ROUTINE OF ADMISSION

Persons seeking admission to the Law School are required to fill out and present in advance an application for admission. This application form may be secured from the office of the Dean of the Law School. All credentials should be submitted to the office of the Dean. No student who has been dropped from another Law School will be admitted.

Students should assure themselves that they will be accepted before they present themselves for registration.

Correspondence should be addressed to the Dean of the Law School, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

UNDER THE NEW PLAN

FIRST-YEAR COURSES

201. Legal Methods and Materials.—Elements of the law; types of legal concepts, their evolution and function; precedent, logic, and social policy; the relation of law to other studies; research techniques and written work. Autumn (3 hours), Winter (2 hours for first half, 1 hour for second half), LEVI.

202. Psychology.—Analysis of problems of individual and social psychology relevant to the study of substantive and procedural law. Autumn (4 hours), ADLER.

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 wilful invasion, including relationship between employers and workmen; protection of political and civil rights. Autumn (2 hours), Winter (2 hours), Spring (4 hours), GREGORY.

204. 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. Winter (2 hours for second half), Spring (2 hours), RHEINESTEIN.

205. English Constitutional History.—Study of the growth of English legal and governmental institutions. Winter (4 hours), KNAPPEN.

220. Contract and Quasi-contract.—Limits on enforcement of promises; performance and non-performance; multiple party contract relations; contract and quasi-contract; contract in the economic and legal order. Autumn (3 hours), Winter (3 hours), Spring (4 hours), SHARP.

260. Procedure I.—The English and American Court systems; federal jurisdiction; jurisdiction of person and subject matter; equity jurisdiction and the union of law and equity. Autumn (2 hours), Winter (2 hours), Spring (2 hours), MOORE.

SECOND-YEAR COURSES

(Not to be offered until the academic year 1938–39)

The Problem of Crime.—Social and legal problems in the substantive law of crime and in its application; detailed study of particular crimes.

Economic Theory.—A transition course supplementing college economics and developing the relations between economic and legal institutions.

Accounting.—An introduction to accounting techniques and to the interpretation of financial statements.

Sales.—Elementary problems of contract and conveyancing law relating peculiarly to transfers of the general property in goods and documents of title.

Property.—Interests in real and personal property and their transfer; conveyances inter vivos, including land contracts; wills.

Government.—Political theory; the constitutions of the United States and the states and some problems in their interpretation.

Procedure II.—The process of litigation; parties and pleading; logic in relation to the development and determination of issues; preparation for trial and trial practice, with emphasis on the functions of judge and jury.

THIRD-YEAR COURSES
(Not to be offered until the academic year 1939-40)

The Historical Method.—Detailed study of selected legal institutions from the point of view of legal, social, and economic history.

Ethics.—Ethical principles and their relation to law; standards of reasonableness; concepts of economic justice, especially as related to notions of fair price, fair wage, and usury; the bearing of ethical analysis upon ideas of natural law, due process, and related concepts.

Business Organization II.—Control and management, application of the fiduciary principle to agents, partners, directors, shareholders, and promoters; the procuring and maintaining of corporate capital.

Negotiable Instruments and Commercial Banking.—Types of negotiable obligations, their functions and legal incidents; letters of credit; banking problems such as collections and clearings.

Trusts.—The more elementary problems relating to the creation and administration of trusts.

Public Finance and Taxation.—Introduction to public finance and tax systems.

Procedure III.—The process of litigation (continued); the proof of facts in issue, including burden of proof and presumptions; functions of judge and jury; competence, privilege, and examination of witnesses; logic in relation to problems of circumstantial evidence and relevance; the exclusionary rules of evidence.

Conflict of Laws.—The problems arising when important facts of a case occur in states or countries having different rules of law.

Work in Fields of Specialization.—Students will devote approximately one-fifth of their time in the third year to work in the fields of specialization outlined below.

FOURTH-YEAR COURSES
(Not to be offered until the academic year 1940-41)

Economic Organization.—Distribution of income and the business cycle. Economic theory: money, interest, prices. Statistical analysis. Legal aspects of competition and prices; unfair competition; control devices such as antitrust legislation, co-operative trading, collective labor agreements and labor legislation, price-fixing and rate regulation, tariff, taxation, and regulation of incorporation. Bankruptcy and reorganization.

Work in Fields of Specialization.—Students will devote approximately one-half of their time in the fourth year to work in the fields of specialization outlined below.

WORK IN FIELDS OF SPECIALIZATION
As noted above, part of the work in the third and fourth years must be done in elected fields through individual or group work or in advanced courses. Students will be required to concentrate most of this elective work in two of the general fields listed below. Comparative law, legal history, and the philosophy of law are dealt with, so
far as appropriate, in all of the fields of specialization and not merely in the field of history and theory of law.

Crime.—Criminal law and procedure in the light of sociology and criminology; responsibility as affected by age and mental condition; police administration and penology.

Marketing and Credit.—Advanced problems in sales, contracts, banking, commercial paper, suretyship, insurance, bankruptcy, and commercial torts; co-operative marketing.

Property.—Advanced problems in the disposition and management of estates, including tax questions; future interests; the family in relation to property interests; decedents' estates; leases, servitudes, and mortgages.

Economic and Business Organization and Regulation.—The flotation of securities; securities exchanges; advanced accounting problems in relation to law; advanced problems in reorganization, competition and price control, unfair competition, labor, and social insurance.

Government.—Political theory; administrative law; additional problems in constitutional law; legislation; municipal corporations; public finance and taxation.

Civil Procedure.—Advanced problems, including judgments and their enforcement, appellate practice, pretrial examination and discovery, arbitration, administrative procedure, logic in relation to pleading and proof.

History and Theory of Law.—Philosophy of law; legal history; comparative law; international law; advanced problems of conflict of laws.

OLD-PLAN CURRICULUM

FIRST-YEAR COURSES

223. 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. A required course. Derby, Cases on Criminal Law (3d ed.). 1½ Cs. Autumn (3 hours), Winter (2 hours), PUTTKAMMER.

240. 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; estates created; covenants for title; estoppel; priority, notice and record. A required course. Bigelow, Introduction to Real Property, and Aigler, Cases on Titles to Real Property (2d ed.). 1½ Cs. Winter (4 hours); and Spring (3 hours), TEFFT.

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.

320. Sales.—Formation and construction of contracts for the sale of goods; rights and duties of buyers and sellers; remedies available on breach. Bogert and Britton's Cases on Sales. Prerequisite: Three quarters of work, including Contracts. 1½ Cs. Autumn, (3 hours); and Winter (3 hours), BOGERT.

*321. 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. Britton, Cases on Bills and Notes (2d ed.). Prerequisite: Contracts. 1½ Cs. Spring, PUTTKAMMER; 1½ Cs. Summer, 1938, LEVI.

322. 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. ¾ C. Summer, MOORE.
327. Credit Transactions.—Secured credit transactions, particularly suretyship and mortgage transactions. Not open to students who have had mortgages or suretyship. Sturgis, Cases on Credit Transactions. C. Summer, Ritchie.

327A. Suretyship.—Rights of the creditor; rights of the surety against the principal, including reimbursement, subrogation and exoneration; rights of a surety against a cosurety, including subrogation and contribution; subsuretyship; creditor's interest in securities held by the surety; problems arising out of bankruptcy and insolvency; the statute of frauds; the surety's other defenses against the creditor. Campbell's Cases on Suretyship. 1C. Summer, 1938.

328. Administration of Debtors' Estates.—Remedies of judgment creditors; fraudulent conveyances; problems of administration under voluntary assignments and bankruptcy. Hanna, Cases on Creditors' Rights. C. Summer, Ritchie. (Casebook to be announced.) C. Winter, Cleveland.

331. Business Organization I.—Problems of agency in the conduct of business; partnerships, business trusts, de facto corporations, etc. Steffen, Cases and Other Materials on Agency. 1½Cs. Winter and Spring (3 hours), Katz.

332. Business Organization II.—Largely problems of corporation law. Katz, Cases and Other Materials on the Law of Business Corporations (2d ed.) (mimeographed). 1½Cs. Autumn and Winter (3 hours) (the first half of this course may be taken separately by students preparing to graduate in December), Katz.


341. 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 (2d ed.) (parts), and Aigle, Cases on Titles to Real Property (2d ed.) (part). Prerequisite: Real Property. 1C. Winter, Bigelow.

342. Wills and Administration.—Testamentary capacity; dispositions in contemplation of death; execution, revocation, republication, and revival of wills; intestate succession; probate and administration; title and powers of executors and administrators; payments of debts, legacies, and distributive shares. Casebook to be announced. C. Autumn, Rheinstein.

343. Future Interests.—Classification of future interests; rule against perpetuities; rule in Shelley's Case; construction of limitations; conditions, restraints on alienation; powers. Leach, Cases on Future Interests. Prerequisite: Real Property. C. Spring, Bigelow.

344. Mortgages.—Essential elements of legal and equitable mortgages; rights of mortgagor and mortgagee at law and in equity: title, possession, dower, curtesy, waste, priorities, collateral agreements, foreclosure, redemption, extension, assignment, and discharge of mortgages. Casebook to be announced. ¼C. Spring, Bogert.

345. 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. 1½Cs. Summer; 1½Cs. Winter (3 hours); and Spring (3 hours), Bogert.

350. 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 (2d ed.). Prerequisite: Torts, Remedies, Personal Property. C. Autumn, Tefft.

351. 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. Chafee and Simpson, Cases on Equity, Vols. I and II. Prerequisite: Contracts. 1C. Spring, Tefft.
352. 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. ½C. Autumn, Moore.

353. 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 (2d ed.). C. Summer, 1938.

360. Evidence.—The court and jury; witnesses; hearsay; exceptions to hearsay rule. Opinions and conclusions from lay and expert witnesses. Circumstantial evidence: character, habit; miscellaneous facts. Preferred evidence: attesting witnesses; original documents. Extrinsic evidence affecting written instruments. Hinton, Cases on Evidence (2d ed.). Prerequisite: Remedies and Common Law Pleading. ½Cs. Autumn; ½Cs., Winter (3 hours); and Spring (3 hours), Cleveland.

361. Practice.—Jurisdiction in personam and in rem; service and return of process; appearance; proceedings to final judgment; qualification and selection of jury; function of the court and jury; non-suits and directed verdicts; instructions; verdicts; special interrogatories; trials without jury; motions for new trials; bills of exceptions; writs of error. Hinton, Cases on Trial Practice (2d ed.). Prerequisite: Remedies and Common Law Pleading. C. Autumn, Cleveland.

362. Code Pleading.—The complainant, including necessary allegations, methods of statement, and prayer for relief, joinder of claims; demurrers; answers, including general and specific denials, new matter, equitable defenses, counter claims, and union of defenses; replies; parties. Prerequisite: Common Law Pleading. Hinton, Cases on Code Pleading (3d ed.). C. Winter, Moore.


372. Labor Law.—Early English statutory regulations; legality of combination; federal jurisdiction over labor disputes; legality of means and objects of labor organizations; corporate rights, powers and liabilities of labor unions; trade agreements; the injunction in labor disputes; regulatory labor legislation; compulsory arbitration. Landis, Cases on Labor Law. ½C. Spring, Gregory.

376. Public Utility Regulation.—Regulation of general rate level; “value” for 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. Smith, Dowling and Hale, Cases on Public Utilities (2d ed.). C. Spring, Crosskey.

377. Taxation.—Property taxes; excises, with special reference to the taxation of corporations; taxpayers’ remedies; income, estate and inheritance taxes. Magill and Maguire, Cases on the Law of Taxation. ½Cs. Autumn (3 hours); and Winter (3 hours) (the first half of this course may be taken separately), Crosskey.

381. Constitutional Law I.—The judicial interpretation and enforcement of written constitutions; the three departments of government; the federal system; powers of the national government other than the power to regulate commerce; interstate and foreign commerce. Dodd, Cases on Constitutional Law. C. Autumn, Sears.

382. Constitutional Law II.—Constitutional provisions affecting the rights of individuals and corporations; privileges and immunities of citizens of the U.S.; due process and equal protection of the law; eminent domain; retroactive law in civil cases; citizen-
ship; political and social rights; personal liberty; civil and criminal justice; constitutional revisions and amendments. Dodd, *Cases on Constitutional Law*. C. Summer, 1938, Sears.

383. 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* (2d ed.). C. Spring, Sears.


390. Comparative Law.—Torts: Policies and techniques in the allocation of risk in American law compared with German and French law, especially in doctrines of negligence and proximate cause; measure of damages. Mimeographed materials. C. Winter, Rheinstein.

*391. Conflict of Laws.—*(a) Jurisdiction: sources of law and comity; territorial jurisdiction; jurisdiction in rem and in personam; (b) remedies, rights of action, and procedure; (c) creation of rights: personal rights; rights of property; inheritance; obligations *ex delicto* and *ex contractu*; (d) 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. 12 Cs. Autumn, Bigelow.

SEMINAR COURSES

462. Seminar in Evidence.—Special problems in evidence, including fundamental logical conceptions in argument, proof, and psychological aspects of specific rules. Investigation reports and informal discussion. Open to a limited number of students who have completed Course 360. 1C. Spring, Cleveland, Adler.

490. Seminar in Comparative Law.—Family Relations. Individual research in selected problems. 1C. Spring, Rheinstein.

LECTURES


THE SUMMER QUARTER, 1937

(The Summer Quarter begins on June 16 and ends on August 27, 1937)

322. Insurance.—12 Cs. Moore.
327. Credit Transactions.—C. Ritchie.
328. Administration of Debtors' Estates.—C. Ritchie.
345. Trusts.—12 Cs. Bogert.
360. Evidence.—12 Cs. Cleveland.
371. Trade Regulation.—C. Crosskey.

THE SUMMER QUARTER, 1938

TENTATIVE

(The Summer Quarter begins on June 15 and ends on August 26)

327. Suretyship.—4 Cs.
353. Quasi-contracts.—C.