty feet long and fifty feet wide, with timbered roof and clerestory windows on all